16

BHUTAN and TIBET.

1934

Route: Menoka Tea Estate - Diwangiri - Trashigong - Gamri Chu - Sakden - Muktun - Tawang - Tsona - Tulung La - Nyuri - Lap - Mago area (Lugutkang & Chigapuaga) - Tulung La - Tsona - Gorpo La - Dongkar Dzong - Cha La - Cho La - Me La - Trashiyangsi valley - Chorten Korra - Dib La - Chorten Korra - Sana - Trashiyangsi Dzong - Trashigong Dzong - Sakden - Trashigong - Pintsogong - Chunkar - Diwangiri - Rangiya.

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17ª 182

(5

189. 53°. B.P. B.P. B.P. A
B.P. A.

Lcp.

186.6 48°

Lindsay "our plans are to work the terrain of the Tawang Chu & Nyam Jang Chu in Tibet & then round over to Lacunts in the Trashi yangsi Valley" &c

Lindsay. Nov. 13

In our 1933 journey East Bhutan had attracted us greatly. Botanically & mobile agents it seemed to offer a favoured field for further work. Hence, in 1934 ∴ ←
Permission to return to Bhutan was readily given by His Highness the Maharaja but I was reluctant the May that we extend ourselves for the Tibetan forement. Crossed the province of Mörgyel.

Steamboat will advanced it was impossible to reach our collecting ground without delay. The quickest road thither was by the Divangiri - Tawang Trade Route & therefore decided to take it although we knew we were running considerable risks in attempting to penetrate this part of the eastern Himalaya at this season of the year.

Kind. Nov 14

Journey from Srinagar on 13 June to Divangiri reached 22 June.
Divangiri to Trashigang - reached 29 June.

13th June. 1934. KUD. Left Srinagar by lorry at 7.15 am & had a good run down to Kud. No sign of the monsoon even Kud being pretty hot, although well over 5000'. Kud bungalow very popular: we first had a room each, then moved in together to make room for two females: finally slept out on the verandah, as a married couple turned up. Lorry to Lahore cost Rs. 60 + tolls of Rs. 30. This year we are taking with us this year Ramzana & Ahmad Sheikh & Gulla too. Gulla has learnt skinning fairly well.

14th June. Lahore. Left at 5.15 am & had a good run down to Lahore, which we reached at 2.15 pm. But the lorry driver nearly gave us a lot of trouble by running out of petrol. Another lorry luckily came along soon & gave us some spare. All the way today was very hot indeed, Lahore being 116°. Caught the Calcutta mail at 7.0 pm & loaded our compartment with kit & two bath tubs each with 80 lbs ice in them. I was particularly anxious to try to keep a box cool in which I have all my Lumiere films. So I put one bath tub of ice on top of it, & think it kept cool enough. The max. temp in the compartment was 110°, minimum 95°, even with the ice.

18th June MENOKA TEA ESTATE. 576' (temp 78°). It was pretty warm all the way in the train until the morning we reached Calcutta. The monsoon broke there on 15th evening. They had very heavy rain. Cherapunji I see had 18 inches. We arrived at 6.30 am on 16th, & found that Spencers had sent a lorry to Howrah to cart our kit selves over to Sealdah. Having booked it on to Ranjina we went off to Collins chummery in Old Ballygunge Rd. He very kindly gave us breakfast & a bath, but we could only stay till shortly after 9.0 as there was lots to be done in the shopping line. We shopped hard all morning & among other things took a box of 2000 rupees in silver from the Bank. At Sealdah we only had ten minutes to spare, & Ranjana was warned of this, but went off & was not back by 1.06 pm when the Assam mail should have started. We held it up a minute or two, she just managed to get in in time. It was quite decently cool in the train & we reached Parbatipur at 7.45 pm & changed to the metre gauge railway there. We reached Ranjina at 5.30 am, over ½ hour late, to find it raining hard. Babu Pradhan was on the station to meet

us. She gave us an enormous amount of help. He had borrowed the Mendha Tea Estate managers lorry & had tried to bring his own car from Neoli. But it had been bogged on the road. Most of our stuff was loaded in buffalo carts, while we went with some kit in the lorry. Maximum speed was about 6 mph. & we took nearly 10½ hours (6.45 to 5.0pm) to do the 23 miles here. The road is nowhere metalled, although there are many fine bridges along it, & as soon as rain falls it becomes impassable. The lorry had to be dug out several times, & it was a wonder that it ever arrived here at all. We stay here in the managers bungalow. S.M. Lemarchand is away just now but has left orders apparently that we are to be treated to real planters hospitality. The whole bungalow is at our disposal - his servants & his drinks also. The assistant manager, a Bengali spends a long time saying how "your goodselves" may make whatever use you like of everything he can think of. We arrived here yesterday, the 17th, & intended to go on to Diwangiri today. Mules have been sent here by the Trashigang Dzongpen & we were off - in pouring rain at 9.30 this morning. But the route lies up a valley. The rain in this is normally a trickle or

C.I. 0-80. Lorry & car on road between Rangiya and Mokoha. Local form of fiddler fishing -

even non existant. But we forced it fairly forth at 1000. It has to be forded 10 or 12 times & we managed the first four times easily. But then four mules were washed downstream. We had to stop, as that kind of thing would ruin our cameras & other kit. Finally we returned to the bungalow at 4.30 pm. We hope now to start again tomorrow, if there is no rain at night. The temp. here is only 78° but we sit here dripping with sweat, the atmosphere being quite sodden. Many of the locals here wear a most excellent form of hat made of bamboo strips. It is about three feet across, quite light, as good as any umbrella. But why wear such a hat when you are otherwise naked? We saw a number of people 'fishing' in the fields. They catch little minnows an inch or a little more long. A triangular pleated bamboo basket is used & the wielder stamps on the sloppy ground, to drive in any fish there may be. There is a mynah in a cage here, a most amusing bird. He jabbers all day long mostly unintelligable stuff. His best imitation by far is a cough, which is absolutely true to life. If any of us cough, he starts off at once.

19th June. Last night it poured with rain. In the

2382	♀	Anthus + rufulus.	20. 6
2383	♂	Franklina gracilis	"
2384	♂	eaten by rat.	21. 6
2385	♂	Graminicola b. bengalensis.	"
2386	♂	Dicrurus	"
2387	?	Enicurus ?	23. 6
2388	♂	Zosterops.	"
2389	?	Rhipidura a albiscapis.	"

2305
109
2305
20745
213

2068 = 2727

90°

2727
112
27277
27454
3053

C I Sent from Pankhsang 28.6.22

24 hours up to 8.0 am there were 5.4 inches of rain. So we could not hope to move. Even now, 5.0pm, the river is far too full for us to attempt a crossing. So here we sit in someone else's bungalow, course our luck.

20th June. Mendipka. Still here: 3½ inches rain last night. Looking better this evening.

21st June. Mendipka. Still here. 2.3" rain. Foul weather.

22nd June. DIWANGIRI. 9m. 207.6° Temp 77° = 2305'. uncorrected for temp. Last night for the first time there was little rain, was it looked as if it might be fine, we started off at 930, determined to get through somehow. There was heavy water still, but the weather held, with one shower, till we reached Diwangiri, which was in soaking wet cloud. We must have forded the river 25 times or more, & at least 6 times that meant all loads off & humped by coolies. The distance is 9 miles & we took 8¼ hours. In winter this track is easy, but in the monsoon it is very bad, may be impassable for weeks. Had we not unloaded the mules all loads would have been soaked through. Diwangiri is perched on the top of a ridge. A good camp, but very hot & damp.

2536

C.I. -88 Crossing river to Diwangiri.

C.I. -100. Mules crossing river above Diwangiri.

23rd June. SATSALOR 10m. 206.8° Temp 90°. = 2727' uncorrected.

2390	♂	Limla ignotincta	24. 6	Limla - Head bore very large setose beaches ale to way from Dicranura
2391	♂	Fulvetta	"	
2392	♂	"	"	
2393	♂	Seicercus a. burnii	-	
2394	♂	Aethopyga ?	"	
2395	♂	Pseudominla c. castaneiceps.	"	
2396	♀	" "	"	

Limla - beaches planktivorous
the eyelet hooks of his boots that soon became covered with blood.

6041
106
6041
16246
7403

part of this forest at about 5000 ft

Left camp to the north of the ridge, & dropped down
Argostemma sarmentosa 538
all we had climbed yesterday, to another river. Then
Impatiens 539.
Clerodendron kastatum 540
along this till a side river comes in from the
Begonia aff megaptera 544
East. We crossed this by a bridge - the mules swam-
Selaginella monoporos 543
Bryopteris cylindrotheca 545
& had a very steep climb up again to
Callicarpa vestita 546
cultivation on a few houses near the top of a
ridge about 3300'. Down again beyond this,
over a river up another ridge shoulder to
camp. Many birds about but few seen. Butterflies
AB
numerous, but flowers few & far between.

24th June. TO CHUNKAR. 12 miles. (200·6) = 6,041' Temp. 80°. Rather a
Clitoria acuminata 548.
Torenia vagans 549
Polygala chinensis 550
pleasant day. Last night the moon shone brightly,
Primula sherriffae 552
Primula ludlowii 554
Lucinia grandifolia 555 sp nov
the only time we have seen it. The morning was
Lil. nep. var Concolor 553
fine & remained so most of the day, with odd showers
Didissandra lanuginosa 556.
of 15 or 20 minutes. Nearly the whole way is a
Cyrtia pauciflora 557
Begonia calcicola 558
steady rise, steep in places. About m 6 a big
cliff is passed close to the road on the right hand
Lil. nepalense var Concolor 553
side, here saw a number of big lilies on this.
They dont appear to be the same as we have
seen anywhere before, being slightly yellow. With
some difficulty three were collected, & while doing
Prim sherriffae 552
P. ludlowii 554
saw I came across two primulas, which I hope
may be new ones (552 - 5 big. 554 - 5 small). There were
several interesting plants there. The road went

2397 ♂ Seicercus x xanthoschistos.

2398 Imm. Chelidoryx

2399 ♂ Aegithalisc[illegible] c. iredalei

2400 ♂ Chloropsis. h. hardwickii

2401 ♀ Dryobates ?

2402 ♂ Hemixus maclellandi

2403 ♂ Dryonastes c coerulatus.

2404 Juv. Actinodura e khasiana.

2405 ♀ Alcurus striatus

2406 ♂ Arachnothera m. magna

2407. ♂ Zosterops palpebrosa.

4215
1-1
4215
421
4636

2408 ♂ Cudicicapa c centumensis.

2409 ♂ Suya atrogularis.

2410 ♂ Trocalopteron l. imbricatum.

2411 ♂ Aethopygia. ?

2412 ♂ Pteruthius.

2413 ♂ Sitta himalayensis.

2414 ♀ Dryobates

2415. ♀ Turdus.

up to about 6500' & then a gradual descent to camp. It is awful the way one constantly loses height here. Tomorrow again we have to go right down to the main valley again. Shot a few birds & missed many. The jungle is frightfully thick & impossible to retrieve birds from if any distance off the path. The sister of the Trashigang Dzongpen lives here, & came to call on us.

25th June. KHOMANAGARI. 8 miles. 204·0° = 4215' Temp. 75°. The road drops steeply down to the main valley about 3500' & crosses the Tsalari & Temri Chu. Then steep ascent again through pine forest (P. longifolia) to the Yembo La, where a magnificent camp was pitched for us. No flowers, but birds good. Beautiful day & frightfully hot. Thunder shower in evening.

26th June. BALFAI. 10 miles. (199·9° = 6,420') Temp. 84°. Road falls rapidly on leaving camp to the Jiri Chu, crossed by a bridge at m 2. Then a steep ascent for a short way, & afterwards steadily the whole way to camp at Balfai. Most of the way is through pine forest, with a few rhododendrons & oak trees. A good deal of the hillside seems to have been 'jhumed' fairly lately, & is free of undergrowth. On one or two of these patches Lilium wallichianum is growing in profusion (564). Just

2416 ♀ Trocalopteron l. imbricatum.

2417 ♂ Alauda

2418 ♀ Trisura lutescentris.

2419 ♂ Oricola ?

2420 ♀ Dicaeum i. igni pectum.

Sudan. Had very exhausting 2 days Journey
beat-beating to climb up 6 3000 ft & then
was ill all the following day.
In Abuka one cannot get a fair temperature
under 8500' in December

now they are not in bloom, but should be in a fortnight, when the hillside must be a wonderful sight. We had looked forward to this camp, as being one which should be cool & free from leeches & flies. But it is not, & the flies are perfectly dreadful. We cant get a moments peace, & they are chiefly of the kind which raises a blood blister, frightfully itchy. At least there are no leeches. There should be many birds in the jungle here, but standing for them is agony. Yesterday I tried to take a colour photo of the primula 552, but water was so hot that the film all came off. The film colors seem to be alright, though I cant say definitely till I have cold water to dip them in. There is little or no water here. A fine day, but cloudy generally. Maximum in open tent up here 95°. Min. last night 65°. Found one beautiful orchid on a tree today - the first of its kind seen. Mostly are over here. (6 567).

Hoya lanceolata 565
Anemone rivularis 566
Agapetes incurvata var. incurvata 568
Rhod. maddenii 569, 570
Pieris ovalifolia 571
Prim. sherriffae 552
Dendrobium falconeri 567

27th June. To Lindau Hunters Jog or Ronglung PINTSOGONG. 8 miles. (B.P. 202.9° = 4802'. Temp. 75°.)

Last night was awful again with flies. We both are covered with bites, especially the blood blister kind, which are so annoying. Ludlow's hands are swollen up very badly. It rained heavily in the early morning, but was only 'misting' when we left.

2421 ♂ Passer domesticus.

Jonpu da
p.2a Lucia - Lui L-gigantea it loves
dense shade + we found it in
heavy forest competing quite
successfully with a host of trees
+ shrubs in the dense undergrowth

Top of Le Jongby La open on to a
series of grassy downs affording
excellent grazing for Cattle. Skylarks
on the Summit + also greenfinches
+ Linnets

The path climbs steadily to the top of the hill, about 8300. Then follows the contour for a mile or so, keeping along the west side. Between the chorten Buddleia colvilei at 87. the highest point, another chorten near the YÖNPÜ LA, the jungle is dense. Up to the first point there were many rhododendrons, but then give way to other trees & thick undergrowth along the level bit of the path. It was along here that we came across a fine lily, growing in the thick undergrowth under the trees. It grows like del. giganteum, & looks something like it too, but the flowers have ~~read~~ red streaks inside & Wallichianum them. I hope it may be a new one. We were met here by the Jongpen of Trashigang. Wise man, he lives here rather than in T. which is only 3500'. He has a nice, small dzong here & small places for us. He has been most kind to us both here & before. It seems he will continue to be too, as he is doing all he can for our trek onwards. In fact he is coming on with us himself to Sakden on the frontier.

28th June. Pintsoging HALT. We had to halt here a day to look through our advance kit, rearrange our

Thurs. 14 We reached Trashigong on 29 June. Found ourselves in a dry part of the Mapan Valley very much like that of the Mo Chu at Wangdi Potrang. From Trashigong we branched off eastwards up the unexplored Gamri Chu Valley to Sakteng, which we reached in 6 stages (pitzgad). Here a calamity befell us which appeared at one time as if it would wreck our plans. The men, natives with the exception of Jerrold, our interpreter, & the pack ponies, all went down with malaria. So far as the Europeans & Bhotias were concerned it was not very severe & we were able to carry on.

boxes and stores. The Dzongpen has two quite pleasant quarters for guests, & had made a place for our servants. We sent off all presents for Bumthang & arranged for the first mail to go to India today. It will go by Duiangiri, but we are arranging that in future it should go by Neoli, so as to miss the wet march from Duiangiri to Darrang Mela. The Dzongpen is not likely to worry us for shooting birds, as he saw my two rifles yesterday & immediately took both out & started potting sparrows himself. He is being as kind as Bhutan officials always have been, & provides everything. In fact he provides far too much, & we are not allowed to pay for anything if he can help it.

29th June TO TRASHIGONG 5 miles. (205·2° = 3574'. Temp. 81°.

Sent off all loads about 10 am followed with the Dongpen at 1130. A very short march, steep down for the first mile over a small side valley. Then the road is well graded, slightly downhill, through open hillside. The hills are cultivated here & there, but there are signs that formerly there used to be a great deal of cultivation near here. Pinbogong is the RONGTUNG of the maps, or near it. Below Trashigong flows the Dangme Chu (Trashigangsi Chu) a fine big swift

2422 ♂ Cyanops a asiatica

2423 ♂ Microscelis psaroides.

2424 ♂ Cuculus c bakeri.

2425 ♀ Urolonchа p. punctulata.

2426 ♂ Franklini r. austeni.

2427 ♀ " "

2428 ♀ Streptopelia c suratensis.

2429 ♂ Molpastes h bengalensis.

2430 ♀ Monticola cinclorhyncha

2431 ♂ Cyornis r. rubeculoides.

2432 ♂ " " "

2433 ♀ Seicercus x xanthoschistos.

2434 ♂ Dendrocitta.

3625
1·2
36250
7250
43500
36250
40590

3625
1·2
36250
36250
7250
40390

flowing stream about the same size as the Kuru Chu, which it joins & forms the Manas R. (i.e. Monas R. (13)) Below the Dzong is a big suspension bridge which is said to be extremely old, which is suspended by an old iron link chain, which is occasionally locally repaired. There are signs of old fortifications on the R. bank beside the bridge. This Dzong with Paro was supposed to be the oldest in the country, now that Paro has been burnt, this must be the oldest. It is only a part of its former size. The Dzongpen hopes to enlarge or renew it next year. A strong wind blows up the main valley all day, & Trashigang is much cooler than its height would lead one to expect.

30th June. RUNGZYUNG. 8 miles. (B.P. 205·1° = 3625' Temp. 86°.) (To 4034)

Left at 6·0, in at 11·0. Very hot indeed. Road leaves the Dzong & drops at first steeply, then easily to the bridge over the GAMRI CHU, a large river coming in from the East. This is not crossed, but the left bank followed up by a good, well graded path, over open hillside sparsely wooded with pinus longifolia & occasional patches of thick jungle. Two side rivers are crossed by bridges. There is a good bridge over the Gamri Chu at Rungzyung, & some cultivation. (Rua Tsuchifeck) We did

2435 ♀ Lanius n. nigriceps Shrike

2436 ♂ " " -

2437 ♀ Pericrocotus s. speciosus. Minivet

2438 ♀ Centropus bengalensis Crow pheasant.

2439 ♀ Gennaeus. Kalij pheasant.

2440 ♂ Urolonche p. punctulata. Munia.

2441 ♀ Parus m. lepcharum. Tit.

2442 ♂ Aethopyga s saturata Sun bird

2443 ♂ Aethopyga siparaja ? - -

2444 ♀ Zosterops palpebrosa White eye.

2445 ♂ Micrscelis psaroides. Bulbul.

2446 ♂ Xanthocincla rufogularis. assamensis. Laughing thrush.

2447 ♀ " - - - -

2448 ♂ - - - - -

4964
496
4
5460

2449 ♀ Dendrocitta himalayensis.

2450 ♀ Dicrurus.

2451 ♂ Copsychus saularis.

2452 ♂ Parus m. lepcharum.

4964
4964
5460

Dalton 26 we have had excellent weather for marching since we left Darrang

fairly well with birds today, but there were no flowers to be seen: it is far too hot, almost the hottest day we have had yet. The Dzongpen rode on ahead today. An excellent camp, with three two roomed houses has been made here. These huts are cool, being sun proof, but letting in air. They are made of latticed split bamboo. This is the area where the lac (sealing wax) all comes from, & I saw today some of the trees with the eggs on them. They put little brackets on which the eggs are over small tree branches ~~A~~ & in Sept. or so they hatch out & produce the lac on the branches. The local cattle are fine beasts, bred from mythun. They are used for ploughing, & give excellent milk with lots of cream.

lac
Seedlac p. 45
? Tachardia?

1st July. PHONAMI. (B.P. 202.6 : 4964' Temp. 78°). 6 miles. A very easy stage. Road leaves camp, crossing a small side stream climbs steeply about 2000 ft up the hillside. Thence level with a slight drop into a big side valley at m 4. Thence slight descent to camp. Route is over open hillside with extensive rice & maize cultivation //. It is still too hot for any flowers of interest, but birds are fairly plentiful & interesting. Most of this valley seems to have been

opened up by the present Jongpens father or himself. The inhabitants are very mixed. Some are from Dirangiri, some from Tirongsa & probably some from Tawang area. There are many 'takpas', the people who wear a hat shaped to the head made of thick felt & having tails hanging down in three or four places round the edge. The only wear a queer little felt patch hanging over their bottoms, presumably to sit on. The huts made for us yesterday & today are perfectly wonderful buildings. Nothing but bamboo is used in making them, & they are strong, airy & light. We had a heavy shower of rain last evening, but they proved pretty watertight after the first few minutes. Today was again a fine bright day, & we are certainly having most excellent weather. I told the Jongpen that I wanted to take a photo of a 'takpa' today, expecting one to be produced at once. But nothing happened for a couple of hours, then a dozen came in. He had sent for them from a village miles away. He orders anything that we mention we would like at once. We mentioned that we were anxious to shoot a tragopan ourselves. He sent a man at

2453 ♂ Cyornis melanoleuca ?

2454 ♀ - -

2455 ♀ Oriolus traillii

2456 ♂ Niltava s. sundara.

2457 ♀ Grammatoptila s. striata.

2458. ♂ - -

9095 107
6366
973

Sakden

9095 6 ♂
13 6 ♀

Iris. 15. be found Sakden excellent for birds & plants now returned to
in the autumn to collect seeds & study its avifauna more closely. be
obtained here a rare Sulvetta

Iris 38. Sulvetta cinereiceps - Quite common in bamboo & shrub. forest & in extreme
eastern Provinces of Bhutan below 5000 & 11000 ft. etc Iris 38
rather already spoken about a

Iris 44 Pterutius xanthochloris xanthochloris - Green Shrike Babbler

Iris 278 Prunella immaculata : rare - very tame in conifer forest. - Maroon Backed Accentor

Iris 291 Homochlamys major Bush Warbler -- see Iris 291

be expected to find Tragopan ~~be melanocephala here, as we were a little~~
~~the supposed type locality~~, but all the birds we saw were T. Satyra - Tragopan

dense rhodo jungle in silver fir forest is his favourite habitat - very plentiful in Bhutan

once to Sakden to say that two of each were to be ready for us on arrival.

90 miles 9077 **2nd July.** To SAKDEN. 14 miles. (B.P. 195·0° = 9095′ Temp. 65°).

A difficult day for everyone, as the march was so long.

C II. "14 miles does not seem long, but add to it 4000 odd feet of climb & many descents of 500 ft & climbs of

Shooting at Sakden. 500′ in between, & it is a good days march. Ludlow

Dzongpen. was feeling poor in the morning when we left, had

C II no breakfast. He came straight on here, & went to

Drugpas bed with fever, though not much temperature. He

making bamboo has had neuralgia & pains in the legs. Cutla gave

mat. Sakden. out half way, now has a temp. of 102°. I'm afraid he must have got malaria in Mensha or Divangiri. Sakden is a splendid place. We are at last at the right height, where it is cool. It was a hot day, & even up here pretty sweaty walking, but the nights will be grand. The climb up here is awful, up steps half the way. Over the Munde La, the country suddenly opens out, & there is a large area of grass land – ideal grazing ground. Flowers on the way were rather disappointing, I only found two orchids, four Rhododendrons & a spiraea some or two other small things. One rhabdotum Rhododendron, white with red streaks up the corolla segments, is almost

Rhod. Dalhousiae 582
" arboreum 586
" Hayii 588.
Rhododendron fimbriatum var oculatum 581
Dendrobium macrobulbon 580
Aeschynanthus
Spiraea afbella 584
R. rhabdotum 583

Sat Dec

Rhododendron 586
" Kaysii 586
" Candidiflorum 586
" micromeres 590
" thomsonii

Ludlow 36-37

In possible to collect 20 number of related known as tabled by Tak Tsai a Tibetan origin who wear skins of goat, wild animals, chiefly deer skins, hanging from their shoulders, a round cushion about 6" in diam which they use for sitting

certainly Coopers 3937, found at Punakha at 5000' in flower on 29th May '15. It is a fine flower, but I doubt if we could get the seeds. I saw it growing on rocky ground about ½ mile above the bridge over the main Gamri Chu, on the R. bank - 30 yards off the road to the right, again close to the road a little further on. // Leaving Phungmi the road drops & crosses a side valley which leads up to the Sikim La. Then up, again down to a side valley, the Murbe Chu at m 3. Both are crossed by bridges, & the latter is a fair sized river. Again the ascent is steep, over a ridge down to the L bank of the Gamri Chu at m 5. This is followed to m 6½ where the Gamri Chu is crossed by a bridge to the R bank. Path gradually climbs & crosses a side valley at 7½. Thence ascent very steep, over a ridge & past a fine waterfall at m 8. Then past a village at m 9, it turns slightly left & an exceeding steep ascent begins, after crossing a side valley at m 10. The path is stepped for a great part of the steep climb to the Munde La (about 9600') at m 12½. Most of this is through jungle. At the Munde La, the country opens out & slopes of wonderful grazing ground around. There are several villages near here & the inhabitants are Takpas, more nearly allied to Tibetans

2459 ♀ Cantrocincla ocellata.

2460 ♀ Trocalopterum nigrimentum.

2461 ♂ Yuhina occipitalis.

2462 ♀ Siva strigula.

2463 ♂ Phylloscopus affinis

2464 ♂ Ruyacornis fuliginosa. Red start.

2465 ♀ Turdus merula albocinctus.

2466 Jur. Passer cinnamomeus.

2467 ♂ — —

2468 Jur. Oriocincla mollissima (Spirit)

2469 ♀ Pyrrhula erythrocephala

2470 ♂ — —

2471 ♀ Passer confusus.

2472 ♂ — cinnamomeus.

2473. ♂ Aethopygia nepalensis.

than to Bhutanese. Over the pass the path drops easily to Sakden near the Tsarmi Chu. Water & fuel ample, excellent grazing & many sheep & yaks. Some barley available. There is a gompa with a Tawang lama above Sakden. //.

5th July June. SAKDEN. Halved. This place has been rather a disappointment. It was so nice to get out of the hot steamy valleys down below that we thought this would be a fine place. But there are no flowers out now. All are over. We have seen traces of one primula, but that is all. Birds too are not so interesting as they might be. The people are pleasant, happy, shy & full of life. They must lead a hard & difficult life at times, but are none the worse for that. This is the only place where I have seen villages in Bhutan. Sakden consisting of 60-70 houses all together. The Takpas & Drugpas wear thick woollen clothes, black or red, & have these funny little 'seats' made of ~~the same~~ the thick felt, which hang down behind, & are used for sitting on. A most excellent idea in a wet climate. They also have Inverness cloaks, exactly as at home - another useful garment. We have had some rifle practice with the gompa & his men, followed by games &

- Bulsee June 6th / Page 20

6th June Sakden
Rhod. thomsonii 595
Prim. sikkimensis 597
" walkeri 598
Sikkimense 599
Gaultheria 602
Sambellense 608
involucrata 610
Sambellense 611
Stenosa 612
Meconopsis grandis 609
Rhod. campanulatum 605
" wightii 606
Berberis hookeri var. sakdenensis 604
Gilesia 609

2474 ♂ Phylloscopus magnirostris.

2475. ? Neornis ?

2476 ♂ Periparus ater ?

2477 ♀ — —

2478 ♂ Carpodacus thura.

2479 Juv. Tarsiger chrysaeus.

2480 ♂ Troglodytes n. nepalensis.

2481 ♂ Hypopicus hyperythrus.

2482 ♂ Horeites brunneifrons

2483 ♂ Aethus lovdyani.

2484 ♂ Siphia strophiata.

2485 ♂ Leptopoecile sophiae.

~~2486~~

Sundara also lives up to its name
ale on Tarry to grass
Quinine hydrochloride a day
— Sorbitol a sip of Shandy
special item — 40% overproof

wrestling in Buntanese style. All the people here are shepherds. They grow their crops on the steep hillside - as far as I can see only buckwheat.

27th July. SAKDEN. All our Kashmiris have been down with fever. Ramzana has been bad. This prevented us from getting on, but on the other hand it has helped, as we have been able to explore two small areas at a good height. I have been up to the Nyuksang-la (estimated 12500 - 13000') on the route to Mera. Mera is where most of the yaks & sheep are kept. They return to Sakden in the winter. From Sakden the road leads across the Gauri Chu, up a small saddle, steeply & down 800 ft - to the South. A branch of the Gauri Chu is met there followed up for 1½ miles, then crossed by a steep ascent made S.W. to the Nyuksang La. When this ascent begins, the jungle is mostly broad leaf trees, with some fir & quite a number of larch. Then fir predominates, & after passing a "basti" rhododendron takes the place of fir, till the top is reached when there is nothing but dense rhododendron jungle. This area is very good for flowers. Rhododendrons are over, & so are one or two primulas. But there are two interesting primulas, one just below the basti on the left of the path (598) some at the top of the pass, just over the

Buddleia Colvilei 614
Lil. roseum 615
Rhod. campanulatum 616, 619, 622 624,
Mec horridula 623

Nyuksang La

NB

P. waltonii 598

Nyuksen La

Prim. gambeliana, top, on the left under rhododendrons (No. 608). A magnificent meconopsis is also just below the basti, with primula waltoni No 598. Its no. is 600. Mec. grandis There is also an interesting primula (612), yellow, beneath the firs & rhododendrons short of the top. Dawang went up to a similar height on the Dirang Dzong road, & got very similar flowers. Messengers have come from Tawang, & all seems set for the next move to Mago, where we hope to go on the 10th July.

Nyuksung La

8th July SAKDEN. Went with Dawang again to NYAKSUNG LA, on the Mera road. Took one of the Kozis servants, & put bags on the following: 598 Prim. 6 Bags: 600 Mec. 4 bags: 608 Prim. 5 bags & 612 Prim. 5 bags. This man is to return in the Bhutanese 8th month to collect the bags. I have also potted the following seedlings: 598 – 4: 608 – 4: 632 – 1: 635 – 1. The latter is an unknown primula very like P. Eburnea growing in the same situation, under overhanging rocks. It was at the foot of the high cliff 500x short of the Nyaksung La on the Mera road, on the East side of the Pass & to the North of the road. The cliff is 200x away from the road. Only 5 specimens were seen, & all had last years seed pods intact. These were collected. No more new flowers were seen. No 632 is a small

33 Luis Dos Santos Fernandes

primula found on the Me La last year. ~~+~~ seen at Narim Thang at 15000'. Left at 6·0 am & hurrying, reached the pass at 9·30. Rain came on at 9·0 & it rained on & off all the time. Home again at 3·0 pm in heavy rain which continued all evening. P. stuartiana RhD. elegans

Took 2 photos, 632 & 634, at 4·0 pm in very heavy rain, clouds low down. Exposures were f 16 & 4½ minutes, a little underexposed: f 11 & 2'40" slightly under. Colour photographs of flowers under such circumstances is no easy job. A large paulin is hung over me while I arrange focus. Then exposure made with an umbrella over the camera, held high. Servants ah better, but Ramgana very weak & unable to leave on 10th.

10th July. at Salween. Started at 4·30 am went up with Dawang to the ORKA-LA on the Dirong Dzong road. Reached the pass at 8·30 stayed there till 10. Walked down very quickly in two hours. I took a bearing from Salween to the ridge along which the path runs, & found it 88° Mag. Another bearing up the first river on the left bank of the Gaurin Chu, gave 115°. A back bearing to Salween from the Orka La gave approx 290°. Salween itself was not visible. This was a lovely morning, & it

Orka La

Hrs 15.

We left Sakden on 11 July, crossed the Se La Range by the Nyang Sang La, & descended through active birch fir & rhododendron forest to MUKTUR where we were almost eaten alive by leeches. The following day (July 12) we crossed the Tawang Chu by a striking iron suspension bridge, & ascended to the monastic town of Tawang (July 12) the only place in all Tibet & Bhutan & where we do not retain pleasant memories.

From Tawang to Tsona (15 July) via Shao (14 July). The passes between Tawang & Tsona held a rich flora, & at Shao, the uninhabited village, we passed among Acers & Rhododendrons & saw large numbers of Turdus maximowiczi which I have not remembered having seen before.

Hrs 273 Turdus merula boulboul. We saw this Blackbird in large numbers between 13500 & 15000 ft at various stages below the Bum La, north of Tawang & the Tse La in the Lago district etc. etc. Hrs 274

Orkada P. bellidifolia 636, P. tenuiloba 637, P. dickumiana 640, P. gambeliana 641, P. macrophylla 635, Rhod. anthopogon 638, nee hoxidus 639, nee lanifera cinerea 642, Androsace edencephala 643, Corydalis calcicoreana 644.

remained so till I left the pass at 10 am. Dauma & I found some good flowers on the Orkada La. & one could easily spend a month or so in that area. A new meconopsis some primulas a beautiful little corydalis & androsace were found. The best spot seems to be on the big round cliff hill to the South of the pass; on the north side of this there were many flowers. Beyond the pass – ¼ mile – was a lake 100ˣ across. & to the South were 3 more according to Dauma. Then South some good photos on return, but had to race home to get them taken before rain came on as usual about 1.0pm Many people came for medecine – some for worms, some for tummy ache. Our medecine for the latter is .37⁵ over proof rum, & the sight of them taking such strong liquor is good.

*11th July. TO MUKTUR. 12 miles. (B.P. 197·5° = 7724′ Temp. 65°.)

Rhod rhabdotum, " cinnabarinum 647, Cassiope fastigiata 648, Primula wollastonii 649, Pedicularis macrophylla 650

Road leads up the valley to the East of the Munde La & the ascent is easy the whole way till ¼ mile short of the Pass. At m 4½ ascent steep to NGINGSANG LA (190·4° 55° (Corr. Ht. 12347′) at m 45. Thence more or less level, with perhaps small ascent to a second pass at m 6½. From here to m 10 path is very steep indeed. Often down

Sinclair's Hill - near the top (Nagaland Sanctuary)
we disturbed a Blyth's Tragopan pheasant which
had a completely burnished Metal, effect
without doing any damage. The Tragopans here
are supposed to belong to a rare race called
'Molesworthi' & I regret very much not
getting this bird. At Saramati I have had 1/2
dozen men out during the past 4 days trying
to capture a specimen of this bird without
success. These birds are very difficult to
obtain during the breeding season. Not that
they are scarce but because they are very
skulkers & inhabit dense jungle.

No.

steps, till at m 10 the (CHAKZAM CHU) is crossed by a bridge. Thence along the R bank of this river nearly level to m 10½. Here a steep ascent for half a mile begins & the last mile is level over several shoulders to MUKTUR (map MOTOK). Muktur is a village of 30-40 houses, lies a good height above the river. Dense jungle surrounds the cultivated area. // We left at 6.0 am, got in at 2.0. but the kit was not all in till 4.30 pm. Heaviest rain we have had so far in the Dartsie, & the path was just a young river. The Kozi saw us off. He was very kind indeed & most helpful. Then some men & maidens produced chang on the way. Till we went, we were asked for medecine, & besides genuine medecines, we also gave Worcester Sauce for stomach ache. We were very hungry & thirsty when we got here, & at last found 2 cubes of Oxo which we heated up in an empty cigarette tin, filled with water. It makes a good drink in such cases. The Tibetans have built a more or less waterproof hut for us here & we are quite comfortable. 1½ miles short of Muktur, at the bottom of the final ascent towards Muktur, I came across more Rhod. rhabdotum in flower, & further on, at the

Rhod. rhabdotum

6683 ± Pindo 201.0 Temp 70.70

9171 Tan. Temp 62 (1937).

Lindow. p. 12. Last night was a most uncomfortable one. It rained heavily most of the night, the bamboo roof leaked badly, the rain dripped incessantly all over bed. I slept underneath an umbrella & pulled a tarpaulin over my bed, but the water dripped off the umbrella & the tarpaulin where it formed little pools. There is very little comfort while my bed clothes will every movement of my restless body.

NB Abor Khabbohan

top of the ascent, there were a number of bushes in flower. Several of these were epaphytic, but I could not tell on what kind of tree. This is interesting, ~~I could not~~ I don't think has been noticed before. One of the bushes had old seed pods on it & these I have taken. They are full of sprouting seeds.

120 miles TO

12th July. TAWANG. 8 miles. B.P. 194°5° Temp. 65°. = 9371'

A disastrous day. Coolie transport at Mukhtu was quite inadequate for our needs. Men & women here cannot & do not carry half what the Bhutanese do; we needed something like 60 coolies. Eventually we got off & proceeded across the Tawang Chu above its junction with the Mukhtu stream. Here is a fine old suspension bridge with six lines of massive iron link chains. No one knows where it was made, but it was made by a Guru who used to live in the cliff just opposite the bridge. The links are still all in excellent condition & not very rusty. The height at the bridge is approx 6289' (B.P. 201.0° Temp. 70°). A short way up the R. bank we had to change transport & then started an absurd business of changing at every little village — every ½ mile or in one case after only a few hundred ~~miles~~ yards. We tired of

this rode on to Tawang. Eventually our horses gave out & we walked. A man sent to help us was quite useless as no one took any notice of what he said. Finally we reached here at 10pm. The kit gradually came up. Halt arrived before dark, & half did not arrive at all. There is no Dzongpen, but an acting body of six men, Halt lamas that lay. They did nothing, but hoped for the best. A leaky tent was pitched for us & presents of food given. Lamas & Sirdar called. Then a lama from another monastery, owing allegiance to Bhutan called. He frankly said the acting Dzongpens had hopelessly failed in their duty, but that he would do anything we liked — transport, horses, stores etc. We could not accept of course. Tawang consists of a walled gompa & houses with about 550 - 600 lamas. The valleys round about are well cultivated, rice, maize & buckwheat & millet. We got a glimpse of the Tawang Chu in the morning. All day up here we have been in the clouds in heavy incessant rain. The worst & most depressing day we have ever had.

13th July. Halt at TAWANG. We had a great discussion today with the Tibetans, who professed willingness but more or less inability to help us. Finally some pretty

13676
82056
14496

12660
633 00
13293

× ~~1006~~ 1·02

× 1·06

pointed remarks were made, which stirred them up. But in the end we agreed to go to Tsona to see the Dzongpen there & get a puttha bundobast made. Tsona is over the main range to the north, so should be interesting both from flower & bird point of view. Since leaving Sanden the clouds have been right down on the hills & in the valleys, & we have been able to see little or nothing of the country round about. This is said to be the wettest month. Tsona should be dryer, being north of the main range. The young lamas here are most annoyingly inquisitive, & insist of continually peering in ~~in~~ at ~~inquisitive~~ to our tent.

14th July. SHAO. (TSUKANG). 10 miles. (B.P. 188·6° = 12660' Temp. 53°.) = 13293'
(B.P 300' below pass. 186·8° = 13670' Temp. 53°) = (14496 + 300) = 14796 ∴ Bum La = 15500'

Path leads up steadily & pretty steeply, gradually passing through bamboo jungle to rhododendrons. At m 6 some lakes are passed, after which a steep ascent to 6½ & then very steeply down stone steps to a small river, crossed at m 7. Then ascent again to a pass called the MILAKATONG LA, just past which there is another lake. There is little or no descent, but a gradual ascent again finishing steeply to a pass at m 9. This is about 14500'. A steep descent for ¼ m is followed by a gradual & easy ascent to the BUM LA at m 12 (Ht. 15500'). On the

14658
114
14812
5924 8
15404

Kachemba

×1.04 BS 184·8° Temp 47°

= 15404 + 200 = 15604

July 14.

Milepatong La

North of the pass, the descent is easy over open rocky hillside. A lake is seen to the N West of the river met at m 14 + from this lake followed down to the East to TSUKANG or SHAO at m 16. R. Here there is rhododendron wood fuel. A very little barley is grown, but probably does not ripen. Shao consists of about a dozen stone built houses. We were thoroughly glad to be shut of that miserable place Tawang. It rained all the time we were there, nor were for nearly the whole time in the mist. The acting body for the zongpen were an arab sodden womanising lot of poops. When our coolies were once off the mark, they went well enough: the trouble was simply that the officials were incapable of giving an order. Half the coolies started yesterday, & the others with our bedding &c came on today. It rained from start to finish, was miserably cold the whole time. The ground we covered was most interesting from a flower point of view. First we were in pretty dense jungle: this gave way to bamboo jungle, then to rhododendron jungle, till finally nothing was left but grass & dwarf rhododendron with the typical Tibetan dry zone potentilla. It was not a dry zone for us though. The hills are covered with a very dwarf push rhod. which makes them look like moors in

R. dickeana 652-667
" obliqua 655
" calderiana (Roxbee) 658
" wardii 657, 660
Selinum 662 669
alrodendata 663
pauciflora 665
sapphirina 666
Meconopsis villosa 649
Rhododendron macrophyllum 650
Corydalis bifoliata 651
Swertia hookeri 654
Primula horidula 659
Rhod hypenanthum
Campanula aristata, 664

Rhod. hypenanthum 661

13733
5793 2
14282

Tsoma

Ibis 15.

BP - 1867° Temp. 13733

July 15

The Kechan La seems to be on the main range, for here we [illegible] =

Ibis 481 Otocorys alpestris elwesi – abundant Tibetan plateau

Ibis 478 Eringalauda brandti haematopygia – Common in suitable localities on the Tibetan Plateau

Whilst a few miles to the north brought us to Plateau country in which Melanocorypha maxima, Pontifringilla nufficollis etc were abundant.

Ibis 481 Melanocorypha maximâ Lark – Ibis 481

Ibis 477 Montifringilla nufficollis abundant Tibetan Plateau.

On the Tsoma marches several waders were noted as well as

Ibis 503 Grus nigricollis

Ibis 502 Sterna hirundo tibetana – frequently seen – Lake Manasarowar & the Tibetan Plateau

Dutton. p47

On the ascent to the Kechan La we passed into true Tibetan Country. Ravens, horned larks, mountain finches as well as numerous shanked flowers all proclaiming the fact that we were now in true Tibetan plateau country.

Scotland, with the heather in full bloom. In Shao we put up in a stone built house - top storey. Very pleasant, though not too clean, as Ludlow discovered. He had many fleas & a louse or two in the morning. I have never seen so many primulas in one day. We found three yellow swamp ones, besides P. Sikkimensis, another two small primulas, a huge big white one, P Roylii that magnificent big purple blue one & some others. Besides this I found a new white meconopsis like horridula in growth & habitat & another. The small meconopsis found by Dancing on the Orka La was also near the Bum La. At Shao there are some disused fields where barley was once cultivated, & these are now absolutely full with a yellowish white primula - acres & acres of them.

Primula sikkimensis bbg

15th July. To TSOMA. 16 miles. (B.P. 186°7° Temp. 50°. 13733' Corrected = 14282'. Path leads up the Shao Chu for half mile 142 strikes up a side valley to the North. Thence easy ascent over open country to the top of a rise at m 5½. Beyond this the Kachen Tso is seen, & the path gradually ascends along the E & North sides of this to the KACHEN LA (15604') at m 7. The lake is about 1½ m long & nearly a mile across. Just beyond the pass are two or three small lakes. Descent easy to the

Kachen La
Gent. tenuiora 670
Prim. Dryadifolia 671
" tenuiloba 674
Mec. simplicifolia 672

(184°·8° Temp 47)

North over open country with dwarf rhododendron scrub. At m 9 the CHIO TSO is passed – a large lake 1½ to 2 miles long. This drains, like the Kachen Tso to the NYAMDANG CHU. Beyond this there is an easy descent to an old lake bed, at m 11. The outlet of this, leading to the East, is passed at m 12. Thence an easy ascent along the side of the hill to the DENDING LA at m 14. Thence descent down a small valley to TSONA village at m 16. The Dzong is one mile beyond, to the north of the plain. Just below the Dzong is a hot spring, the water of which is too hot to hold the hand in. Barley is grown + cut green for cattle fodder in the winter. Village of 60 – 100 houses. Good grazing for yaks + sheep all around 11. Our band men still follows us. When only 2 miles out, Kurlip, who has not been too fit lately, had to give up. When he stopped he was shaking with a cold fever. We left him with Dawong + plenty of clothes + medecine + pushed on, getting in at 5.0 pm. It again rained the whole way, + was very cold indeed. Tsona is a filthy place, + we were given the best room – as foul as a room could very well be. However we realised that the Dzongpon was out to please, + had done what he could for us. Kit came in at 6h hours, some at

5.30, some at 6.30 some not at all. Again the flowers were good, but as usual there was no time to collect. It was too cold & wet, & we were very late. But we got a new primula, a new saxifrage & a new gentian. Hills are bare but for the dwarf pink rhododendron. R. hypenanthum Obviously we are in a transition zone, though at the moment it is anything but dry. This is a queer place to have a dzong, but it is rich in sheep & yaks, as the grazing is excellent.

Ludlow 46
Stuart fine many plants dry/camping Tsona to Lhasa

16th July. Halt at TSONA. We could not live in the hovel provided for us, so as soon as possible, moved off to a camping ground above the village. Here we pitched tents, and are perfectly happy. There has been quite a lot of sun today, the first we've seen for a long time, so everything was put out to dry. The two dzongpens came to call at 7.30 am, & we returned the call at 1.0 pm. Both are very nice, & would do anything we asked. They even asked if we'd like to go to Lhasa. All arrangements will be made for us to go to Mago, & we will leave on 19th. Dawang & Kurlip we came on today. Poor Kurlip is not well, but I hope will soon recover. His fever is over anyway. Returning from the dzong we passed a cliff to the north of the patta-

Sudan. 30 near Le Paraguboya saw a flock of Black Necked Cranes near the Spring. They were so tame that they took no notice when I Dapproached within gunshot Nolan. A member of Broadway Track. were even tame.

Sudan Sheraf collected
Parnassius butterflies

Paraquelegia anemoides 678

Here we found Paraquelegia. It is just like the Kashmir flower but bigger - a perfect beauty. The inquisitiveness of the local is almost unbearable. Ahmad Sheikh to get full marks for keeping their tempers. No sooner is anything put down in the cookhouse, than someone tries to take it up, handle it thoroughly & discuss it with them. I don't think anything would ever be stolen. If he had wanted to, one of the coolies from Tawang to Shao could have stolen the box with Rs1800 cash in it. He was out all night by himself, not arriving till 6.0 next morning, & he knew what was in the box. Took some photos of flowers this morning. The flowers were all old ones, collected two days ago, so were in poor condition. I find that f11 + 1S sec is not enough here in the mid day sun - nearer 20 would be correct. The Dzongpens have asked to be taken now in all their fine colours, & am glad to do so, as I want a colour photo of them.

17th July. Halt at Tsona. A perfect day. After a cold night, there was ground mist, which cleared away by 7.0 am. The rest of the day was clear. The Dzongpens came at 10.0 & took from excellent colour photos of them, one each of which I have sent them. They were frightfully pleased &

Draba fenestrata 679
Primula tibetica 680
Paraquelegia anemoides

have their photos taken, would cheerfully have sat
Cine No 2 for hours for them. We gave them some of our
finished at provisions – chocolate biscuits, ginger etc. & they
Tsona. seemed thoroughly happy. Then Ludlow went out
with a butterfly net & walking stick gun for three
hours. He shot nothing as the gun seems pretty
useless over 10 yards. But he caught 30 colias
butterflies, which will certainly be very good.
Cinema I went out at 130 & returned at four. Got a
No 3 c. good showed back & one flower. There are very
All at few Paraquilegia flowers here, but paraquelegia is finer than
~~Tawang~~ Tsona. I've seen anywhere. On the rocks north of camp
Flower box. are dozens of clumps, some nearly 2 ft across.
Our servants. At Tawang we were unable to get our rupees
changed to tankas. But here we have changed
Rs 200 @ 10 tankas. The rate given is not
Contax No 3 too good. But transport hire is very cheap.
finished at Pinto arranged to hire at 2/3 tanka per load.
Tsona. Yesterday we gave our presents: 1 pr gloves,
a silver lined papier mache bowl, a length of
Kashmir tweed, a piece of Bhutanese cloth &
some saffron. The saffron caused great
excitement, as it is very good & quite unobtainable
here. They were quite thrilled with everything.

Most of this was genuine first hand appreciation, but Pinto made the best of things, & told them that the book cost Rs 45/. Actually it cost Rs 8/-. He compared the cloth to my Harris tweed, whereas it cost Rs 5/- for the piece of 5 yards we gave. Kurtip is a better man today. He is up & about. I dont know how he managed that trip from Shao yesterday.

18th July. Halt Tsona. Heavy rain during the night but a good clear day. Ludlow & I went up the hill behind camp in the early morning. I took 2 good colour photos of the paraquelegia clumps (No 678) We then wandered about the hillsides, & collected some good butterflies -- three parnassius & 2 or 3 colias, & later on I shot a few birds. Spent the afternoon developing & packing up. We leave a dump of 11 boxes here till our return. Kurtip now normal again & fit enough to start off with us tomorrow for Nago. This afternoon our first mail arrived - just a month since the last. I hear from Tobgye that we were lucky to get here. Rai Bahadur Norsha had to try six times in Lhasa, & the Kashag was very reluctant to grant permission. It seems the Chinese are doing

Bullfinches

July 9 – Aug. 15.

Hrs 15 On 19 July we left Tsona Dzong for the Mago District. Where we proposed to spend a week. So far as the Tulung La our route lay north of the main range in the country of Dzongs we crossed four passing over 16000 ft. After crossing the Tulung La we descended the valley of the Sosha Chu & reached the town village of Dyuri Dyuri in 2 days (July 23). Blackbirds were again very common & we found Hrs 502 (Carpodacus) Brepasser pucherrimus Beautiful Rose Finch at 13000 ft.
Hrs 503. Cupella rufescens Hrs 503 at 14000 ft.

We were now in the county of the Mönbas, a shy timid race of Tibetan origin. There we remained a fortnight, waiting the head Lama of the Tawang Chu. We then returned to Tsona. We were disappointed with Mago; we had expected great things of the District, but it failed to come up to our expectations.

Ludlow 52 Days 'To Chang Chu'

Tsona July 18th

Cedrelopsis ovata 682
Rhus atrovirentata 684
Dracocephalum tanguticum 685
Mucc horticola 686

there best to get rid of the British. Their agents have offered Rs 100000 to the Tib. Govt & were told indemnity would be offered when the head of the mission arrives. It seems likely that there will be trouble. Poor R.B. Northey must be having a very hard time as he is being openly asked to return by the Chinese. I do hope the T. Govt are not such BFs as to make up with the Chinks again. Tobgye advises us to make the most of our time in Tibet this year as we won't get back here again. He says we could always revisit Bhutan another year if we wanted to. Our stay here has been quite pleasant if not very productive. But at any rate things are smoothed out for our next move on to Mago - the head waters of the Tawang Chu. We saw some of the snow peaks showing today, looking very inviting. We are north of the main range here, but will have to cross back again in a day or two. That means more flowers & birds, but also much more rain. It is wonderful how unpleasant rain can be when it never stops

19th July. To THANG. 6 miles. Over the NYONGCHUNG LA.

(B.P. on Pass. 184·7° Temp 60°. Mean with Tsona 55°. ∴ Height

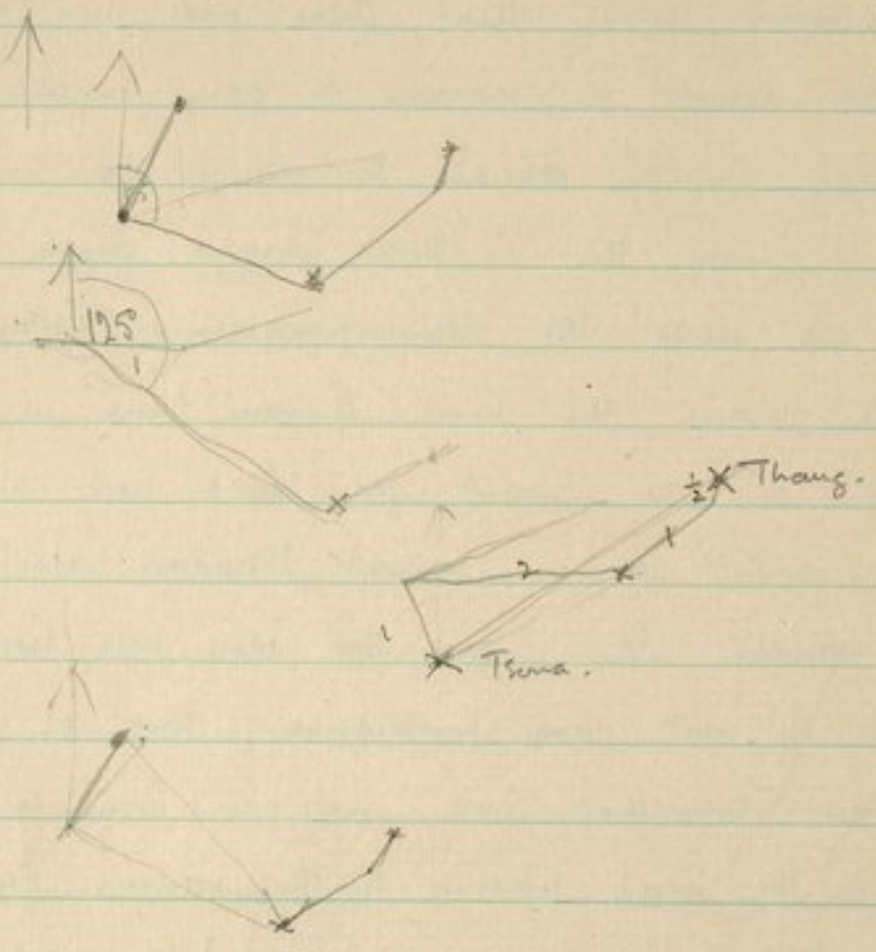
50
57

Dra NYONGCHUNG. LA. Pass. B.P. 184·7° Temp 60° = x 1·05

14869
743 45
15612 = 15812'.

Thang. B.P. 186·4° Temp. 52°. = x 1·05

13903
417 15
14,120 = 14120'



360
235'
125

= BSE 14869 x 1·05 = 15612'. Ht of Thang = B.P. 186·4°, Temp. 52°.
Mean into Pass 56° = 13903' x 1·05 = 14120'.

Leave camp at Tsona village & proceed to the Dzong, reached at m 1. Thence across the plain to the north, towards the village of LABLUNG. At m 2 – ½ m short of the village turn right handed up a valley to the NYONGCHUNG LA at m 4. Ascent easy over open hillside. Bearing from La to Tsona = 235° Mag. Rather steeper descent at 60° Mag to the Thang Chu valley. Follow up this valley across by a bridge at m 6. Good CA. fuel available but limited: grazing good.

A very late start, not moving off till nearly 10 am. Then a call on the Dzongpen till 11 while prices were fixed. Few flowers or birds seen. A nice delphinium on the way up the valley to the pass, & a beautiful little Corydalis at the very top. Himalayan blackbird at Thang fairly numerous. Saw gazelle in the valley.

Delphinium pylzowii 685
Corydalis 688
Arenaria glandulifera 689
Androsace brahmaputrae 690
Ranunc affinis 691

To
20th July. CAMP at GUI . 10 miles. (RALA LA B.P. 182·6° Temp 56° = Corr. 16871'. GU LA B.P. 182·4° Temp. 57° = Corr. 16991'. Camp B.P. 184°3° Temp. 53° = Corr. 15853'. Made quite a good start at 7·30. Path leads up a side nala of the

RALALA. 182·6° Temp 56° Mean. 54°

16068 ×1·05

80340 = 16871'

GULA 182·4° Temp 57 Mean 56°

16182 ×1·05.

80910 16991'

Camp. 184·3 Temp. 5[illegible]3 Mean 55°

×1·05.

14698-400 = 15098 15853.

75490

15853

Dunlop 55. he can see the main [illegible] range of
snowy peaks to the S. of us

Thang Chu at a bearing of approx. 120° Mag. for 3½ m. then bends to 110°, ascending steadily the whole way to the RALA LA (16871') at m 5. There is a small lake ½ m. before the pass. Thence steep at first then easy down a valley to the East to m 7. This valley is left here a side valley to the South ascended for a mile, where it splits in two. The Eastern branch is taken & the ascent then becomes very steep indeed over loose shale to the GU LA (16991') m 9. On the East the ascent is fairly steep over rocky bare hillside, till the main valley is reached at m 10. Good grazing & water. Sometimes sheep ogahs here with shepherds. // We got in about 3.0 pm. Quite a pleasant day till then when there was a cold shower of rain. Saw some partridges just on leaving camp but failed to get any. Shot two Tib. snow cock near here & caught the three young birds. We are high enough now certainly, & I suppose are about the crest of the main Himalayan Range again to the South. I fancy we have passed over two to do that. There was a good deal of snow on the hill tops & some glaciers were visible from the passes. Very few flowers again of course.

Lobelia pratensis 693
Onosma hookeri 694
Dipsacus inermis 695
Crepanthemum planiflorum 696
Pr. atrosanguinea 697

21st July. CAMP ZANGTHANG 9 miles 15374'.

Dzaha 181·6° = Temp 45 . Mean T. 49°

16642 × 1·04. 665·68 Ht = 17,307 ft.

Zangthang. 184°·6 Temp 47° Mean 46°

14926 × 1·03 447·78 15374'

(DZA LA B.P. 181·6° Temp. 45° = Corr. 17.307'. ZANGTHANG B.P. 184·6° Temp. 47° Corr. = 15374').

Leave camp & ascend gradually at first, steeper later on, along bearing 100° to the DZA LA at m 3. (17.307'). The pass is rocky & bare. Small lake just before pass.

Descent on East side is fairly steep down to the SETI CHU, crossed by fording at m 4½. Thence path ascends gradually up the left bank of the river, crossing a ridge at m 8. Over this, the descent is easy to the CHUPDA CHU (this on map: this name was not known to our transport men). Camp at m 9. Grazing water good. Some stunted juniper available. //. Quite a good day, but heavy showers on arrival. We are gradually reaching the wet zone, as the alpine vegetation shows. These hills are still almost bare of everything but grass at this height, but there is more of it, & there are junipers too here & there. On the Dza La it rained & was beastly cold. Found a Gentian growing there & also a plant belonging to the gentian family. A couple of miles beyond the Seti Chu found a beautiful primula growing in rocks (701). It looks like capitata but I think belongs to amethystina section. It may be the one found on the Orka La (Sandeu) but I think the colour is different & perhaps the leaves too.

Her another route from Karka is met.

Let Chevalley see a few specimens whilst my shepherds kept hands.

Dza La 21 July

Gentiana medicaulis 698
Gent. rubrigena 699 Gentian
Chionocharis hookeri 700
Prim. bellidifolia 701
Corydalis crebemirina 702

P. bellidifolia 701.

14698
570
572
574
57
16471

Meantemp 49 = x 1·04

65884

17130'

13111
52444
13635

There seems to be a certain amount of friction between our Kashmiris + Purbo, Kurtip + Dawang. Probably only due to altitude, + in any case is not serious.

22nd July. LONGUR. 8 8 miles. 13635' (Tulung La B.P. 181·9°. Temp. 50° = Corr. ht. 17130' : Longur B.P. 187·8° Temp 50° = Corr. ht 13635'.) Continue up R bank of river for 1½ miles, then cross to left bank at m 1½. Ascent steep for ½ mile then easy till the final ascent of 150 ft, which is exceedingly steep over loose shale. This bit is difficult even for yaks. Tulung La 17130' passed at m 3. This is a bare knife edge pass, but the descent on the South side is taken at an angle. At m 4 the Tulung Chu or Groshu Chu is reached + the R. bank followed down to camp at Longur at m 9. The hillside is very steep + mostly consists of loose shale. In very wet weather this is liable to give some trouble. Grazing fair, clean water from a little below camp. Fuel ample. Longur is at the junction of a side stream from the west. //. Rather a disappointing day. It rained most of the day + was misty all the way. We saw none of the fine views we should have, of glacier falls from the Tulung La. The final ascent to the pass was as steep as I have ever seen a

Tulung La

Ludlow 29- Be passed through acres of yellow
roads Prunella red predominant

10922
436 88
1135 53. 53. 1917 1359.

Ludlow to Yellow with fences accompanied us the
whole way. Or acres of flat grassy plain like pas
in northern part acres & acres of yellow. Here & there
buttercups in Cyprus meadows. Bad apart from the
poppies & brown flowers were disappointing. Here my
address was Prunella & large violet
Rhododendron & Iceland poppy to our colour

[illegible]

Tulung La 22 July. pass. With rain mist round it was chilly up
Anemone rupicola 704
Prim sikkimensis 705
" bellidifolia 707
Mec bella 708
there. On the North side we saw 6 burhel, which
I stalked. But we had only a 12 bore with lethal
bullets, & I missed at 70 yards from trees. Flowers
we thought would be profuse, but the hillside is
almost continually in the move, shale gradually
falling down to the river bed, & everything gets
covered with it. The most interesting flower was
a new meconopsis (Mec. bella [708]) (708) a pretty little thing, which
we thought at a distance to be paraquilegia.
NB Here at Lonjun there are again acres of primulas,
white especially - a wonderful sight.

184 23rd July. To MAGO (DYURI) 9½ miles. B.P. 191·7° Temp. 53° (Corr.
Alt. 11359'). Again rather a disappointing day. After a
clear night, it rained till 10 am then cleared up till
Talen Rhod (Sikkim?)
2·0pm. We walked through masses of primulas for
several miles today. One would think that there
Mago
Thalictrum chelidonii 710
Cyanathus sherriffii 713
should be plenty of flowers in that case. So there were,
but nothing of any interest except a most
Thalictrum chelidonii 710
magnificent thalictrum (No 710). This is one of the
finest flowers I have seen, would make a most
beautiful table decoration. I shall take a pot on
two of it, if the seeds are not ready. Found a
primula in seed, one of the kind which throws

Ludlow 60. The map gave us little idea of the country we passed through. The Soshen Chin valley is ordinary precipitous below Chuna + almost vertical rock faces tower upwards for several thousand feet from the river. Whilst in the immediate neighbourhood of Nyegyi & Byakwe the gorges become steep sided

it's seeds green, so they will be put in a bottle, & the soda syphon, empty of water, but full of CO_2 squirted into the bottle. When it cleared up today we got rather a surprise. Instead of the plain we expected here, we found sheer cliffs everywhere, rising to 2000 or 4000 ft from the valley bed - a fine sight. But flowers poor. The locals are nice people, out to please. They are more like Takpas than Tibetans, wear the pressed felt hat, but with 10 or 12 drip tips instead of the Takpas four or so. They have no fields here and few of their own is grown here. They are purely yak herds, exchange their milk & yak produce for grain from down the valley near Tawang. //. Path crosses the side stream by a bridge at camp & so down the R. bank of the Tulung Chu. Thence crosses the main river twice before Chuna. After Chuna the river is crossed by 8 times. Path first over open hillside, then through jungle, finishing on the L bank where Dyuri is situated at m 8. Nyuri is exactly opposite. The sides of the valley are extremely precipitous. X The last springs marked on the map left side above Dyuri should be on the Left bank, not the R. as shown. The water is too hot to hold the hand in, where it

Lunch at the people in the valley Can't call the above the Forge

X Both banks

Ludlow p 63

The Women are terribly afraid of the Lobas from the Durang Creek South of the Tse La. Daytime windows in their houses but close them up. All is darkness within. They say if there was light the Lobas would be able to see their belongings & steal them. Again when we asked if they could supply us with potatoes they said they had none – but they do. Put their potatoes in secret places in the jungle to fear of the Lobas who would steal them if they were planted around their houses.

The Lobas appear to visit the plains twice a year to exchange products for salt. They are here in – for days

emerges from under a rock. There are several springs, some of which are quite cool. Grazing poor, except high up the hillside. Supplies - no grain of any kind or vegetables grown. Some hens & eggs available, & butter & milk from the herds of yaks kept. Both villages are very small consisting of about 15 houses. People pleasant, more like Takpas than Tibetans //.

Leader
Kamala - Hall Dry-Dying boys & plates, photographing, sketching, working, talking & a number of little things

Leader 63 - Nago

24th July. Halt at Dyuri. A fair day: clouded nearly all day, but little rain. The locals are a good crowd, & are being very helpful. I took photos of some of them today, & amused them greatly by letting them look at each other, upside down in the ground glass. Also took a col. photo of a woman with all her beads on. It seems there are potatoes to be had here, but they are grown in the jungle, hidden away from the Darang people, whom they fear. Gooseberries are to be had everywhere, & form a very pleasant change. These people here are very frightened of the Lopas, the Abors from Dirang direction. We asked them why they had no windows in their houses. All are quite dark inside. Their answer was that when the Lopas came here, they went into their houses, & if

Potatoes

189° 53 Mean 53

12434 × 1·05 = 13055.

the houses were dark, they would not see what things they had in them. For the same reason they

2.3.4 5.6 grow their potatoes in the middle of the jungle.
Cine film Usually there are jhoomied areas near villages where
sent off crops are grown, but here there isn't a single
25.7.34. field, & the only thing they grow is potatos. We
3-4 haven't managed to get any yet, but two men
Pandatomic promised to bring some yesterday. A number of
& Rod them smoke pipes. Where they get the tobacco from
F Pack also I have not yet discovered. The pipes are mostly
sent. All to made of bamboo, like most things are. I gave
Kodak, some Barnays mixture to one man yesterday, much
Calcutta. to his delight.

25th July - Halt at Dyuri. Mostly taken up in writing
Mago 25th
Rhod lepidotum 7th mail. Rained nearly all day.
To camp Gorchu Chu

26th July. CHIRACHUN (GORJO CHU) 6¾ miles. B.P. 189.0° Temp 53° = Corr. ht. 13055'. Yaks came half from Nyuri, half from Dyuri. All men seemed quite happy. They advised us not to go up the Dungma Chu, as the road was bad. This one was good they said. We glad we didn't try the Dungma Chu. I was a bit anxious about flowers, as we seemed rather to have come to a bad place. But after today, I think all will likely be well. We are

BP 18-6 Temp 47 Mean 50
= 47°07

13790 = 14242.

page 67 Ludlow. Rufous-necked Laughing Thrush recorded in the Tsaw on the Mila Karpo La — Horsfield's Babbler.
Ruby Throats at Lap - Grosbeaks at Nyonpo & Yak's. Sorrel — higher than I have ever seen them before

Ludlow 68 - We have pinned our faith in Drego for the past year as a place where we should find a veritable Rose Garden & it has turned out a failure. We are returning tomorrow down the Valley

Bird - see Ludlow 68

Mago - 366 feg

certainly a bit late, but this valley looks good, the other was not full of shale to be good. A Path leaves Dyuni, following the Dungma Chu for 1½ miles, crossing it to the L bank by a bridge. It then ascends very steeply through the jungle to the Chera La 3½ (about ~~13500 - 14000~~ 13411'). Descent on the South side very steep but not so steep. Then follow up the R. bank of the Gorjo Chu to camp at Chira Chum. Here there are two unoccupied huts, in a clearing. Grazing water, fuel all good. // Found a primula on the way down from the pass, another here. The latter is like the red one on the Nyukmang ha & Orka ha, but not so dark. It has a fine scent, is a most beautiful flower. It rained all day from 9 am on, so again we had no idea what kind of country we were coming to. When the mist lifted, it looked promising ahead.

Aethelerea trebulyanum 717
Ophiorea arcuata 718
Prim. bellidifolia 720
" elwodentata 721
Cyrtopodium himalaicum 722 - Hook.f.
Prim. walkeri 724

Chera La

27th July. LAP. To Gorchu Lap Valley 6 miles 14342. B.P. 186·6° Temp 47°
Ean path up the R. bank of the Gorjo Chu. Pass two shelters at CHUMBA on.

196
Prim. pinetella var. tibetellata 725
Lilium nanum 726
Gentiana kurroo 727

Shrub veal on the Bg La

28th July. Halt at Lap. It is a great disappointment, after coming all this way to find that this upper Tawang Chu area is useless. At this height

NB

Lap 28th July

Mec lancifolia var concinna 728
Aconitum fletcherianum 729
Men. glabra 734
Gentiana tubiflora 735
Pedicularis trichoglossa 736
Potentilla eriocarpa 739.

. in July - first half August, there should one would be flowers all over the place. Flowers there are, but more of the Tibetan type than we want. The Nyung Nang La - Tse La range seems to form more of a barrier than we had expected. It was this ridge which we had expected would make the area so particularly good. Anyway we are wrong. I was out all yesterday, going over the ridge, a little down the Lohpa side, but there was nothing of any interest at all. Ludlow went up to the North, with the same result. There are Tib. potentillas, & even some grammopetala, a sure sign that we are in the wrong area. One morning we had a clear hour or two, & saw a snow mountain away to the West of Nyuri, & to this we have now decided to go. It is either there or to Lungthang, of the two that seems the more hopeful. We bought a yak up here for Rs 18/- & hallaled it yesterday, thinking we should be here for a while. Now we need two extra yaks to carry the meat back with us!

Ludlow p 67

This valley is rather a queer place. At its head are peaks of over 20000', up to 23000 odd. I saw some of them yesterday. But they seem not to get a great deal of rain. Yesterday evening we saw an extraordinary sight. The weather in the valley had

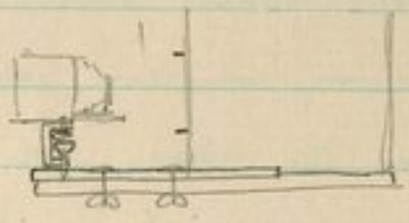
Pdkcd - Little mec 725 -

White mec - 659.

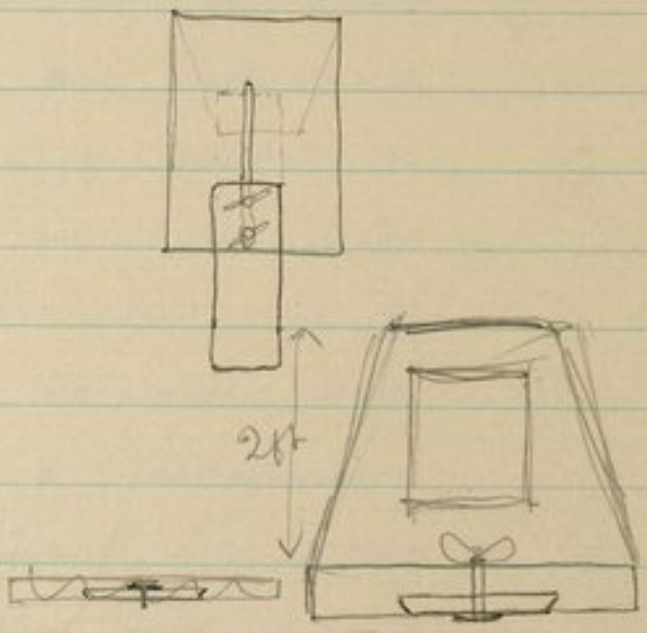
Cypripedium nila a primula -

Little mec Tulunghe -

Seeds of Rhod - rhabdotum No - 583







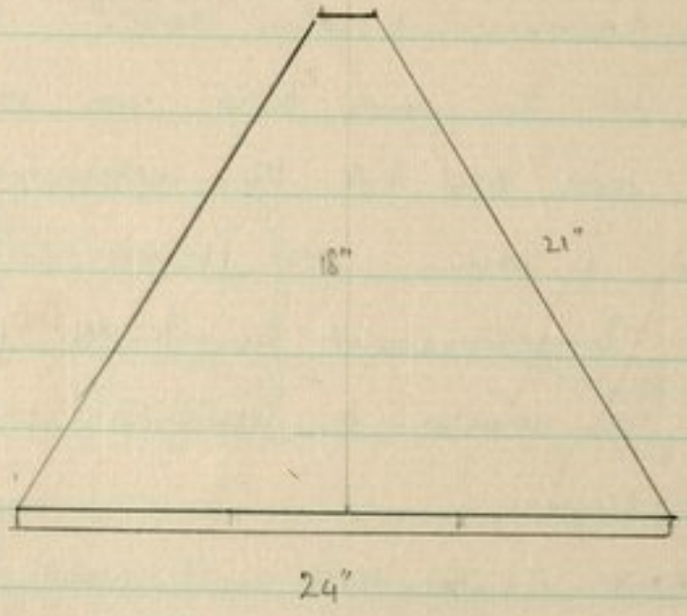
cleared up, but nearly always there were the remains of clouds just topping the ridge of the Tse La - Nyingsang La mountains. A mile below Lap, there is a low saddle on the ridge, over saw rain clouds pouring over the saddle, rushing down into the Lap valley & being carried on right across the valley up the far side, forming as it were a barrier across the Lap valley -

29th July. CHIRACHUM. (Gorpo Chu) - the Camp of the 26 July 6 miles. 13055. Back again on our track for the first time on our way to Mago. A good day till the afternoon, when there was plenty of rain. No flowers: but the slopes to the N. of Chirachum must be pretty good in June. There are a number of primulas over, a lily & Mec. nepalensis.

Pictillaria cirrhosa 738
Mec nepalensis

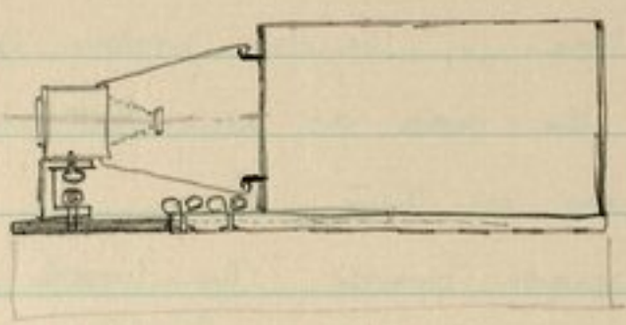
30th July. To DYURI. 6 miles. 11352' I went direct up the hillside to the North of camp, to the top of the ridge, then along the ridge to the Chira La. Took Ht. at the La = B.P. 188·4° Temp 57° = (× 1·05 for 55°) = 13411'. This was a fine day for a change, on the ridge & at the La, we had good view of the country round about for the first time. Decided to go into the hills to the West of Nyuri & Dyuri. Took bearings from Camp at Chira Chum, & from the

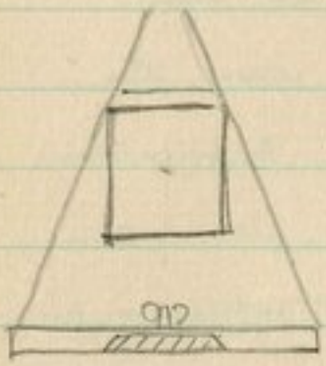
July 30 - Leidlow p. 70. Natives
views from the Cherokee.
P. 71. we have reached Cooplet. S.
will explore the base of the snowy
peaks overlooking Naga Bustee
Prebreeze my footsteps will the
Corchu valley then ascend
to Lukn Chang, a grazing ground
on the Isa La Range for the
South face of

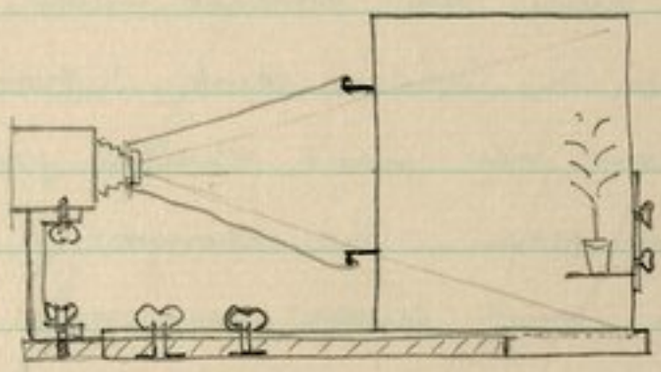


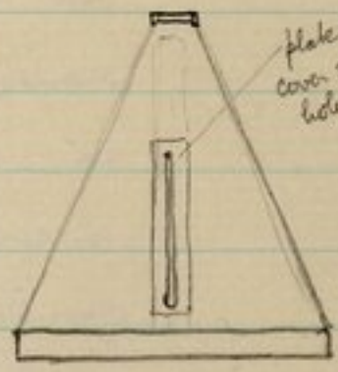
Chera La as follows: from Chirachun to a snow peak in direction of Tawang 284° Mag. From Chera La up the Dongma Chu to a snow peak at the head of the river 36° Mag. From Chera La to a snow peak west of the Tulung La 332° Mag. The two western of these peaks are not shown on the maps at all. Both look over 20000 ft. Have glaciers on them. In camp here, we find considerable trouble. The locals now say we cannot get the yaks to the mts to the west at all. This makes things very difficult indeed. We may manage things by dividing camp, I going where they say they can't take yaks, Ludlow going to Lugutkang or some such place. But wherever we go, it is a gamble. We must choose some valley to settle in for a week or two work thoroughly. If it's good, we win, if it's bad we lose, as the time for flowers will be over. Later. The decision is now made: there is definitely no yak route to China - the place I intend going to. As there are only 15 available men, only one Dzo can go there. So I, with A. Sherpa, Gulla & Kurtip go there, while Ludlow goes to Lugutkang with Pintso, Ranzana & Damong. They say that laden yaks will find it difficult to go to Lugutkang ("the sheep plain"). Our boxes are so unlike

NB
L. T.D. split up:-
I to Chera
L to Lugutkang



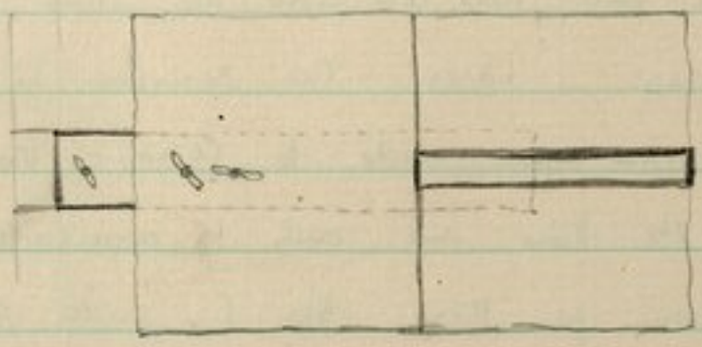






15th Aug

Ludlow Archive Chronicle



the only loads they are used to, which are bags of maize, butter or milk. We will halt tomorrow, to cut things down to the minimum & divide the meat etc.

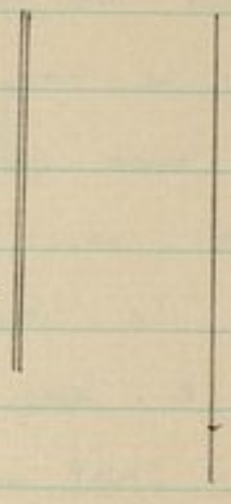
31st. July. Halt at Mago. To make arrangements for transport - just below Tyare split, we had to halt a day here. A. Sheikh is the cook, so he has been busy making bread & cakes, & cooking meat for Ludlow to take. As it has been a good day. we have hung up the yak meat in strips to dry. The tongue is being salted, & all arrangements made to keep as much meat as possible.

Cypripedium tibeticum & Iris Ludlow wild goosberries good but rare & to be avoided. — seven grasping pairs in abdomen

L. T.

Split up 1st Aug.

1st August. CAMP in hills W. of Mago. CHERA 6 miles. Ht. approx 13500'. We split up this morning, Ludlow going to Lungthang, & coming here. He left with yak transport, while I had to take coolies. But although the locals said that yaks could not reach here, they loaded up half the loads on yaks, & only had to carry them for a couple of hundred yards. This place is up a side valley leading to the West, from about 2 miles N. of Mago. Camp is pitched just at the top of the conifer forest, among rhododendrons. I reached here at 1130, but I do not think I am high enough & want to get on tomorrow further up & to the South. No information was available about this place at all; but now it seems several



Lunda to Lukulaeng (8 mls)

Mec. White Blue to foot Prom via Trukaba

Lukulaeng is a small Mönbo village of 9 or 10 houses at junction of the Stream from Truka La with Another Stream coming in from the east. The Combined Waters with those of the Mago Chu near Tung? Note Truk La is 2d or 3 pass in the main Bela Range

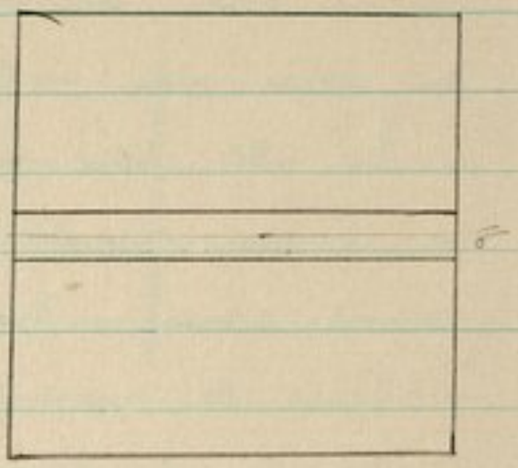
same Road at Lukulaeng

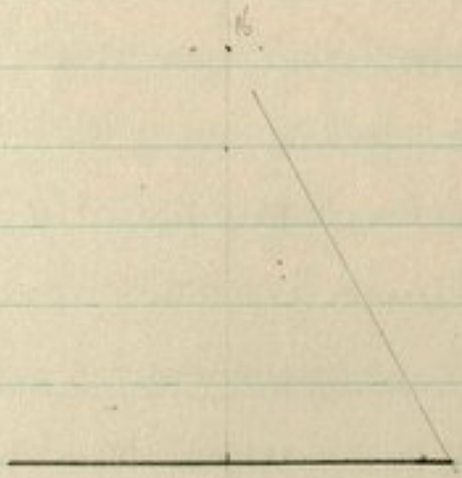
seen know about it. There are some yaks here, but the herdsmen are further up South. I spent from 12 to 330 climbing all over the place, saw a fair number of flowers, but there is nothing new here. Mec. horridula is quite up, the white mec. also in places near m. horridula, & the little blue mec. taken first near the Tsuluny La is very much in evidence on all the cliffs round about. That is Mec. bella 708 No. 708. It is a beauty, & should do well at home in rockeries. There are a number of rose finches here in the scrub jungle, others besides thura thura, but I have not shot any yet. Between 4 & 5 am the morning was as perfect as we have yet had, but then a huge mass of mist rolled up the Nayo Chu, & spread everywhere. It kept fine till 11 30, & since then has rained most of the day.

Mec. pinnatifolia 747 Meconopsis

Mec. bella 708

2nd August. CAMP at CHIGUPNAGA. 6 miles. 14000' (approx). I cannot understand what these people are trying to do. They all but one said yesterday that they had never been here before & that there was no road beyond Chera. That there was a road I soon found out, & it is one well used by yaks. Yesterday evening I was asking the man we have appointed to stay





Mago 2 Aug.

Rein shirlocana 751
Gentiana kurroo 752
" phyllocalyx 753
Geranium collenum 754
Rein. tripartita 801
" macrophylla 802
" pusilla 803
~~Lomatogonium forrestii 804~~
~~Pic. bella 805~~
805

with us, a few questions. He is a good sort, willing & able to give information about the country etc on. He hesitated to answer, & the others were heard to beseech him not to tell us the names of camps & passes. Why, I cannot imagine. However he came back & whispered the names later, at the same time asking me not to say he had told me, when we returned to Mago. Leaving camp, there is a stiff climb of 500 ft up the nala bed. Then a more or less horizontal yak path is met & followed South. It is quite good & perfectly easy, gradually climbing to the DEBONG LA in 2 (Approx 14500'). Thence down to BULUNG, a place used by yak herds on occasion. There is an empty hut here, & a small lake, quite a good camping site. (in 3½). Beyond this the path again climbs fairly steeply to the CHIGUP LA, (same approx height). Descent easy over open grassland to a small plain called CHIGUP NAGA., where there are three or four huts occupied by yakherds & some unoccupied. This is a summer grazing ground. Shortly before reaching BULUNG a path goes off direct to NYURI. It is said to be good, & I do not know why we were so carefully kept away

Lindau p. 76. Hall at Lukulaang – "a village"
"In open K. huge timber must be [illegible] open
fashion. A pity, for we had nearly the best part
of season not, it is too late now to hope for much
in other areas – we may get a few things between
the Pō to Meta but we cannot expect much"

from it. This also seems to be on a good + fairly often used road to Fs Shao, which is reached in 3 days. I have not been up far from camp yet, but from what I can see, there is not likely to be much in the way of flowers here, or birds. Kurtip is down with a touch of fever. I think it is likely brought on by the damp cold, which last night & today was very trying. Butter was said to be quite unprocurable here, but I find ample fresh butter & milk too. The whole affair is strange. I was supposed to have halted at BULUNG, and to there all professed complete ignorance of everything. When I insisted on going on here - or somewhere further on, there was a unanimous chorus of "You cant do that, there is no water, no wood at all." All apparently knew the road well. Blast them, they are most annoying - yet likeable people too.

3rd August. Halt at CHOUPHAGA. Another foul day with heavy rain & mist all morning, rain & mist all the rest of the day. Went out to the N.W. for the morning, but found little of any interest in the flower line. Saw two snipe, solitary or wood I

Lisbon - Letter to Sherry Aug 5.

Bilbao - N.B.G. Just the usual things we have seen. Nothing of any interest whatsoever.

Burgos - N.B.G. also - Seen Cabot Cabral

Toledo Drawbridge (Alcazar, the Officers) with the .410 at 35 yards. Impossible to call it.

Barcelona Hill Walker Monty with chorizo y about 300 yards

3rd Aug. Shaso.

Cent. bryanti 756b
" elwesi 758
Prin. involucrata 757
" macrophylla 761
Corydalis 759
Lonicera parviflora 760
Mec bella 856
Sax. sherriffii 807
" montanella 809
Rhod. aganniphum 811
Anemone rupicola 813

Dont know, a youngster. I think there should be some good birds about here if one had the time to look, if it were clear enough to see. A raven has been at camp often, p. thura thura are everywhere; another dark finch keeps to the clearings, sits tight in the primulas. Today I found a ruby throats nest with two young in it. Red starts around, as do pipits probably hodgsoni. Sent a letter off to Ludlow today. There is no doubt one can get to Shaso from here. It is a three days journey, mostly through jungle, & crossing three passes. I think it would be worth our while to try to go to Tsona that way. Our plans just now are to wait for a week or so & then return as we came by the Tsulung & Dza has. Until I can get a view of the country I cannot tell where to go, or what it is like. The mist has been low down all day long again, shows no sign of clearing up. Today Cutla distinguished himself by saying he had bad fever. I dont believe it, or if he has it is partly his own fault. He shows no effort to do anything, & gives in at the first sign of someone else being a bit sick. I am very disappointed in him. Especially is it difficult up here when he

Sieglos p. 76 = Hallat Luckenbach -
very depressing - nothing to relieve
"The Mombasa very nice but terribly
suspicious of one's nationality"
(referring thereto)

has one of these fits. I have to skin the birds, or else shoot none: besides this there are flowers to be changed, & none to find both flowers & birds.

I now find that there are definitely three routes from Mago to Tsona – one the way we came, one through here to Shao, three days good road & bridges, with yak loads here & there & one from our camp N of Mynri through the hills to Tsona in three nights. The latter seems good – firewood all nights except one.

4th August. Halt at Chigupnaga. Not quite such a wet day. Left at 7.0 & got back at 1215. Climbed the hills to the ~~West~~ North of the small ravine N of camp. Nothing till the top was reached, where there was masses of P. congestifolia Rhododendron anthopogon subsp. hypenanthum (762) On the way down found a new primula, but flowers were withered, probably pink (763). Rhododendron (Dryadanthe) When I returned the sun came bit further for a time, then heavy rain & mist. Took a few photos of flowers in situ & close up. Although still raining at 6.0pm, I can for the first time see the outline of the hills to the west beyond a gorge, which they say is not the Tsona Chu, but which must be of considerable size. Saw two monal at the top of today's climb, & missed them. Shot one bird, the same as I sent to Shillong yesterday. Gulla skinned it reasonably well. It was

Lieut. p. 77 returned to the Camp at Sorbuda just below the Cherata track with Jaks. p. 78.

5
3
342

14698
342
15040
6010
15842

14698
5479 2
15246

12772
5108
13283

L. P. join up again

among dwarf juniper and scrub, + most difficult to find. It has a most queer metallic note, + I think should prove interesting. Got a glimpse of the higher hills today, + saw where I want to go tomorrow. A chit should come from Ludlow tomorrow: if he is going to return soon, I may move on. But I think we should return to Tsona by either this route or the one from I march above Dyuri - Nyuri./

5th August. Halt at Chigyupuga. A filthy day again, rain + mist all day. Rode up on a yak to a point North of the Chigyup La + wandered among what should be fine country to the north. Masses of P. congestifolia, looking really beautiful in patches a foot across. Nothing new except perhaps a Gentiana gelida? Heard from Ludlow this evening. No good in Lugutsang. He went over the Trakka La (B.? gu?) 185° Temp 51° = Ht. approx 15246'. Lugutsang he made Saxifraga viscidula 816 " muscoides B.P. 188°4° Temp 58° = Ht approx. 13283'. He returns today, var. flocerata 817. reaching Nyuri tomorrow. So do I. And everyone will be thoroughly glad to get back there. Saw snow cock on the hops today + a snipe, which looked like fantail.

6th August. TO DYURI. 5 miles. Rain when we left at 6½-5, but gradually cleared up, + was sunny down here most of the day. Ludlow kit got in at the same time as I did. After comparing notes, + having lunch, [illegible] we both went off for

H. H. Sir Jigmed Wangchuk. K.C.I.E.

Thinley Rapten. Bumthang.

H.H. Choden Domkher. "

Ashe ~~H.H.~~ Padmadechen. "

Ashe Palden

Lama Gompa Bumthang.

Ashe Wangmo.

Thinley Rapten "

Tasho (Haku) Dongyer (Jimi Lhundup).

Thinley Rapten.

Tasho Pintso Wangdi.

Lama Gompa.

Tasho Jimi Dorje.

a bathe at the hot springs. There are several places banked up to make it possible to sit in water 2 ft deep, ~~that~~ as hot, or hotter, as one likes. I felt much better after a good bath. When we came back we found that a party of 8 men had arrived with presents from the Maharaja + Co in Bumthang. They brought 2 maunds of rice, 2 mds of butter (!), about 3 mds of cloth of various kinds, a dagger, silver lime boxes + a md. of potatos. We kept all but will return the cloth to Trashigong by the same people. We have not done much in the way of flower collecting between us. I think we have perhaps 6 or 8 good things collected in these six days. However we have found out a good deal about the country + some things of the people. The worst about the presents ~~was~~ is that they mean that tomorrow we must write to Bumthang no less than seven letters of thanks each! Pinto has been trying to get to the bottom of why these people have been doing their utmost to put us off wandering about the country side. The only likely true answer he can get, is that they were afraid we would try to dig up pearls or gold or other valuable stones, + so, of course disturb the earth spirits. Beyond that I think

it is only ignorance + conservatism. I am trying to make arrangements here for a married lama (!) — a Bhutanese — to collect seeds of the beautiful thalictrum for me. He will be bribed with butter + tankhas, + I will send a man in October from Sahden for the seeds from him. At first I thought of his taking them to Sahden, but being married, he will of course not put in an appearance that way again. The Maharajas sepoy who came yesterday was told in Sahden not to go by the 'high' road + but the 'low'. By that was meant presumably not by Tsona but by Lugutkang. But not knowing the country, the poor man went not by Lugutkang, but by Dirang Dzong — Posking La — Tse La. And so he took eleven days from Sahden instead of three!

7th August. Halt at Dymi. (Nago) Probably the finest day we have had since leaving Lahore. With the exception of a half hours shower at 4.0 pm, no rain all day to 6.0 pm, + bright sun nearly the whole time. Collected a few birds, wrote letters to Bumthang + prepared for the return to Tsona tomorrow. This evening some Abors arrived, but seeing our camp, dropped their loads + [illegible] We have ordered them to appear

Meliclrum Chelidonii

Lindsay p. 79 a party of Lobas arrived but passed below our camp at the Dymi Gompa

Aborts as they are found in the Dirang vicinity

Lindrow-So This morning we found that all the Lobas had run away & left themselves in the jungle which now come down to Dhyani to meet us.
We saw a blackbird & a pair of rose finches.
It came on to rain hard about an hour before we reached Camp. We were so cold that we dipped our fingers were whilst waiting for the kettle to boil.

tomorrow morning, so as we may examine them & take photos. I purchased a local type of hat today, price 5 tankhas.

8th August. TO ~the camp of July 22 below the Tongu La LUNGUR. 13035'. 9 miles. Left in comparatively good weather, but by 1.0 hrs the rain came on very heavily indeed, & we all arrived about 3.30 very wet, cold & pretty miserable. I have taken the lama with me who will come on tomorrow too for a bit. I have shown him, told him to collect seed of thalictrum, meconopsis & primula & tomorrow will show him the Mago & Dug

Nee bella &c & other small nee (708) near the Tulung La. I think he will manage to collect ok. He knows something of meconopsis when they should be ready, as they eat the seeds, & also the shoots before the flowers appear.

Gentiana falcidens 776 Found 2 gentians today, & an allium
" azurea 777
Allium sp. sikkimense 778 & one or two other things not out on our way down to Mago. There are signs of a big snow mountain to the West of Lungur up the side valley. Glaciers & snow can be dimly seen through the mist.

Today we had a "riding" yak with us, but it is significant that all of us arrived in camp walking. One never knows what a yak may do. One minute he will be as docile as possible, & the next he will have you off.

Leeds p 81.
Criticism of gates.
Thay caught a few Parnassius Ff.
Got a copy of Lenham + a Wild Breeder
Depressa + a male Crecca. Heard Sawa
Tibetan Pabrida at 1400 feet off Tan

Aug. 10 - Leeds p 82. Dr Hugh birthday
celebrated by spending a few of pale H Torilis
Got a couple of brown Accentors. Expected
to see lots of Parnassius but none.
"Does the Non huge athletes Tfind it
difficult to get a good night rest. I
certainly feel like huge athletes more
each year."

lighting a cigarette, the flap of a waterproof, or another yak appearing from behind are all enough to send him all over the place.

9th August. TO ZAMATHANG. 8 miles. 15374'. Sheriff walks the other way - L. yaks
Left in rain, but it gradually cleared up. We had some sun here, as well as rain. Very cold here with a strong wind. Took the lama with me for another five miles. Bagged four lots of the little blue meconopsis (708) + returned him some more, also mec horridula. I think he will manage to collect a good many seeds. He is supposed to try to get the thalictrum 710, meconopsis 708, white meconopsis, a blue (shao) mec. + two primulas, besides anything else he can manage to find. Found a few gentians near the Tsulung La, + wanted to photo them on arrival here, but the wind was very strong + the water horribly cold. Results not too good, especially as all the gentians stunt up in the cold.

Mec. bella 708
" horridula

Tsulung La
Aug. 9.
return journey.
Gentiana subpygmaea 781
" algida 763
" hoogestyla (sp.nov? see 2006)

10th August. GVI. 15853'. 9 miles. Gentiana arcuata
Sheriff walks the other way
A fine day at last with no rain, a great + very pleasant change. Left at 6.30 + in at 1.0 pm. View quite good but not impressive. Got a very fine white gentian, growing only on the Dza La at 17000' (750) (789). Other gentians also out, very

Dza La Aug 10
return journey
Gentiana aglaia 787
" thoasica 787 788
" arcuata 789
Pedicularis bella 790

Lindsay p. 83 We got no news
Flowers &c Gillespie We just above
Tang Chen Dyott a partridge when
turned out to be pheasant & be Sifanese
Rhododendrons - Dobson got a
couple of Carpodacus (pros' Lucifer).
Hewitt disappointing seeing no Parnassius
except the Common ephebus. Numbers
abound here

Lindsay p. 83. Saw gazelle on the top of
Nyonno Chung La, Rosalie & Dept.
abundant on the flats at Tsonc We
bought 2 or 3 ponies for some trekking at
Tsona. They had come up from the Tawang
area
We had up & post during the first couple
of days.

pretty, but it is difficult to get photos of gentians, they close up so quickly. We are definitely suddenly back in the dry zone again. Birds tell it even quicker + more markedly than flowers do. One could give what should be the Tibetan frontier with great accuracy by birds alone.

11th August. To Thang Chu THANG. 14120' 10 miles. Another good day with perfectly clear atmosphere. It is a joy to have this fine weather, & find I can walk all day. I have walked from Nago here over all the passes + feel fitter than ever. No great excitements: plenty of Tsamasing, but all common. L. shot a partridge which turns out to be the Kaunsa bird. Only found one flower today, a gentian (79). A fine peak was seen from the Rala La, bearing 87° Mag. Other bearings are: Camp GUI to DZA LA 155°; GULA to DZALA 136°: GUI LA to RALA LA 325° RALA LA to THANG approx 265°. This last bearing seems to be right for Tsona too, or nearly so.

12th August. To TSONA. 14282'. 7 miles. Arrived back on another good day, fine until after we were in, when a very heavy storm came over. Few flowers seen, but some fine Delphinium grandiflora. an Aconite. Aconitum gymnandrum 793 wonderful patches of borage on the edge of fields.

Ludlow p. 84. Dangila rec'd 69 bulletins in the morning before 11 Am including 16 Parnassius imperator. Sheriff was busy digging out a big basket of Paraguaya from the rocks. The tap root of this plant is very long wriggles its way downward through cleft/ cracks in the basic rock in a most astonishing way. Don't know much whether the plant will survive

Ludlow. p. 85. Yak transport arrives this morning. It has come all the way from Debarq, 3 marches away.
The route led up the valley to the West of Tsona & entered undulating country with flat plains at intervals a la. many Galla here grazing. On to the Nyaya La past the Kuppa Gda Tso Lake then ascended the Gorbeda, a pass on the Donka Range planted to the north by a magnificent Juniper massing. At the summit of the pass we had a magnificent & extensive view of the Choke plateau stretching away to the East

13th August - Halt Tsona. B.P. 186·7 Temp. 58°. Spent the
Cyananthus lineare 796
Meconopsis horridula
Clematis orientalis 797
Ballagh flies
morning taking bits of paraquelegia, catching parnassius,
a number of P. Imperator were seen & caught, but of
Paraquelegia
the others only P. epaphus. Packed the paraquelegia
in two boxes, below stones, then charcoal, then
earth. Ramzana down with fever. Ahmad
Sheikh now better. Always one of them seems to
Paraquelegia
have it. Bagged six lbs of paraquelegia
flowers, & asked the Dzongpen to arrange to
collect & send on to Saldeu. He promises to, but
I am a little doubtful. A good deal of rain,
& some fresh snow on the hills round about.

14th August. Halt at Tsona. Yaks did not turn
up, so we had to wait. The system of 'Tao' in
Gentiana aglaia 798
Tibet is a curse. Our yaks had to come from
2-3 days journey away in the Nago direction
to take us in the opposite direction. We pay
them 2 tenkhas a day per yak, besides which
they get 3 t. p day from the Tsona people.

15th August. Camp West of GORPA LA. 14 miles.
(B.P. of Gorpa La 181·1° Temp 50°. B.P. of SANG LA. 181·0°
Temp 50°. B.P. of Dongkar 188·5 Temp 58°.). We camped
at Tsona village. route leaves towards the West, &
skirts the Tsona hill, turning to the North, over a

570
572
574
576 − 57
2292
57
2235

570
572
574
57
1773

14698
2235
16933
846 65
17779

Gorpha 181·1° 50° Temp Time 58°
Mean 54
16933 × 1·05 = ~~17446~~ 17779'

14698
1773
16471
658 84
17129

Sangha 181·9° 50° Mean 50
16471 × 1·04 17129'.

Donghar. 188·5° 58° = Mean 54°
127·6 × 1·05 = 13350'.

127·6
635 80
13351

L.86

very small pass, past ruined village, joining the route from Tsona Dzong at m 4. From Tsona Dzong the route skirts the E end of the hill & crosses a broad open plain, & runs at a bearing of approx 325° Mag. At m 4 the plain narrows, & the path ascends a valley, climbing gradually to the NYABA LA at m 6. This pass is approx 15250', there the route splits, one to Dungkar keeping up to the left & going due north, while the other leads down to the W end of the NYABA TSO, a lake about 1 m x ½ mile broad to the E. of the Nyaba La. From Nyaba La proceed N over open hillside. At m 8 another similar sized lake is passed, lying to the E. of the path. At m 9 the path ascends, gradually turning westward & climbing pretty steeply to the GORPO LA, which lies between two high mountains, from which several glaciers fall to the SE. The one on the N. must be well over 20000'. The La is reached at m 11 or is 17779 ft. The path is rocky but easy. Descent on W side also easy down a series of small plateaus. A route leads from the main valley to the SW. to the Myam Jang

Gorpo La Aug. 15

Sax. punctulata 820
" mutans 822
" lychnitis 824
Scabiosa tschoreri 821
Crepis tibetica
Lonicera 823
Caragana jubata 825
Mec Horridula 826
pale lavender Corydalis (probably new) 799
pale yellow Anemone

Chu, but the main path to Donghar Dzong keeps to the right or N side of the valley, ascending this gradually to the SANGLA, at m 14 (Ht. 17129'). Over this the descent is steep, over shale at first, then grassy hillside, finally bare hillside to Donghar, at m 17 (Ht 13,350') A bridge is crossed at the Dzong, which lies on the R bank of the Nyamjang Chu. Donghar is a considerable size place which lives of cultivation of barley and wheat. The Dzong is large & commands the valley, which is narrow, very well. Cth. good water good, fuel fair. There are some juniper trees & buckthorn + poplar trees. //. This was a most perfect day till the evening, & the views quite the best we have yet had. From Donghar till just short of the pass, the weather was perfect & the scenery magnificent. But over the pass things went wrong. The mist came down first, we wandered on until being stopped, till we left down the valley. Then at 5.0pm we heard that we were on the wrong road, & that we should have kept up the right bank to cross a pass over a shoulder. By this time I was a couple of miles down the

Aug 15-22

Thurs 16 On Aug 16 left Tsona for Dongkar returned into the Nyam Jang Chu valley by the Gorpo La (17,150). We both fell in love with Dongkar. It lies within the dry zone & we basked in the rays of a Tibetan sun & saw beauty in the barrenness of the surrounding mountains. Here we saw

Thrs 20 Prunella fulvescens Gottonanensis - see Thrs 20

Thrs 473 Carpodacus erythrinus roseatus - Rose finch Thrs 473

Thrs 478 Emberiza cia khamensis. Bunting as Thrs 478

Descending the Nyam Jang Chu we crossed the Cha La into the bare Rong Chu valley where the vegetation showed the rainfall to be considerable, though we were still north of the main range. Here we found

Thrs 501. Perdix hodgsoniae hodgsoniae - Partridge

Thrs 293 Leptopoecile sophiae Obscura

Thrs 386 Rhyticosyphus affinis

Thrs 268 Hodgsonius phoenicuroides phoenicuroides

On next pass, the Cho La, took us across the Himalayan Range & we found ourselves overlooking the beautiful valley we had passed into from the Me La the previous year. On 22 Aug we crossed the Me La & took up our quarters in our old Camp at Shengbe

Ludlow p. 89-90

Sangda - we had a magnificent view of the Nyam Dzong Chu valley stretching away like Italy, while immediately below us to the west Dong Na with Dzong could be easily discerned.

We were observing in the Tibetan plateau country without at one moment that the main Himalaya range was to the south of us.

Day of last visit in Nyam Dzong Chu

p. 90-91-92

valley a 2000 ft down. When I started to return, first Ahmad Shaikh's pony girth broke, then Cilla was thrown, then the girth broke again. Finally we got to where Ludlow had decided to camp, after dark. The rain came on & turned to snow, & there was thick mist. So every thing was pretty beastly. Dinner was equally beastly. It was a poor ending to a most perfect day. The mountain to the north of the Gorpo La is magnificent, covered with snow. The view E from the pass, over Tibetan plateau was equally magnificent. During the night there was an inch of snow. On the pass found a corydalis blue flower, pale lavender & a few saxifrages & eremanthodiums.

287 16th August. To DONGKHAR DZONG. 8 m. 13350'. Another fine day but patchy. Climbed up the R. bank to the SANG LA (17129') & rested there for an hour or more. The sun came out, with it the gentians & parnassius & fritillary butterflies. Caught a number of them & got a few gentians. The view up the Nyamjang Chu was fine over typical Dry plateau. Dongkhar is seen directly below to the W. of the Sang La & the hills to the SW. near the Cho La were occasionally seen. Lunched

Sangda Aug. 16.
Gentiana algida 828
" aglaia 829.

Dongkhar
Hedysarum sp nov. 832

about 1000 ft down, & then after catching more butterflies, went on to Dongkar. At the bridge we heard that one load had fallen off on the bridge & was washed away. Pinto was after it straight. About 4 or 5 hours later he returned with the load. He thought nothing of having nearly been drowned getting it - two miles downstream in deep rapid water. The views from Dongkar were lovely, looking both up & down stream. A camp had been prepared for us in a lovely little garden, with poplar, juniper & buckthorn trees. Everyone glad to get here. Ranjana very maggra, but probably only due to height & the effects of his fever the day we left Tsona. Delphinium grandiflora is in profusion here, & borage. Otherwise there is not much now, though there must have been a little earlier. A little lower down the valley looks very good indeed from both flower & bird points of view. We are having many changes in transport. First coolies & ponies in Bhutan. Then yaks for loads & to ride to Mago. Then yaks & ponies. Now we hear that we must take on cattle - as ponies cannot go by the Cho La to Shingbe. There were a

Lentor p. 92
Dr Ozorgen has pulsed a leaf & bole between a wooden board & a piece of glass.
From Grass capital by long blue Delphinium
with eastern elk formed a dragging sound
below fell a low cut Dongkar

number of Bhutanese here from Trashyangsi today - trading. Note. The glaciers on the hills to the north of the Gorpa La are extensive, & certainly show from Dongkar through an angle of 68° mag to 98° mag. There is a route down the valley from the Gorpa La to the village of GOR. A few peas are grown in Dongkar.

17th August. Halt at Dongkar. A good day with some showers, but lively in between. We had some pretty heavy rain in the night, & a good deal came in through the tent, which is otherwise magnificent. The Tsona Dzongpen called & stayed an hour. He was given a tin & cigarettes on the quiet & was very pleased with them. Later on he asked for a drink of something warming! And he a lama. He was given a glass of cointreau, & judging by the noise made, thoroughly enjoyed it. He sat in my Rhoothi chair & was so pleased with that too, that we are going to send one from the Army & Navy in Calcutta. Found a few flowers, but only one of interest, a fine gentian growing in very dry stony ground. (834). It must be near that found on the Tkuka La by Daming near Lingshitang, though the habitat is so entirely

Donkhar 17/Aug
Lomatogonium trifolium sp. nov. 834
Potentilla 835
Atenophora thibetica 836
Pedicularis rhenanoides v. labellata 837
Prim. sikkimensis 838
Picea spinulosa 839
Lomatogonium trifolium sp. nov. 834

Dunkar - 58

14584 729·20 = 15313'. Chaka 185·20 55° Mean 57 = 1·05
729
15313

12998 65090 = 13648' Camp Rong. 188·0 55 = 56 = 1·05
650
13648

Ludlow p. 94 na Tsuk - fair ascent
village situated on left bank of the Tsuk Chu
surrounded by barley fields
Up Tsuk ascend the Chalo pass - 16,000 ft
NB story of Guru Rimpoche p. 95.
Rest by Chöda descent to Chukar p. 96

different. Delphinium grandiflora abounds, & there is a big aconite here not seen before (827). The plumbago so much wanted, which we collected at Lhakang last year is not to be seen here, but I think it should be found lower down, if we go far enough. They say four days from here to Shingba, & the road is reported as bad & difficult. The people of Dongkar are much pleasanter than in Tsona. Here they may come & stare, but purely through idle curiosity, whereas the Tsona people are obviously rude.

Plumbago? Caulophyne?

CHUKAR in RONG CHU VALLEY.

15th August. Camp ~~RONG CHU~~ 13648' 7 miles. (BP & CHA LA 185·2° Temp 55° BP Rong 188·0° Temp 55°). Cross the Nyamjang Chu by the bridge just below the Dzong to the ~~north~~ left bank. Path keeps some height up the Left bank, six easy to m 1½ where it recrosses to the R bank by a bridge at a gorge. The valley here very narrow indeed & steep sided. Proceed down R bank to m 2 where the TSUK CHU comes in from the West. Path leads up this — a very small stream — not as shown on the map - to TSUK m 2½ a Customs village with a good deal of cultivation. Thence up a pretty steep ascent to the CHA LA at m 4½. Last part is steep. Ht 15313'.

Cha La Donkhar Aug. 15.

Saxifraga sibirica 840
Pedicularis waltoni 841.
Sax Kingdonii 842.
" Gouldii var. eglandulosa var nov. 843.
Geranium phyllanthum 844
Aster diplostephioides 846
Prim. littledalei 847
" eburnea 848
" bellidifolia 849.
Mec. horridula 850
Gentiana falcata 851
" leucantha shown on the map - to TSUK m 2½ a Customs var. emeiensis var nov. q.v. nov. 852
" subpicta 853
Stellera chamaejasme 854

On the South side path does not follow the valley but keeps up to the right, descending gradually to a shoulder at 16. Over this the large Rong Chu can be seen below. Descent steep over rocky path & under high precipices to the small village of CHUKAR.

Reach at 7. 11. A good day again. Fine till the Chasha then misty, but little rain. Very dull later on. Kurlip is pretty ill again & dont know what the matter is. He has awful pain in the neck & body & his tummy isn't right. I doubt if we will all be well till we get home again. Ramzana is recovering & looks happier today. Dongkar is quite definitely the Tib. Dry zone. But two miles down stream one meets the Tsuk Chu, & that valley shows the beginning of the "Transition Zone". There are dwarf rhododendrons & also some ordinary & small rhododendrons too. Then at the Chasha we were still in Sun on the N side, while from the South a sea of cloud & mist was being blown up. It topped the pass & then seemed to fade away. Immediately we crossed the pass we knew we were in a good place for flowers. It is curious how many pink mec. horridula there are about here - from Tsuna to Nago to a certain extent, but more so

mec horridula

from Tsona to Dongkar were here. Besides m. horridula there were a number of the Tulung La little meconopsis. Two gentians were in seed were collected on the Cho La. Down this side we both thought of Prim. eburnea, Prim. eburnea 8248 and within a few minutes came across it. It was growing in a typical situation, under overhanging rocks on cleft of rocks. It is certainly a beauty. Beside it, on even more pronounced cleft a more under overhanging rocks, was a, to us, new primula. Prim. lilliedalei 847 It is also a beauty, very delicate very sweet scented. It looks like a greenhouse cineraria. With these two again on similar situations, was a third primula - Prim. bellidifolia 849 the Seti primula collected on the way to Mago. All these are beauties & all these grow in the same habitat. I took photos of all, but it was late - 4.0pm by our time - & the mist was low right very difficult. Results reasonably good. For other reasons this is an interesting route. It has not been travelled before by Europeans. It is famed as the route by which Lobpön Rimpoche Dawsey or Guru entered Tibet from India when he introduced Buddhism to Tibet. He stopped between the Mo & Cho Las. For that reason the CHO LA should probably be written CHÖ, meaning "religious".

Over the Cho la we came here, & when we reached the Cha la, the people of the District all met him there, with hands supplicating, begged him to remain here. For this reason is the pass called the 'Cha' La - Cha meaning 'hand' in honorific Tibetan. He however refused, went on to Lhasa. The Rong Chu is a magnificent valley. It is steep sided, the north face being covered for some height with conifers. The South face, on which we are camped is very precipitous indeed, & grass & rock covered where not too steep. Flowers abound, but are mostly over. We will stay tomorrow to enable me to make a better examination for flowers, & to enable me to 'bag' some of the better ones. I have arranged with a local to watch the bags for me until I send a man from Shashigangri for them in October. Last night the mail came in at last. As we had expected the mail had gone to Nagu by the lowest route, Dirang Dzong, Poshing & Tse Las. They had, poor men, been 20 days on the way with very little food indeed. We fed them well though, & paid them 20 r. each, & sent them off happy this morning. Everything in the bag was distinctly wet, which

Lindsay 97 - Ballyfin Road

Lindsay 97 - Wood

is hardly surprising however. Our yak men are a deformed looking lot, but cheerful ones. Everyone here is pleasanter than in either Mago or in Tsona. I wish we had known of this place before. I'm sure it would have proved of great interest a month or more earlier. There is barely room for tents here, one are all on a horrible slope. If it rains hard, we with undoubtedly be washed out from tents. But there is no level ground anywhere near. Probably a better camp would be beside the river, but I'm glad we did not go down so low, as I would have had a hard climb tomorrow.

19th August. Halt at Chukar. In the morning I went with Damong up to the cliffs, wandered about there hoping to find more than the three primulas of yesterday, but got nothing new. Bagged 16 of the new primula & 6 of the blue one. Also this evening bagged 6 Delphinium. A local man is to look after them, & will send a man from Tashigangri in October to retrieve the lot. I hope the scheme works. The pretty Thalictrum of Mago is growing here too & the Tulipa [illegible] Meconopsis. Quite a good day in the whole, but

NB

Malcolmia chelidonium

meebelica

never completely clear. In fact all we have been allowed to see of the main range to the South is an occasional glimpse of glacier here & there. I think there can be no doubt that the Cho La is on the main range, & in that case the area between the Cho & the Las should belong to Bhutan. Last year no one knew whose it was, & the Maharaja was anxious to find out to whom it should belong. This is an area we should have visited instead of Mago. It is the transition zone we have been looking for all along, but which we failed to find. A similar zone almost certainly exists at Shao, but we had no time there. N. of the Tsulung La also there must be such a place, but we were then always too high, our camps being over 15000 ft. For this zone the best heights would appear to be between 10000 ft and 14500 - 15000'. Here we are too high for the Plumbago so much wanted, but I have no doubt it grows at 11500 or so down the Nyamjang Chu. Primula obconica grows all along the cliffs South of the Cha La to the North of the Ring Chu, under overhanging cliffs, as does P. No # 847. It is curious that it grows at 1000 ft lower here than at Narin Thang. I

Plumbago NB

P. obconica.

P. Littledale

Ludlow p. 98
Rong Chu river. Cliffs on left bank.
towers straight up above us to a great height.
vegetation near the river consisting willow,
juniper, rhodo scrub with patches of numbers
of birch, currant & gooseberry bushes. On
the right bank bare fields
Berté – p. 99

1868 Temp. 58° = 1·05

13676
68380
14360'

Aug. 21st
Next day
S. Rain

Ludlow p 100 · Chió La. – 16 pass –
16120' high, is a large easy pass. To the west
the second peak is considerably less than to
descend numerous glaciers. View to South
very pretty. Valley slopes immediately below us
are forested with fir which thins beyond
to the S.W. overlooking the Yombu Chu
we saw the glaciers and

think we will almost certainly find it all about the Cho La if the situation is suitable. Finished the evening by shooting a partridge – again a very interesting bird from a place like this.

20th August. Camp N side of CHO LA. 5 miles. 14360'. – about 2000 ft from Summit

Path drops down to the Rong Chu, a river nearly as big as the Nyamjang Chu in summer. Follow up the left bank under steep bare cliffs. The R bank less steep & thickly wooded with deciduous conifers.

Cho La Aug. 20

Aconitum ronchuense sp. nov. 861
" 862
" 863.
Delph. viscosum 864
" aff elatum 865
Saussurea obvallata 865.
Astragalus pycnophyllus 866
Cremanthodium palmatum var Balfourii 867
Prim. alticola 868
Cyananthus lobatus 873
Pris. farbelicum 874
Mec Prattii 875

At m 1½ cross by a good bridge to the R bank & at m 2 leave the Rong Chu & follow up the Ré Chu due South. The Re Chu is crossed at m to the L bank & recrossed further up. A good ca at m 4 5 at Re, before the final ascent to the Cho La. Water & grazing good & fuel ample. Bearing of Re to the mouth of the Re Chu is 5° Mag. & from Re to the Cho La 215° Mag. Distances between should be approx equal, the pass being perhaps a little closer. // The Rong Chu is a fine valley with magnificent cliffs on its north side. The south too is nice, thickly wooded. A week in the valley would certainly produce some good birds & probably flowers too. Kurtis is better than morning. He & even Pinto were thinking he was

14698
570
114
15382
26910
16151

57 = 114

Cho La. BP. 1838° Temp 52 Mean 54°

15382 × 105. = 16151

BP 1891 Temp 55 Mean 54

12377 × 1.05

618.85 = 12995

12995

very bad. I had come to the conclusion that it was not an illness, but that Kurtip had had some 'mantra' put on him by the Tawang people because he beat them up a bit when they failed to get a move on between Thukter & Tawang. Noticed the small Tulung La nec. here again. It must grow all along these hills, but only on mostly on the main range.

21st August. Camp at KARMU. 8 miles. 12995'. (B.P of Cho La 183.8 Temp 52° = 16151' BP of Karmu 189.1 Temp 55° = 12995'.). After leaving the Thang at Re, path ascends steeply to the South keeping to the left bank of the stream. At m 1 a small plateau is reached. Cho La
The final ascent to the CHO LA at m 2 is very steep indeed. The pass itself is an absolute knife edge, steeper on the north than the south. Descent over bare hillside to the south into a beautiful valley, thickly fir clad on the ~~north~~ north west face. A river is met at m 3½ & followed down being crossed occasionally. At m 5 a plain is reached, called Mena, where there are usually yak herds. The Mena Chu is followed down first over open country, then through thick forest. The path keeps up the R bank after m 5 & is more or less level to

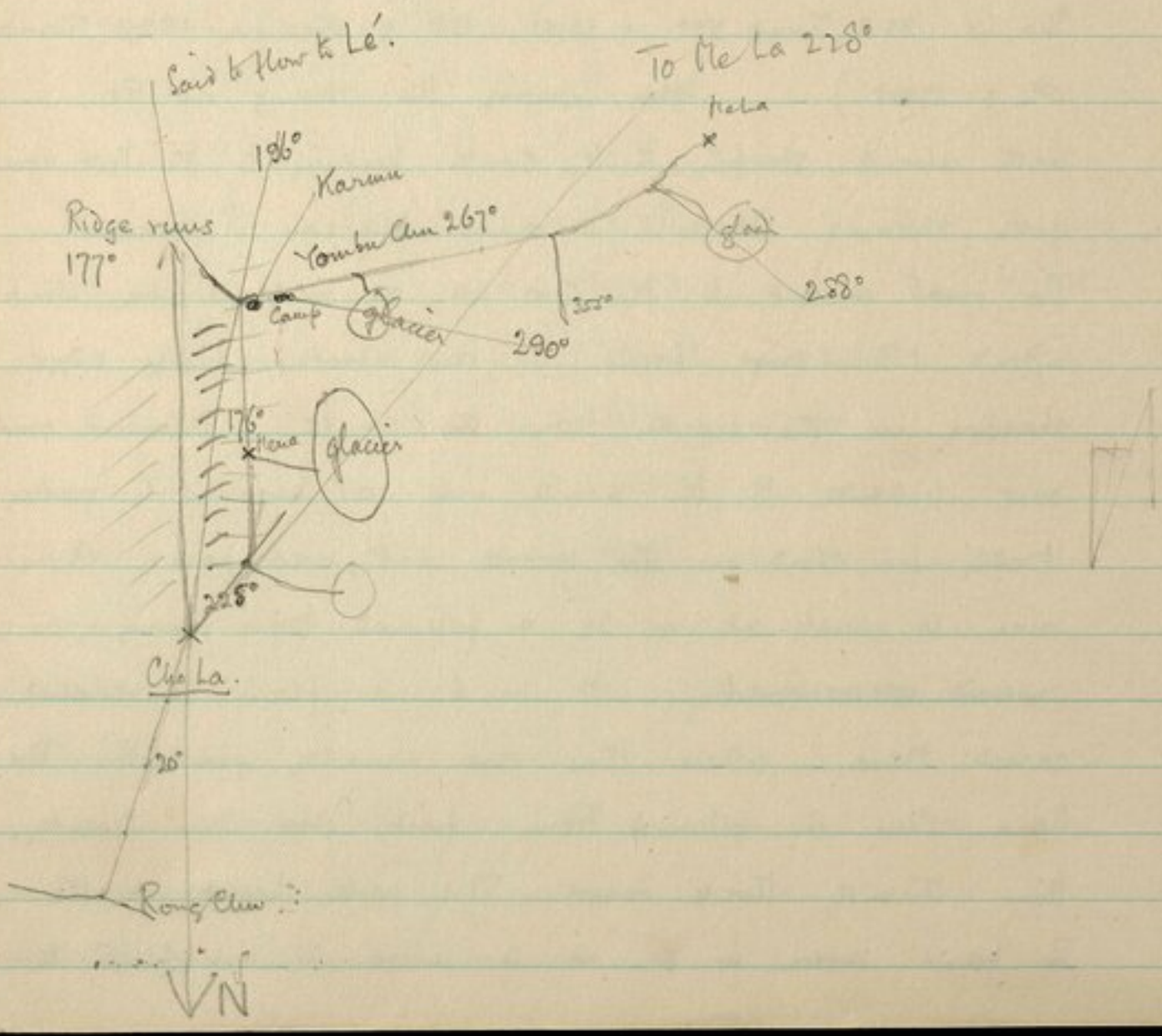
Bearings from Cho La to the junction of the Re Chu & Rong Chu 20° Mag.

To junction of Yombu Chu & Mena Chu 196° Mag (checked back as 18° Mag).

To high ice peak to the west, approximately (top not seen) 260°.

To estimated position of Me La 228° M.

Rough sketch map 5.10 of Cho La.



m 8 where the Yombu Chu comes in from the West
opposite the Mena Chu. About 300' above the junction
is a ruined tower + wall under an overhanging cliff
on the L bank of the Yombu Chu. This was an old
customs house, as known as Karmu. Camp can be
pitched ½ m up the Yombu Chu on the L bank. Water
fuel + grazing all good. //. A lovely day + rather
a tantalising one. It was clear on the Cho La + we
had glimpses of a series of snow peaks all round
from the South to the West, but never saw the top
of the finest, which lies West of the Cho La. The
Mena Chu valley is magnificent. thickly wooded on
the East side + grassy to the West. Looking back
to the Cho La was a grand sight, with the
saw edge ridge with the pass against the sky.
I took many bearings from the Cho La, + they merely
confused me more + more. The map must be miles
out, + I think somewhere longitude must be wrong
some where. On the pass were the Tulipa he
mac., mac. horridula, + a few other interesting
flowers collected before, but little new + of interest.
At Karmu were mac. grandis in seed.

mac. hookeriana
mac. horridula
mac. grandis

319 22nd August. SHINGBE. 12 miles. Ht. 12756'. (BP. 189.3°
Temp 48° Path leads up L bank of Yombu

Ibis 46

Dudhwa. p 102 - 3. -
description of Jorgha Chir valley etc.

The tragic of the flowering season was now passed & during the ensuing 3 months we devoted all our time to the observing & collecting of birds & beasts we moved very slowly, making prolonged halts at various places in the Thashijangsi valley & again visited Sakden. We finally made our exit via Dewangiri on 15. Nov.

p 104 The Dongkar, Chaksa Doka route is one frequented one many Bhutanese coolies used at this time of year carrying rice to Dongka. It is fairly open country all along the route with a good one

Nearly 750 skins were obtained during these last 3 months. We paid particular attention to the Troglodytidae & secured large & carefully sexed series of

Ibis 254 Prinia albiventris albiventris - Grey Ibis 254-5
Ibis 255 Prinia gracilis gracilis - Scaly Grey Ibis 255-6. - Dak ka Trak
Ibis 256 Tesia cyaniventer - Ibis 256-261 Slaty-bellied Wren - Dak ka Trak
Ibis 261 Tesia castaneocoronata Ibis 261-262 Wren " "

These have helped to elucidate several problems connected with the family.
We also obtained specimens of

Ibis 252 Elachura formosa - Ibis 252
Ibis 253 Spelaeornis caudata - Wren Ibis 253
Ibis 257 " soulei sherriffi - " new skins of this new race Ibis 257

To Lud

Also obtained ~~one~~ on the East Bhutan frontier - & then a considerable collection westwards of these perennial snow range - were

Ibis 30. Garrulax galbanus - Laughing Thrush Ibis 30
Ibis 486 Horizocles hodgsoni - Grey Tragon Ibis 486-9. - Lower Tragopan
between valley astonishing to find Myzornis melanoxantha (Frosbeak) in large flocks in Oak forest at Dewangiri Ibis 468.

Chu, first through forest, then through scrub, passing several summer-occupied huts of yakherds. At m 2 a valley enters from the north, where there is a large glacier called SESUM. Route continues easy to SH, ~~there~~ at m 5½, where another valley enters from almost due north. This river is of some size in summer as glacier fed. Some difficulty may be had in fording on a sunny day. There is a small foot bridge. Just before meeting the side valley, the main valley is partially blocked by an old landslide, beside the path is a huge boulder with two houses built on it, a stair of stones built up to them. At m 7 the main river is forded ~~at~~ to the R. bank, again there may be difficulty here. Just after fording the path climbs very steeply indeed to the Me La m 9 ½, up the R bank of the Yombu Chu. (Ht. of Me La 14956 BP. 185·8 Temp 64°). Descent on the Bhutan side easy at first, then steeper through conifers to Shinche, a clearing in the jungle at m 12. There are three wooden huts here & usually some yakherds in summer. Bearing back to Yombu Chu - Mena Chu junction from m 7 = 288°. Bearing of continuation of Yombu Chu from same place 77°.

Me La - Aug 22

Codonopsis sp. nov. 876
Cassiope macrophylla 877

A most disappointing day. It rained steadily and the whole day, one never had a view of the hills & glaciers at all. The yaks men did not want to go as far as Shingbe & made a late start. The valley between the Cho & the La is one of the best we've seen anywhere. I believe had we spent all our time between here & Dongkar we would have got nearly every flower we have collected in all our wanderings. A few of the Sakden ones might not have been found, but there would have been others of the earlier flowers to make up for that. But it can't be helped now. Last night I made the rather unpleasant discovery that by the 20th July none of our mail sent off by us had ever reached Kumari Khata at all. As that included a post from Tradjiong when it was personally sent by the Dzongpen, it is rather unpleasant. What can have happened I do not know. He must have sent it to Nevli, but from there it has not been sent either.

Me La - Aug 24

23rd. August. Halt ~~to~~ Shingbe. Spent the day checking & packing up flowers & writing letters for a mail to be sent off tomorrow on the

B.P. 185.8 Temp 64 Mean 56°

" 14244

Metha 71220 = 1.05.

14956

Day. Pinto went down to T'ingzai to get coolies
etc to send off to find out about the lost mails.
When our last mail arrived - the one that went
all round by Diring Nago etcera to Dongkar -
four other coolies came with it. The Maharaja
had kindly given orders to one of his Dzongpens
to send the Sahibs some fruit. So he obeyed, &
sent off on a 20 day journey four huge tubs
boxes of jack fruits. The jack fruit is a
disgusting fruit at the best of times. It looks
(and smells) like a sheeps stomach. After a
months knocking about it is quite definitely
not fit to eat. We were hoping the box
would contain vegetables, so our disappointment
can be imagined when this mass of muck
was opened up. It rained hard all
day. Our washing was optimistically hung out
to dry in the morning, remains out tonight
wetter than when hung up. Kurtis in the
morning was his old self again, but
suddenly developed his tummy ache again.
Im afraid his inside is seriously out of
order.

Contax
5.6.7.8 sent off 23.8.
Ciné film
7.8.9 ditto.
F. Pack
No 2 ditto.
Kodak
Calcutta.

24th August. Halt at Gnungba. Danang. Cantha ol

Meda Oct. 5 Seeds

Lonicera globata 1009. Oct 4
Thalictrum cultratum 1010 Oct 4
Geranium refractum 1011. "
Prim. Dickieana 1012 "
Berberis himalaica 1013 - typ
Hallerea elliptica 1014.
Gentiana elwesii 1015
Delph. elatum 1016
Gentiana elwesii 1017
Lonicera tomentella v. staminea 1018
Cneorum incoloratum 1019.
Prim. sikkimensis 1020.
Nec grandis 1021.
Saussurea conica 1022.
Lactuca macrantha 1023.
Gentiana prolata 1024
Berberis macrosepala var typ Serrifolia 1026
Lonicera parviflora 1026
Codonopsis nervosa 1027 1028
Nec. simplicifolia 1029
Dracocephalum speciosum 1030
Prim. macrophylla 1032
Nec serrulata 1033
" horridula 1034
Gentiana phyllocalyx 1035
Cyananthus lobatus 1036.
Prim. Nyadrifolia 1037
Saussurea obvallata 1038
Nec paniculata 1039
Swertia hookeri 1040
Lil. nanum 1041
Aconitum 1042

Media Aug. 24.

went up to the Ma ha in the early morning. It looked as if it might be a fine day when we left, but by 9.0 the mist was coming up & at 10 rain started. It rained the rest of the day. We found a new primula about 150° SW of the ha. (No 878). It was growing on rock ledges in wet moss. It is a pretty little thing, rather delicate looking. I call it a primula, though it is unlike others in having a rather irregular flower, the lower petals being longer than the upper. But as far as we could make out, it is a primula, & if so will almost certainly be an interesting one, if not quite new. There was nothing else of much interest. Rheum nobile was growing all over the hillside, being very obvious against the dark green vegetation. Prim. roylei is in seed, & will bag some tomorrow. P congestiflora is also near the top, & the flower just about over. I took some compass bearings from the ha: to m § 5 (first morning) on our last days march - 60°: to Shingba, approximately 255°: to Karmu, approximately 73°. My difficulty now is to try to remember where the flowers are, the seeds of which

Prim sikkanellarifes 878
Gentiana diuricata 879
Gentiana infelix 880
Rheum nobile 883
Aconitum spicatum 884
" aff luridum 881
Prim roylei

I want to collect. If our flower list had been out while I was at home, I should have been able to remember all the ones wanted, as I once have seen the dried specimens. There is rather a nice family of talipas here just now - a married couple of five children. When the woman was asked how many children she had, she replied "Five, quickly, one after the other."

25th August. Halt at Shingba. Rained nearly all day. Two men up from Tsangpi, so packed up the mail for one of them to take down tomorrow. Ludlow & I went out in the morning & got quite an interesting lot of birds, including one Heteroxenicus stellatus young bird. In the evening we could get nothing thumps. Dancing found one or two Meconopsis sinuata (886) in flower & bagged or marked various other flowers for collecting later on. Last year the one day here was the finest part of our trip from the weather point of view. This year it seems to be going to be nearly the wettest. It is a pity as it is a beautiful place, & good collecting ground. Our next morning mail should have been here about ten

Delph. Shatuense affelatum 887.
Crenanthodium crenanthoides 888
Rhin. Crispata 889.
Pedicularis gracilis 890
Gentiana clivesii 891
Mec. Sinuata 886

Days ago. Both I think that it was probably sent off late, owing to the P.M. having no mail bag. Bearing from Shingbe to LAO is approx. 215°.

26th August. Shingbe. Rain + mist most of the day. Spent our time in little patches of dense scrub jungle, looking for 'skulkers'. A 'dak' arrived from HQM. He sent as usual a few boxes of something. This time the presents were very useful - two boxes of apples, two boxes of vegetables. Also some rice + crushed maize. The way the apples are packed is perfectly wonderful. Each apple, & they are small - in a separate wicker work basket of its own. Naturally they have arrived in good order.

27th August - Shingbe A lovely morning, with bright sun up till 11·30, when the rain started. Damong tried the nala to the north, but without success. Ludhow & I packed 4 birds, then went downstream for birds, but did not see much. Had a much needed bath this afternoon, the first since I bathed in the hot springs at Mago on the 5th! Pinto sent up some

Lao 195·6 60° Mean ☆ 58° = 7·05

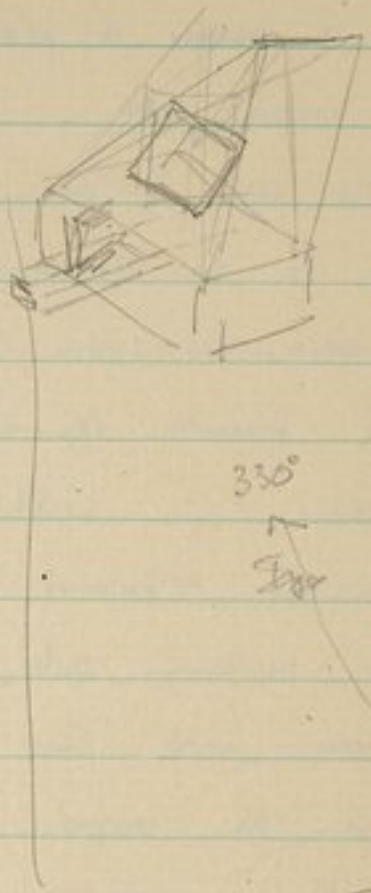
8765
4382 5
9203

eggs + beans & potatoes, all very welcome, as we had none left. I now tell Ludlow that this is the end of the monsoon. As a rule it is he who is so optimistic about the weather. After such a heavy monsoon to start with, it might quite likely finish off early, though I hardly believe it myself. Ludlow tried the walking stick gun yesterday & found it distinctly dangerous. Bent after pulling all the outer covering away, I found it very good this morning. Perhaps after all it will come in useful. Something of the sort is needed in the very thick low jungle in which many of the most interesting birds live. It is time Pinto came back: he must have found the road in worse condition than he expected. There are several bridges down we know. The non arrival of any mail is very worrying. We should have had two since reaching here, but have had none, nor any news of them. The Trashigang Dzongpen was so optimistic about everything, but his arrangements seem to have been pretty bad.

28th August. LAO. 9 miles. 9203' (BP. 195·6° Temp 60°).

Fine till 11·0 am then heavy rain most of the day. Back into the leech zone with a vengeance. As soon as we





330°

20

Lao

190°

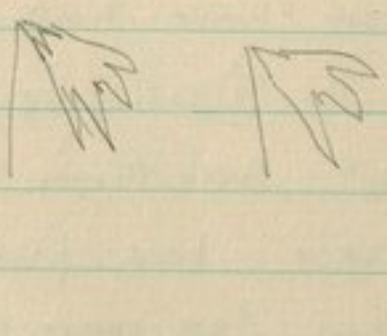
T yanpi.

198·8 Temp 73°

70·6 1·07

491.12

7507



Aconitum laeve
Delph. ludlowii 893
Delph. elatum 894
Geranium lambertii 895
Valeriana (Platanthera) stenantha 896
Clintonia alpina 897
Delphinium 898
Bryocarpum himalaicum 900

crossed the main river here, we were greeted by masses of them. Not a very good day on the whole. Lao is such a foul camp. Found a new aconite & a delphinium near here. Bryocarpum himalaicum growing in profusion about half way down, but all in fruit. It seems to be one of those which throw its fruit when green. What was left was all green, so I took it & bottled it with CO_2. To cope with the leeches we have wiped all the legs of our beds & chairs with salt water, as well as our shoes. Bearing from here towards the Ne La seems to be about ~~175°~~ 20°. The main valley from Lao ~~goes~~ comes from a bearing of ~~315°~~ N.330° & the river towards Traskyang 190°.

Traskiyangsa valley 336
Tobrang Aug. 29.

29th August. TOBRANG. 7507' 8 miles. (BP. 198·8 Temp 74°).

Campanula colorata 903
Adenophora khasiana 904
Leptocodon gracilis 905
Begonia josephi 906
Impatiens 909
" 910
Cyananthus inflatus 911

Rained most of the day. A pretty beastly march, through mud & over stones & roots all the way. (Bright Dawn forest) Ahmad Sheikh collapsed again a few miles from Camp with fever. He complains of pains from head toe & sickness & dizziness. Leeches were bad the whole way. Ludlow formed on arrival here that he had leeches under his shirt. They had probably taken up a strategic position by getting into his shirt during the night in readiness for

Linton p. 108. - the beautiful Rhodora Glory (Rhododendron) Butterfly is very common here

for next week
Mosby bird
beetling in jungle

L. p. 108

S. v. J. heard the morning & evening creeping about the Kuri jungle chiefly birds - Hoopoe

Bird

1300'

business in the morning, when he put it on.
This place is by no means free of leeches. It was last year, but we had a dry spell here then. We have decided to put in seven days here & have dismissed the coolies, paying them 2 tankhas a day. Pitho has gone off to T'gong to find out what has happened to our mail if he can. It is completely disorganised, & we are getting no mail up at all. It seems very doubtful whether any mail is reaching Kumarikhata either, which is a serious matter.

Bashyanger Valley.
Tobrang
Aug. 30

30th August. Halt Shingbe. T'brang. Fine most of the day. Spent the day looking for birds in the jungle close to camp. There are any number of good birds about, but they are extraordinarily difficult to get, owing to the thick undergrowth. Ahmad Sheikh made a very quick recovery, being perfectly alright again in the morning. At the moment all seem to be pretty fit. This is the time that all the barter is done between Tibet & Bhutan, & we have seen hundreds of Bhutanese going up to Tibet with cloth etc, & returning with Tibetan cloth & salt. Men & women both carry great loads which must be

Sibectica Capitata 913
Crotalaria capitata 914
Selaginella chrysocaulos 915
Erythrina arborescens 916
Rhododendron 95
Adenophora Khasiana 920
Senecio ferruginea 919
Abies Webbiana 921
Lidyostachys pulchra 923
Inula nervosa 924
Phyllolacia alnifolia 926

Berès Leuthp 109

Berès Leuthp 109

Berès Leuthp 102

7500-
8000 ff

Berès

about 100 Chs, a good test on a path like the Me La - Cho La one.

Tobrang

31st August Halt ~~Sacia~~ Tobrang. Bad day: rain from morning till night. Very wet work collecting.

Cordyceps cruris 917

1st ~~September~~ Halt Tobrang. Rain ~~mist~~ all day, but we did surprisingly well, getting three or four "badal gats". Saw a star in the evening which promises well for tomorrow!

Athyrium 926 " 927 Phyllocaea aquosa 928 Saxifraga nepalensis 929 Lobelia Dorcena 930

2nd ~~September~~ Tobrang. Quite a good day. Rode up the Pang La route to a marshy flat, where there were any number of good birds about. Got nothing new, but several wanted birds. There are some primulas growing on the edge of the marsh, but they have no flowers or stalks - probably the common yellow one. Kurtip again down with fever, fairly badly. Ramzana & Co. all quite fit though.

3rd ~~September~~ Tobrang. Fine all day. It almost makes one hope the monsoon may be over. In spite of the good day though, we got a poor bag, losing several, & not managing to get a shot at others through the denseness of the jungle, or because of armies of leeches. A note came by devious ways from Pinbo today. Some RF has sent our mail up to Sakden again. It

seems almost incredible that that should have been done after our instructions. Pitso hopes to retrieve it, & bring it on with him when he comes. He wrote from Dosum Zampa - the bridge of the three rivers. Flies are very bad in this camp all through the day, & a tiny midge with a most annoying bite appears in the mornings & evenings. We have smoke fires lit round the camp to try to cope with them. The walking stick gun has been unable to keep up the uneven struggle. I have tried to patch it up, but the whole thing is made of soft metal & brass, which cannot stand up to the discharge of the cartridge & buckles. So it is being discarded. It is a great pity, because some such other weapon - we have one .22 rifle - is necessary in the thick jungle. When after birds like Pnoepyga, Yesia, Heornis & Heteroxenicus. They are all inveterate skulkers, & if one sees them, it is only in the densest jungle at a range of a few yards.

4th September. Tobrang. Fine nearly the whole day, after a downpour during the night. It is very hot & oppressive when the sun shines, but certainly preferable to the rain. We spent, as usual, the

200·6 75 Means

6041 1·09
57368
6584

Birds. Sandp. 112.

Goose

morning & evening wandering about the jungle, & did fairly well. But we have both developed the habit of missing pucoppygas in a most distressing way. I had now shot a "whistling schoolboy", & was surprised to find that it is different - either the Burma bird or a new one. No sign yet of Pintso or the missing oak. Tomorrow is our last day here. We have done well here, & got about 10 or a dozen birds a day, & there are a good many different ones still to collect, but even in dry weather it would be difficult to get oak. It is curious how shy oak birds are in this dense jungle, where they have such easy means of hiding. Neither in Tibet nor here, are birds molested in any way - game birds or others. But whereas in Tibet, on an open plateau, with no cover at all, birds will let you walk to within a few yards of them, here they are off into such cover almost before one has time to see them.

5th Sept. T'Brang.

Didymocarpus albicalyx 935
Viola vexillata 936
Hoya linearis 937
Chlorophytum nepalense 938

6th Sept. To SHAPANG. 6500' 6 miles. Very hot, but fine until the evening. There was very heavy rain last night for some hours. (BP. 200·6 Temp 75°)

Lindsay p. 113 - A pleasant Camp. Passed many fine and Tobacco, no Cocoa. The Washingapo Cha flowing in big, silent & peaceful reaches. Where wonderful Great Stream the Washingapo Cha comes make headwork. Passed remains clear after the heavier rain

B.P. 20.8 Temp 67. Mean 71 = 1.08

5394
431 52
5825

5500 ft.
Scrub jungle

B.P. 198-0 Temp 75° Mean 71°

7451
596-08
8047

1-08

Lindsay p. 115. Very hot & damp. Drove like the steaming heat which is [illegible] at up to a height of 1800 ft.

The Trashiyangtsi river here is a magnificent stream. We were both thinking that it would make a very fine trout stream.

348 7th September. CHORTEN KORRA (TRASHIYANGTSI) 6 miles.

Primula wilsonii 942
Quercus glauca 943
Abies spectabilis 944
Dendrobium fosterianum 945

Ht. 5825'. (B.P. 201.8 Temp 67°). Weather again pretty unsettled. Rained in the morning again at in the afternoon & evening. Camped in our old place, a very good camp. Tyangsi Dzongpen very attentive.

No 10 Cine film sent.

Sent off a man with a mail post & cable home. He leaves here tomorrow morning. Saw no birds on the way down. The path is awful the first half of the way, & is mainly a water course. Took out the fishing rod in the afternoon & tried with spoon & atta bait, but nothing happened. Intend to try again with worm bait tomorrow.

Trashiyangtsi

8th September Halt Chorten Korra. Very wet in the morning. At 4.0 the heaviest rain we have had so far began, & continued till after 6.0pm. We tried the fish again, as they were rising to something, we tried fly, but they would have nothing to do with them. The Dzongpen has been very kind & thoughtful indeed, putting up tents for us, repairing the bridge & generally making

189·7 72° Mean 73·108

12040
9632·0
13003

12040
10836
13023

Camp. 192·2 Temp. 56 Mean 64

1·07

10644
74508
11389

everything ready & comfortable.

Trashijanga. 9th Sept. TO LAGNABI (ROCHA VALLEY) 4 miles 8047'. (BP. 198° Temp 75°). This valley lies to the E of Tyangsi, & comes down pretty well due east. The path is fairly good & seems to be used often. This route is said to be a way to Tawang if the other one fails. Ascent is steady but easy. The jungle is mostly Quercus glauca Pseudolaguna oak, with a number of pinus longifolia mixed among them. Near camp there are a great number of L. giganteum, but seeds & bulbs are not yet ready - This is a good place for birds. Lilium Cardiocrinum Giganteum Birds. In a few hours we managed to get 3 pnecpygas, 1 resia 1 syloparus, 1 new yuhina & two grammatoptila. There are no leeches, or so few as not to worry us at all. But there are some snakes, as I found this afternoon. Lilium giganteum Cardiocrinum Giganteum is very common here: there are 30-40 in fruit close to camp.

10th Sept. CAMP east of the Dibb La Dibb La 11389' 9 miles. (BP of Dib La 189.7° Temp 73° BP of camp 192.2° Temp 56°) Rather a remarkable day in many ways. Ludlow & I started off early (6.15) ahead of the coolies, to have an undisturbed forest to walk through. It was foul, with large cumulus clouds about, which gradually came down & formed mist over the whole

Sundries p. 117-118

Brief description of Thib or Dib La.
& the birds

The views (from Camp) on a clear
day must be splendid as one looks
right across the Nyamjong Chu
Valley & Tawang which is said to
be only 3 marches distant

Trachycarpus
Dib La 10 Sept
Lobelia erecta
954

valley. The sun was extraordinarily hot for this height. The path lies straight up a ridge between two streams, crossing the southern one fairly soon. The climb is very steep the whole way. Through dense forest, first oak, then bamboo, then rhododendron. In the bamboo part, we found birds in numbers & have shot 21. These include a most interesting collection. It is quite possible that three new species may come out of these. For pseudopyga stesias, a couple of miles W of the Dib La is excellent. The climb continues very steep indeed right up to the DIB LA at 7. (Ht 13003) This is the frontier with Tibet. On the East side the path is along a ridge, mostly pretty easy, with occasional steep drops over difficult rocky ground. Camp is a clearing reached 2 m beyond the pass. It is the worst camp bar Pimi we have had for a long time. All the ground available is soaking wet. Ten minutes before the coolies arrived, torrential rain fell & further soaked the ground & everybody as well. However we all got in & are reasonably comfortable. The midges however are perfectly awful. They appear an hour before dusk,

Entry for 18 – There is a peculiar little biting fly in Bhutan W is the Cause great annoyance to everyone. It is so small as to hardly be observed. Not noticed so much at midday but bad in afternoon & evening morning it is partic active. There are numbers of these flies in the Camp.

No birds – evidently their season as the pass is still nearly so interesting (ornithologically speaking) as the western side

Entry for 19 "A damned day" It rained the whole & most night & the whole day – not just ordinary rain but steady rain, rain that fell from the clouds as it falls from the roof & watering can.

Entry for 20 – The jungles are very dense & deep. One can see no more than a dozen yards, glen less, but most of the best birds are in these thick jungles.

are keen all night.

Trashyangse Dib La

11th Sept. Halt. at Dib La A fine view in the morning to the Nyamjang Chu valley across it to Tawang & the Mukhtu hills - the Tse la Range. We could not see down into the valley, which was filled with clouds. The clouds soon began to rise & by 10 we were in mist. This changed to very heavy rain by 12.0 & continued till 3.0 pm. The rain here seems to be exceptionally heavy. The whole ridge is a swamp, which surprised us on arrival, but we can see the reason easily now. This is a difficult place to collect in, being too sharp a ridge. The bamboo is very dense, once did not get such a good collection of birds today, though there must be a number about.

Hyperacrius hodgsonianus 955.

Aconitum Jaunardizum 956

Trashyangse Dib La

12th Sept. Halt. A perfectly awful day, pouring rain from morning till night. However the gloom was cleared by the arrival of a mail from Kumarikhata sent on 2nd Sept. pretty good going. Up till then no outward mail had been received by the Pn.

Crawfordia speciosa 959

13th Sept Halt. Another foul day, rained hard from morning to night. However things were brightened up by the arrival of a mail which came in double quick time.

14th Sept. Halt. As before, even fouler than ever it

Ludlow p 121 [illegible]

Our Camp last night Dibda was pitched in a morass. Upon stepping outside one's tent one splashed through the water & mud with: However despite the Confound. weather we have had done so badly & the Wits lent. ——

Tragopan — Those below Cawn 'Salgrá' & 'Mahseer-ka'

mail.

possible. News came from Trashigang that the Dakn or at least three of them had been found. They had had to go by Neoli, & there had been handed over to the wife (Ludhan - Dhan Le Lan 3) of Babu Pradhan for some obscure reason. Pradhan himself was away in Calcutta & so the BF of a woman has kept them all & refuses stick to give them up. She must have had one of them for over 2½ months. Packed up a small mail to go off tomorrow morning.

15th Sept. Camp below DIBLA (11500' approx) 4 miles Ht 11527'. (BP 191.6° Temp 52°). Heavy rain & thick mist all day long. Moved camp to the west side of the range which on the way up was better than the East. One can't do anything in rain like this though. There are quite a number of primulas on the East side of the Dib La. I took plants today of Wintii? (No.1.) & another primula, both over of course. Bryocarpum also grows in considerable numbers there. I saw no signs of any other primulas on the pass or below, though there should be some, as the area must compare pretty well with the Sakden passes. There is a reasonably good log hut here, & we have & had small flats prepared for our tents - not ideal but good enough for

Dib La.
Lil. nanum 959
Prim. thibetica 960
Prim. nutans 961

Bryocarpum

a few days halt. Yesterday morning I had a good collection of birds, including two of what seem to be ~~Sph~~ Spelaeornis s sheriffi. They seemed be here too, as this is about the same height a the vegetation is similar. But then are not birds one sees much, living in dense bamboo jungle.

16th Sept. Halted. Dibla Rained omitted hard all day & all night. Only went out in the evening & got a couple of pnesbygas. Yet another mail arrived – a very small one naturally, with only newspapers & a note from the postmaster. He says that he has now our Mago bag & our Shingbe bag. The other two are still in the possession of the wife, or wives, of Babu Pradhan. The PM says that both Tobgye & Pradhan have been writing to him for news of us. It is amusing to think of Pradhan writing for news when letters to him from us both are being held up by his beastly wives. The PM of course could give no news of us, as he also had had no letters.

Dibla
Streptopelia simplex 965

17th Sept. Halted. The rain held off for a couple of hours this morning & we went down to see what we could get. The jungle of course was soaking. But we got 2 more Spelaeornis sheriffi &

a stellatus & some more good birds. By 11 the rain was heavy again. In the evening we both noticed a wind from the north & it is much cooler.

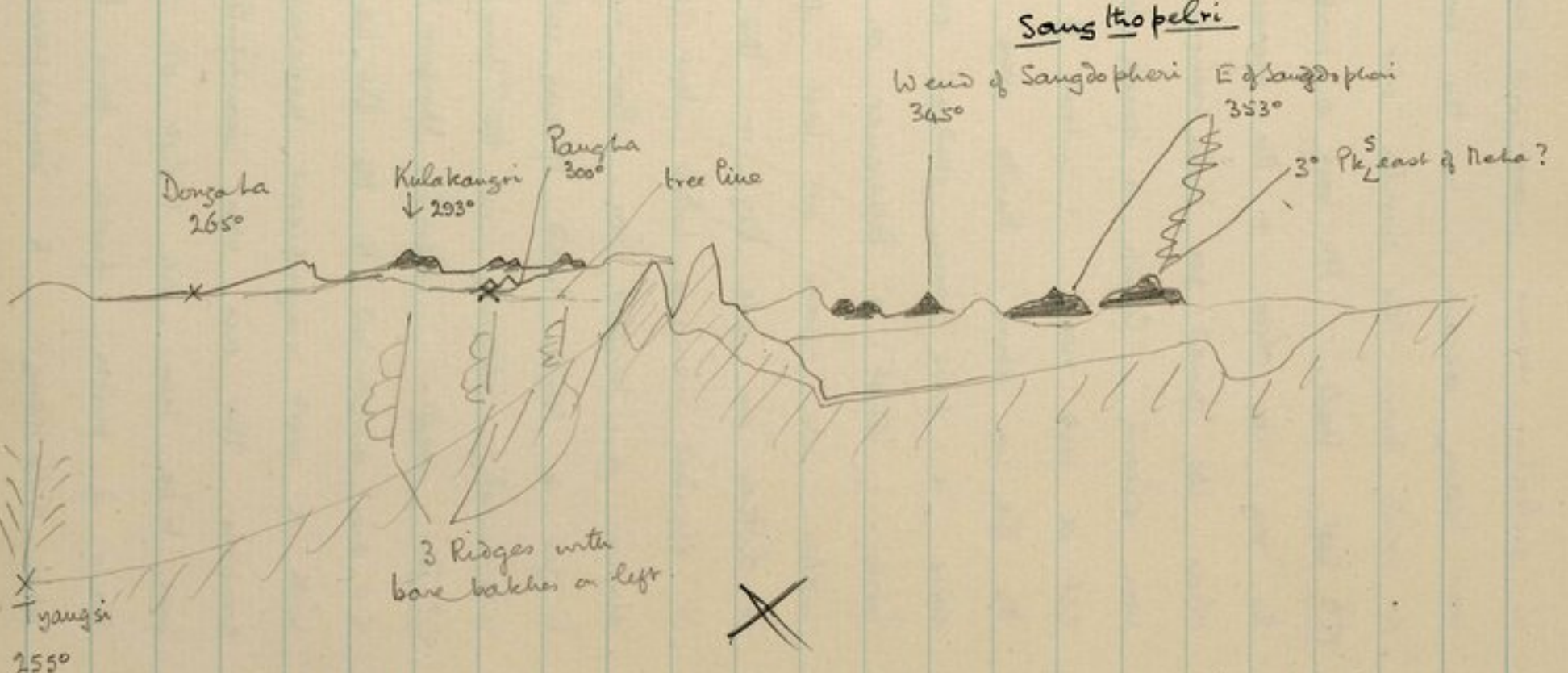
11c finished.

18th Sept. Halt. At last a perfect day. By midnight the sky was clear & the morning broke sparklingly clear. We cd see Kula Kangri away to the N. West very clearly. Camp is barely high enough for us to get a good view. I intend to do that tomorrow from the Dib la above. Birds were as pleased as we were, & were busy feeding out at the edge of the forest. What a difference a good day like this makes. We have at last got our beds beddings & clothes etc all dry in the sun. In the evening it clouded over a little, but on the whole has been almost a perfect day. But we failed in the evening to get a single bird of any interest. We heard absolutely nothing in the jungle.

N.B. 12c finished.

19th Sept. Halt. Another perfect day. I left camp at 5.0 am & climbed to the Dib la, where I was rewarded with a most magnificent panorama right round the compass. The air was beautifully clear & not a cloud was to be seen till I left at 7.0 am. I took a series of photos firstly from the Donga La round past Kula Kangri to Sangdopheri & the hills to the

Bearing to Nago hills approx 73°.



Dib La

NB East of the Meda. Then a panorama with telephoto lens (Focal length 24") . Then a telephoto (F 38") of Kula Kangri. Also with the cinema I took more or less the same, including a short view of the hills to Mago. Again with my small camera with ordinary & telephoto lens. A rough sketch map with angles from the Dib La is opposite, not to any kind of scale. I could also see the Mago snow hills, the Chakzam Chu, Gaurri Chu, the hills above Pinbogong & away down to India & the plains. I could hardly tear myself away from the Pass with that view still to be seen. Will probably go up again this evening. Got a few birds, including a pheopyga on the way down. The word Sangthopelri means 'abode of the gods' or something like that. It is the name of the mountain which we first saw from the Cho La. We walked round two sides of it, seeing a glacier from it at Mena & another before reaching the Meha. The name seems to originate from the fact that Lobpön Rimpoche (Guru Rimpoche) on his way to introduce Buddhism to Tibet went from India by this route. Beyond the Meha he stopped & lived with his two wives beside a rock, on which there is

2) གསང་ཐོ་དཔལ་རི། Sangtho pelri.

NB Orbs

now a house or gompa built. There is a landslide
across the valley here, & the piled up earth & stones
are full of caves & marks all said to be due to the Guru.
The house on top of the stone was built later &
now contains images of the Guru & his two wives. This
route from Trashigong up is I believe full of relics
of the Gurus journey. A place just N of T'gong has
many such. Among others is a huge stone, said
to be an egg of the eagle on which the Guru flew
up from India. There are also, 'tis told, dragons,
rocks from which springs burst at different places
each year, dragons & all sorts of other exciting
things. Altogether the Guru has very much left his
mark between India & Dongkar at least. Packed
up a mail in a mail bag & spare sack & arranged
for it to be taken down tomorrow by one of HH's
sepoys. As we have not heard from HH to
say we may come to Bumthang, we are beginning
to feel that he would perhaps not have us this
year, just before he goes down to India. If
we decide not to go there; we will probably go
to Sakden instead. There are good seeds to be
collected there & bird too. It would be less trouble
to us too. We might arrange to meet HH at

(Cine films 11 & 12 c
Contax films 9 & 10
F. Pack No 3 all sent off in mail bag 20.9.34.)

Dwaingiri or somewhere on the route down.

Rocha Chu Valley Goodyera foliosa 969 " reflexa 971

21st Sept. Halted. A lovely day again, with bright clear morning & a thunderstorm some rain in the afternoon & evening. We seem to have pretty well exausted this zone. We can find nothing new now, Spiranthes are becoming very hard to find. Gulla went down the other day to T'yangsi & reported that my flowers were doing well. I am afraid they will be doing too well and coming up now instead of next year.

Camp plateau rather precarious on a space below 2 rooms

Rocha Chu Valley Goodyera villata 975

22nd Sept. ROCHA. 9000' 2 miles. Came down a couple of thousand feet to try a different zone. A lovely day again, with some clouds about in the morning. It is going to be decidedly hot when we get down to the main valley. Even here is very warm in the day time. Rained fairly heavily in the night, & the jungle is again all wetted. Jungle is difficult here, as we are on a ridge with very steep sides. Heard a tragopan on the way here & Ludlow saw a bamboo partridge near camp. Only got one good bird, a spelaeornis which is probably new, the first of which Ludlow got on our way up, quite near here. As there are no flowers left, & the

23rd Sept. Halted. The weather broke again, and rained all day. The gongpen came up yesterday to ask if he could go to Trashigang for the dancing. This is some kind of 'bara din' in Bhutan, called Tü. As there are no flowers left now, one have most of the local ferns. we have started collecting fungus. But we cannot give them the proper treatment. They just get dried in the bird tent.

Rhod lendleyi 976

Nergi.
Celocera viscosa 973
Amylana himalaica 974?
Craterellus cornucopioides 977
Sterium multizonatum 978

24th Sept. Halted. Rain most of the day, heavily all afternoon. As this was our last day here, we still wanted some "binair dum" birds (pnesbygas) we split up. Pinbo took the 12 bore. Ludhor & I had the 410's & Dawang took the 22 rifle. The result was hardly as good as we expected. Pinbo blew one to bits by being far too close, Ludhor & I saw none, & Dawang, who saw four, missed them all, as he did not understand the aim of the rifle. But I met him, & gave him some instruction. After that we & I heard one, & stalked it. During the stalk he managed to place the bird between us. There is no stopping Dawang if he sees a 'binair dum', he fired, getting the bird & bits of me beyond.

Rocha Chu

Birds

Lindow p. 126 – 128
Bodi-Buits.

No damage done though. Pinto is rather peeved that he always gets the less than Damong if they are given guns. So he has taken out the 22 rifle & swears he will bring in some pterodyges somehow. Damong's eyes are so sharp that he is great value when we are after birds. The sight of a tailless mean is almost too much for him & he gets terribly excited. If I ever come again, I will most certainly take Damong with me.

a couple miles down the valley — this camp Sept 9th

25th Sept. Lagnabi: Rocha Chu Valley. 8047' 2 miles - Just fine, though cloudy all day. Down again to our first camp in this valley. It is considerably cooler than when we went up three weeks ago. Here the jungle is almost entirely oak, thick on the North face & thin on the South.

Polyplectron Griffithsiae 979
" Wardi 980
" Darcaeforme 981
Dryoplexus palaeca 955
Pericrocotus cyanicorde 982

Quercus glauca?

26th Sept. Halted. Lagnabi A good day with very little rain in the middle of the day. Sent Pinto & Damong down to Trashigangsi. Damong found all the potted flowers growing & sprouting new leaves. Ludlow put up some box sections for packing birds up. We have collected over 280 skins in the last month.

Birds

27th Sept. Halted. Lagnabi

Rocha Chu

Lagnab.

28th Sept. Halted. A mail arrived on 26th with several parcels. I rather think that all our mails from us have now been posted. I had a letter from Spencers in Calcutta saying that they had just received our letter of 28th June asking for 1200 cigarettes for the servants. Spencers thought that as this was such a long time ago they had better verify the order again. So no cigarettes were sent. But the latest trouble is that the P.O. at Kumarikhata cannot send foreign parcels, so that all our birds & flower parcels lie there in that beastly damp, hot atmosphere. The postmaster did his best, & sent off two parcels, but super efficiency in Rangiya apparently returned them. They love doing each other down. Sent off a mail today, with it Box No 3 of flowers 751 - 869. & some seeds, the latter by air mail. We have about finished here now. Bar pheasants & tesias there are few birds, & we have an excellent series of these. Sana will be the next move, while we are there Dawang will go up to the Ha to start off our seeds. It will be a little early, but that can't be helped. HH would rather we did not go to Bumthang as he is busy getting ready for India. I am glad - that saves us a long walk. So we go to Sakden instead. A few of my flowers were

Corythopetalum = Bulbophyllum wallichii 988
Bulbophyllum Jokzuense 993

returned by last mail, from Calcutta. All are satisfactory, but I find it very hard indeed to place some of the views. Neither Jim has bothered to carry about our big cameras, but I have a Contax with me always, & have a fair collection of snapshots & views, though for the latter, the big camera is preferable. Since we left I have only taken three Film packs with it, & nearly the whole of one of them was the other day from the Dib La. We are rather worried by people bringing up presents of fruit & maize: sometimes two come in a day. Today the gumpen of Lhuentse sent a man. They had heard we would go there & so had made completely new bridges over the Khoma & Kuru Chus. How they must curse us sometimes. There is no sign of the end of the monsoon even yet, we have rain daily, though it is fine for most of the day & the jungle except in the morning is reasonably dry. Sent a post off this morning. (29th)

373 30th Sept. CHORTEN KORRA 4 miles 5825'. returned to main camp

Mashiyangsa Valley Returned to the main valley again. Weather fair till
Sieversia himalaica 991.
" angustifolia 992 the evening: pretty hot here, but there is a good breeze up the valley all day. The potted plants are not looking too well. They have been in a dark

Bearing of Mt up the
Tradingangsi valley from Chorten
Kowa 330° M.

B.P. 197·0 Temp 60°. Mean 58°

7997 1·05
~~4008~~
8397

Se Meda

place & have grown too much & both weak. Dawong leaves tomorrow for the Me La. We go to Sana on 2nd. (Path returns a local line)
Saw little on the way down. Ramzana caught a Kalij pheasant in the crops on the way down.

Trashiyangtse 1st October Halted. (Chorten Korra) A lovely morning, bright & clear. Clouded over by 10.30. Took some photos ordinary & Chorten. which looks particularly nice just now. It is surrounded by masses of cosmos growing wild. The flowers seem to do very well indeed, being very profuse & big. The Trashiyangtse river too looked very pretty both up & down. It is beginning to fall slightly, which is a hopeful sign. Dawong went off with two men to the Me La. Rained a little in the afternoon, but cleared up for a beautiful evening. Every few hours some one comes up to give us some flowers, ferns, fruit vegetables or something - a great deal possibly out of pure kindness, but also to get a tamaka or two. Empty cigarette tins, bottles & so on are worth a lot of money.

Selaginella chrysorrhizos 993
Lycopodium cancellatum 995
Lindsaya cultrata 997
Woodwardia unigemmata 998

386 m. 2nd October. SANA. 13 miles. 8397' (BP. 19°0 Temp 60°). (ascended to)
Left at 7.30, in at 2.0 pm, most of the coolies reaching here just behind us. A lovely day in the early morning, clouded over by 9.30 & rain by

1.30, continuing the rest of the evening. Very disappointed to find that there are many leeches here – one can hardly walk 20 yards through grass without getting several. Why they should be here only on the E side of the Trashiyangtsi, anywhere between 6000' and 13000', I don't know. Here we have arranged NB to stay six days. (Chhal Dawa goes to Mela) There is a poor Tibetan all alone here in a shelter. He is ill & has been unable to to leave the place for the last 10 days. He has no food, & is in bad pain. It looks as if he had a very bad abscess behind his right shoulder blade. We can at least feed him, though what the treatment is, I don't know. Left Kurtip behind this time, as he is still pretty bad with fever. He is on a course of 20 grms of Quinine a day now for a fortnight. A correction on the map should be made of the road here. It recrosses to the left bank of the Dongde Chu below the mark "(Village)", not above it as shown. The place called Sana by the locals is 1 m below the place we camp in. The old Sana is overgrown & has no hut & does not appear to be used much as a shelter.

Ludlow p. 131. Sula Cocc. Kaltz
phenal in adult perfect plumage. He
says he observed in Notsfield, a
Bermudan Island by the Portuguese
people named Ilha de Boa Vista by
Lancaroto Ilha de Graciosa

Ludlow 132. – explanation for steeper
& most pronounced – Keen observer
& memory

3rd October. Halt Sana. A poor day, rain or mist most of the day, therefore leeches rather in evidence. Found nothing new. Ludlow shot a very fine cock Kalij pheasant. The Tibetan is no better today: in fact the poison has gone down to his right arm & hand, & left leg too it seems. We have put on four large hot compresses today, but there is still no sign of the abcess coming to a head. A Mohammedan is a rotten man when it comes to helping a fellow creature. Our people get all food & ramble practically free. They said of course they would feed him. When we looked to see what he was getting, it was dry rice alone. Ha, the sheep has been found eir now no more. The Tibetan will get a piece of him, or her. Meat comes in rushes. We had none for some time; now we have two hens, two pheasant & a sheep.

4th Oct. Halted Sana Reasonably fine, but cloudy. No good birds: saw a tragopan.

5th Oct. Halted Sana. Rain off & on all day. Mist very low. The Tibetan is rather better today, & some pus came out of the abcess this morning. We intend to cut it this evening, with a razor blade. There seems

to be a serious outbreak of some epidemic to the South in Shunza Dzong. Two hundred or more are said to have died already. Purbo says it is influenza, though typhoid is more likely.

6th October. Halted Sana. Fair morning, rain the rest of the day. Yesterday I drew out the Tibetans abscess with a razor blade. Pus just poured out & the man was obviously greatly relieved. We dress it four times a day, & still an amount of stuff pours out. The hand is a little less swollen, but still big & very painful. I wonder if he will be able to walk down with us in two days time. We cannot leave him here, or the whole thing will just start off again. I wish the next mail would arrive. With all this rain, one feels the need of reading matter. It is little or no use going out in misty dull weather, as birds are not on the move then. We should know definitely next mail whether all our mails have been delivered or not.

7th Oct. Halted Sana. The first good day since we have been here. Cloudy, but sun bright in the valleys. The Tibetan is much better, able to

Perris Wallachian 1000

BP & Dyne : 201·7 - 5448 Temp 68° = 1·08
43584
5883

walk a little & in much less pain. There is still a lot of puss & two cores came out today. With the bright sun leeches have vanished as quickly as they come with the rain. Evening again heavy rain. I'm afraid I shall get no chance of a view from the Dungsa La, as tomorrow is our last Day. I shant be sorry to leave this place, it has not been very exciting.

8th October. Halted Sana. Very heavy rain last night flooded my tent. A good sunny morning. The Tibetan is very much better, though a lot of puss still comes out, & another core was squeezed out this morning. We sent him off at 1.0pm to get down to the next hut, a mile or two down the hill. Our excellent 'taphion' has just been prostrating himself in front of our tents. When cursed by Ludlow, he came to me. Eventually we found that what he was begging for was a pair of pants. These are not generally worn in Bhutan, but he seems to think he has risen to them now. I have promised him my pyjamas in two days time, but they wont last him long.

9th Oct. TRASHIYANGSI DZONG. 11 miles Ht. 5883' (BP. 20177) Temp 68°. A beautiful day until about 2:30 when the rain came on. Damong & Kurtip

Ludlow p. 135 On descent from Sana sanyasi
says "It is always, or nearly always, the same
on the march. Leaders just have the time to go
slowly & quietly through the jungles for security"

Trashigangpa consists of houses on a spur
overlooking the river a couple hundred feet below.

both meet us on the way, both looking very fit. Kinship has had no fever. Damong got a good number of seeds at the Mela, had awful weather all the time he was away. He says he sent a man up to Chunkar for the seeds bagged there. We stay in the Dzong - a new part of it - which saves a bit for the next march. Coolies came up in numbers this morning. When they took us up, I gave 3 tankhas + 1 extra between each two. This they thought was too good, & boys ran away from their houses, where they should be watching the makki to come up again as much again. The Tibetan went down yesterday evening to Sana hut & visited him there & dressed his wound. He went on early this morning & we dressed him again half way. He walked what we called - short stretches of 200 yds here & there, was carried the rest, about 10 miles I suppose. He progresses well. Damong brought down two good gentians in flower — Nos. 1001 & 1002 - which I photographed here.

Potentilla anserina 1001
" Sibbaldia 1002

10th October. Halted Trashigangri. Rained all night, cleared up by 8.0 was fine all day. We both spent a pretty miserable night last night. Although pretty new, this part of the Dzong has been occupied long enough for it to be well stocked with fleas. I have never

Ludlow p 136-7- on fleas, mites
& defoliating flies

had so many before us, in we had last night. How they got in I don't know, but from 11 o'clock on, I never got a wink of sleep. Spent the day labelling & packing up seeds & bulbs of L gigantenum, L wallichianum - & two other lilies 717 & 1041. Tibetan much better, & they beginning to enjoy life again. But he must come on with us tomorrow as far as Tsaliagong at least. No news of the mail yet. When we left here for Sama I gave Kurbir a 100-bottle of Quinine & told him to take 3 a day. After nine days I find only 38 left. Naturally I was very angry with him. He had been giving them to various people round about. I would cheerfully leave all my women & others about & neither Kurbir nor any of the others would touch them. But medecine, especially quinine, is more than they can resist, and I suppose should never be left in their charge. Coolies are scarce here, so we sent on 20 loads today. We go with the same lot again tomorrow. The small boys came up again for loads this morning, but were turned empty away.

Lilium gigantem
Lil wallichianum

Lil sargentiae 1041
Nobleia subbullifera 717

11th October. SHALI. 12 miles. Ht. 6349'. (BP 20.0 Temp 78°).

Path crosses the river just above the Dzong & climbs up the left bank. It is good nearly the whole way, but

Trashiyangsi Valley
Shalu Aug 11
Coelogyne ovalis 10,8
Cypripedium longifolium 10,5

climbs & descends a lot. Mostly it lies through open oak jungle. Where streams are crossed the jungle is dense. At m 4 the BUMTHANG CHU is crossed. This is a big valley coming in from the East. Another smaller valley, the BLARKANG CHU, is crossed at m 7. Most of the way from m 4 or so on the path is from 1500 & 2000 ft above the Trashiyangsi Chu. Small patches of cultivation are passed here & there, & the last 3 miles is mostly through cultivation, where there are a few houses. //. A day with no rain at all, almost our first. There is a good breeze always up the valley, so although hot, it was never unpleasant. We found a remarkable number of flowers, orchids & some quite queer things I do not know at all. It is beautifully cool here in the evening, with a good breeze. Our medicines are having a hard time this year, whereas last year we used none. Ahmad Sheikh yesterday upset a kettle full of water & burnt both arms, one badly, & his face a little. It looks as if he would have a bad time with the wound on his right arm. The Tibetan is very much better now. He rode half way & walked the rest today, & there is little puss coming from the cut this evening. A number of

251·6
1·2
251·6
50 32
302

BP 207·2 = 2516 . 87°: × ·12
302
2818

interesting birds, but hard or impossible to get in many cases. We are overwhelmed with presents here & really find it most trying & difficult to thank the donor. We asked the local big bugs about the frontier with Tibet today. They are very hazy, like everyone else. However they agree that the frontier as is at the Dib (Thib) La: that Chang Pu is Bhutanese: that Manam is Bhutanese: that Bating is on the frontier & that Sanglung is Tibetan. The frontier would therefore appear to follow the Dib La range south for a few miles, then go down a shoulder to the south east meeting the Nyamjang Chu about 5 m E of Bating.

Trachyangse 12th October TO TSIRGOM GHUNKARA 8 miles. Ht 2818' (BP. 207.2° Temp. 87°)

Path descends gradually for first two miles, through cultivation, then steeply to a well made cantilever bridge over the Trashiyangsi River at m 5. This bridge is not as shown on the map but ½ m above the junction of the Tawang & Tyangsi Chus. The path then keeps close to the river on the R bank within 100 yards of the bank & not more than 100-200' above it, past Ghunkara monastery at m 7 to camp Tsirgom in cultivation at m 8. 11. A piping hot day, but with a fair breeze all day from 8.0 am on. The drop to the river is a full 3000 ft, much more than it appears

4000-
6000 ft.

Landon p 140
Bridge in Dangma Chu valley

Gurus dofjön Rimpoche
(R.)

to be. Many signs of Guru Rimpoche's passing are evident: holes in rocks are his "horses footmarks"; a large hollowed out waterfall place in a rock is where he sat for three years. Chumbara is where he rested & so on. Found some interesting flowers, including a most beautiful, sweet scented jasmine like shrub. Took three colour photos, & all three were blank. For the first time my camera shutter has let me down. – most annoying as I only have 5 films left. Temperature 90° in my tent this afternoon.

Jasminum officinale 1058
Leucelia gratissima 1059
Dasmotrum dongum 1057
Bauhinia purpurea 1055

One film 13c
Contax II
sent Kodak
15/10/34.

13th October. TO TRASHIGONG DZONG. 7 miles Ht. 3966'. Path keeps level along the R bank of the river, close to it & never high above it. The Gami Chu enters from the E at m 4 & the Chakgam Bridge, immediately below the Dzong is reached at m 5. From here up to the Dzong is a very steep climb of 1500 ft or so. The bridge is a suspension one, very old indeed, but still with the original iron links locally made. It is kept in good repair. It acts as a customs house for Tibetan traders.

14th October. Halt Trashigong. Spent the day packing up flowers & birds & getting the mail ready for tomorrow. Yesterday a good mail was waiting for us when we got here. No word from Tobgye though. Our

Ludlow p. 143

Jan 4059

be found Brown Dapper common on the
Sarma Chu but very difficult to shoot

4000
5000 ft

Soaring legs of Mountaineer

lost mail is not to be found. I'm afraid it must be regarded as a complete loss, not to be traced anywhere. The Dzongpen was very cheerful & kind, though he took up a lot of our time, when we wanted to read our mail soon. But he's a good soul. The poor Tibetan is in a bad way again. He has quite recovered from the original abcess in the shoulder, but now has an even worse one near the artery in the thigh. We will carry him by stretcher with us & hope the thing will come to a head soon. Poor man he has had a rotten time. He says, as usual, that someone has put a mantra on him & is rather fatalistic. Pinbo & co rather favour that idea. They all believe in it, even Pinbo, educated though he is.

Tashigang
Stravlaulus glutinosus 1061
Leptodermis 1062
" Stoppeana 1063
Oxyspora paniculata 1064
Daphne Philippi 1065

15th October. To RUNGZYUNG. 8 m. 4050'. Rained all day. The good weather has again gone just as we start up to a collecting area, as usual. Carried the Tibetan on a stretcher, much to the locals astonishment. His new abcess will I think come to a head tomorrow evening. It's pretty bad now. The air is simply soaking wet here - all day, in or out of the rain.

Gamri Chu
Phongmi

16th October PHONGMI. 6 miles 5460'. Last night was a thoroughly bad one. It rained all evening & all night. In

Lee cultivation - see Ludlow p15

spite of being in tents we were disturbed all night, I by fleas alice Ludlow by fleas & mosquitos. They were in great strength. Left this morning in thick mist & rain, which continued till we had a sudden puff of East wind at 11.0 am. Since then it has gradually cleared up to a fairly good looking evening. The Tibetan progresses, but his ascent wont come to a head. Dawang has been a genuine sympathiser, among the Bhutanese & Mohammedans who merely tolerate him because of us. Now the others are being more helpful, even Pinto, who hates all Tibetans very heartily. This is, I think the best cultivated valley we have seen. The rice here is said not to be so good as at Rungtyung or in the Trashigangsi valley, but it is certainly grown very extensively. We guessed the yield here as about 6 maunds to the acre. Barring a few flowering shrubs there are few flowers to be seen here. Kingdon Ward I believe mentioned that when he came down the Nyam Jang Chu in winter, he found rhododendrons in flower. It is possible that at lower altitudes places further south I may also see some.

Arundinaria pramnophila 1067

Kingdon Ward

There can be little or no frost at Trashigangsi (c 6000') & the usual snow line is above Sana in winter (c 10000'). We stay here in the same camp as before, a magnificent

198·1 = 7397 60° = 1:06
4438 2
7840'

Thurs 16 With the cessation of the rain on Oct 18 Leaves disappeared rapidly & crops through the forest undergrowth & colour in comparative comfort. Roads & bridges have now been reinforced by recent Autumn migrants. We worked our way down to the evergreen zone & were kept very busy. So far we have left this zone quite untouched. We greatly regretted we had not more time to search it.

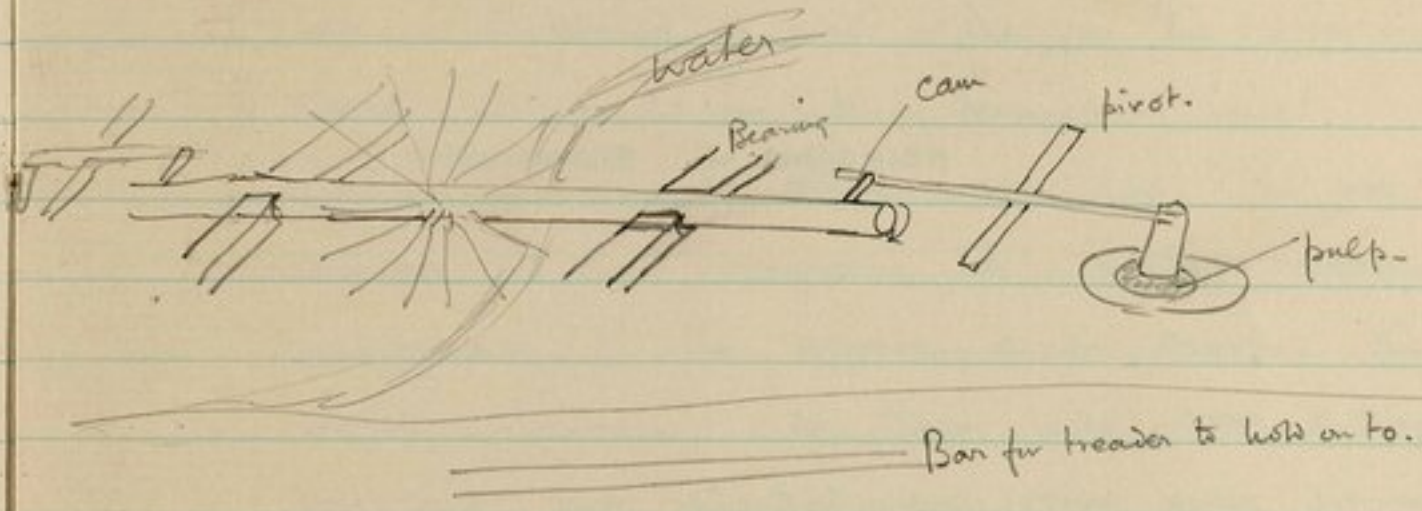
structure of bamboo huts - a room each of about 8' square, with a 'hall' in between, + small huts for the men + coolies. Certainly travel in Bhutan in many parts is very pleasant + unfortastic.

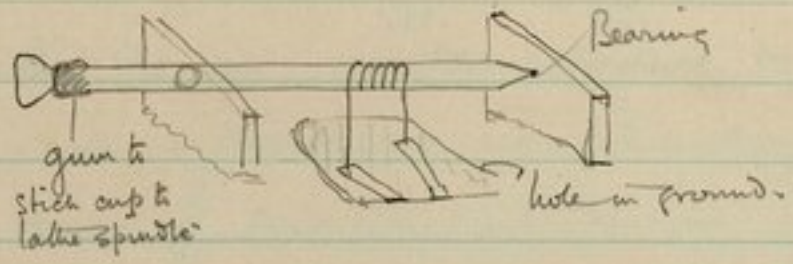
Jamri Chu

17th October. to TAKTU 9 miles. 7840' (RP. 108·1 Temp 60°). Fairly fine, though clouded all day. This makes a much better stage than going the whole way to Sakden in a day. Even so, it is a longish 9 miles, over hard work on the coolies. The temp. up here now is perfect.

18th October. To SAKDEN. 5 miles. 11h. 9731'. When we went to bed last night the mist was thick + it was raining. But a few hours later a cold N. wind sprang up, + this morning was clear + perfect, + it has remained so all day. A short march over the Munda La here. At the first village over the pass, there was considerable activity in paper making + in making small wooden drinking bowls. The ~~paper~~ bark is pulped by an ingenious water wheel machine driving two hammers which fall into a stone with a well cut in it. The lathe for cutting the small cups is very efficient. I watched a cup finished from a solid lump of wood in about 5-10 minutes. Dawong says the wood is some kind of prunus, but I could not make out what it was. Native pronun

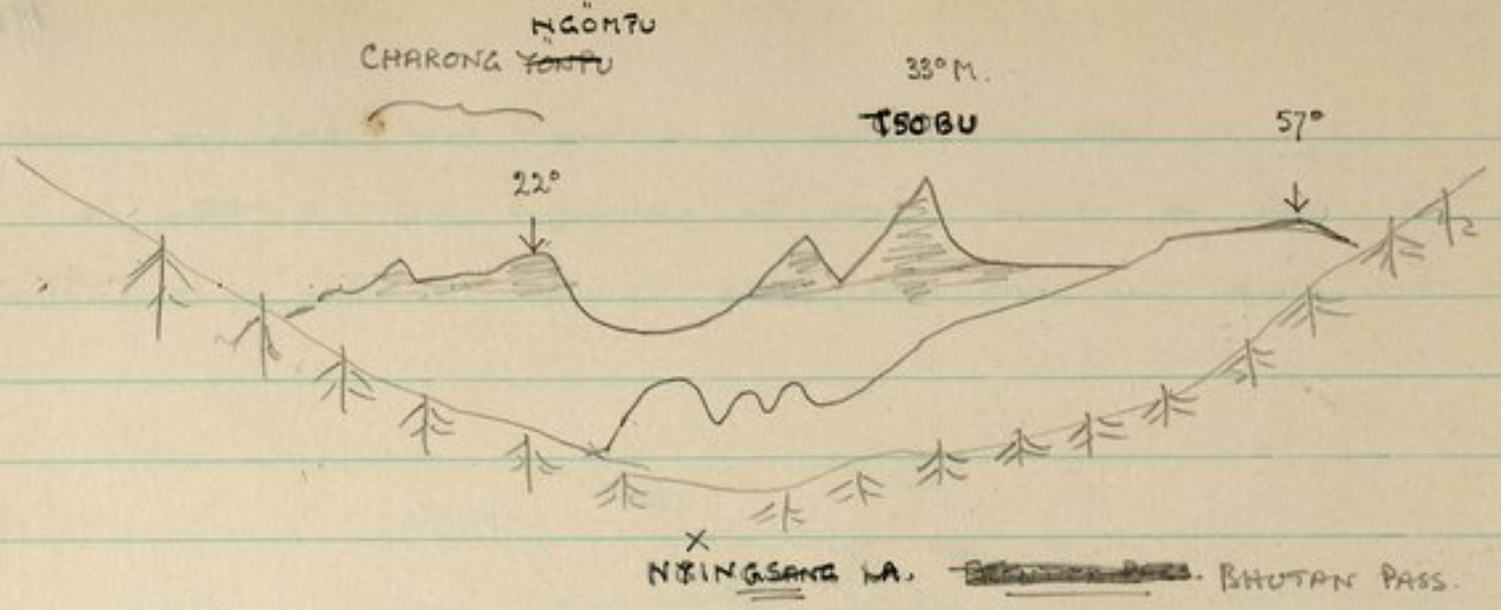
for the lathe is supplied by a man, who treads two wooden slats up & down. From the unhinged end of them a strap goes over the lathe spindle, & turns it by friction.

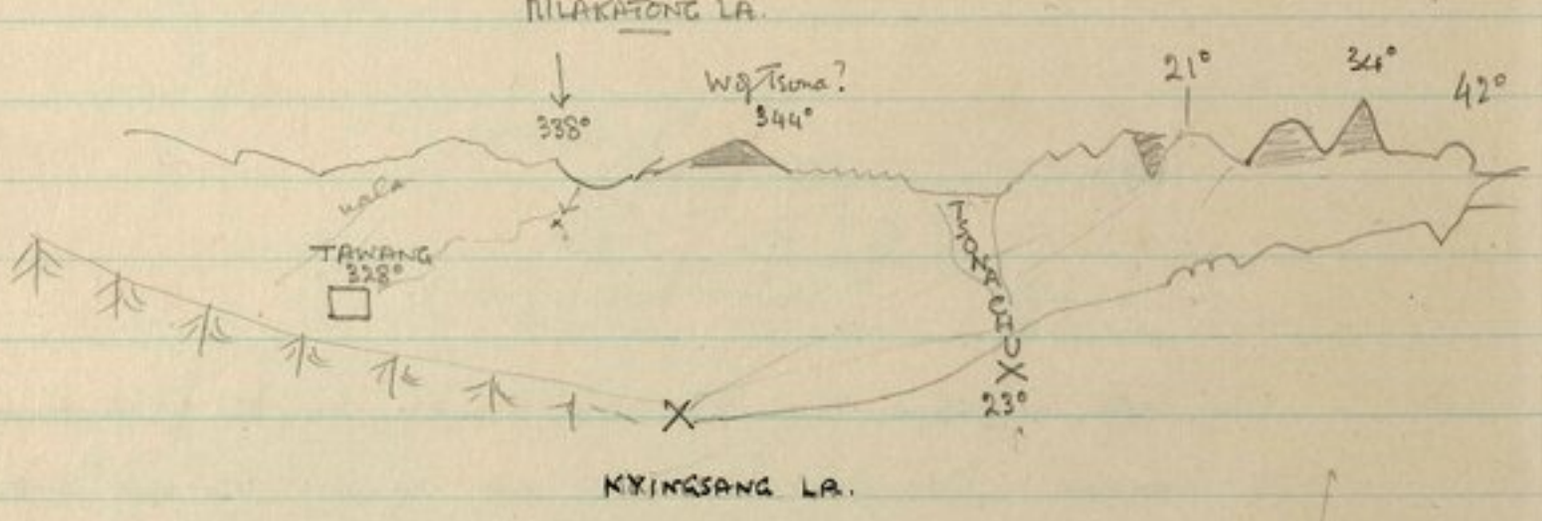




The lathe is spun back & forward rapidly by the straps from the treadles. The wood block is held against the end of the spindle, which is covered with a wax or gum. Heat is generated & the wax takes hold of the wood block, which is then worked by double edged tools.

It is very cold in Salween now. - a great change to what it was when we were last here. Damong goes off tomorrow to the Bum La, another man to Tsona & a third to Mago, all to collect seeds, or to





Bearing from South pass to Middle pass = 16°
" " " " " Sabiten = 174°
" " Middle " " North pass = 10° M.

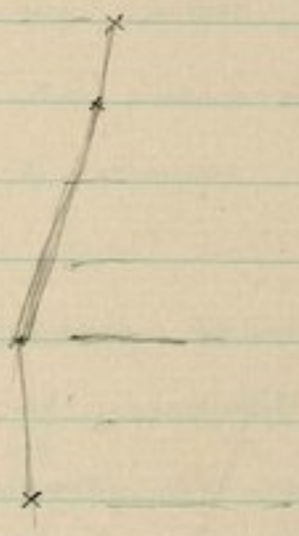
retrieve seed bags left in these places. • The missing dah is not traced yet, but at least it seems that it has not gone as far from the P.O. as Trashigang.

Damra(g) to Bum La, Takpa ankle to Tsona, 2 nights to Takpa Mago - ale to collect seeds

19th October. Halt Sanden. A perfect day. Mist was low & it rained a spot or two in the evening, then cleared up by 10 pm to a beautiful night. I left in the early morning before light (5.30) & went up quickly to the Ngungsang La to take bearings & panoramas of the country to the North. Rough sketch opposite. The Mago hills (West of Mago) were very fine, but clouded over soon after 9.0 am. I could see to the Milakatong La, & to some hills near Tsona. The air was an absolute treat after all the dampness & beastliness we have had so much of in Bhutan. And it will be fine tomorrow too. When I returned I found the Mago lamas had just arrived & brought some seed. They have no white meconopsis seeds, but have the usual Tulung La mec. & the thalictrum, & an assortment of rubbish which they thought might be of use. But Damra is off to the Bum La & should get the white meconopsis up there, besides some primulas. The ~~seed~~ flowers which I bagged here in July were brought in yesterday. There are only a few, but I think I can get more

Lindsay p. 168. S. west to the Ngungsang La for beautiful views towards the Peaks to the East of it - the same peaks we can't look west from Mago.

(Nomura 659)



of the mec. grandis & wine red primula & perhaps the yellow one too, but I doubt about the blue one. The bags on the latter were all eaten by yaks. The Kazi has looked after the potted plants well enough, & all but two (a saxifrage) are alive.

20th October Halt Sakden. Another grand day, though there were clouds away to the North even early in the morning. I left Sakden at 5.20 & went up to the Nyuksang La. Left the ponies at the hut & walked up to the North to a peak. But the clouds covered all the view of the snow hills to the north. Although it was very pretty, there was no chance of getting any bearings or even a useful photo. Then walked along the tops to the Nyuksang La, where I took the height (B.P. 187.7 Temp 55° = Ht 13766'). There were masses of that lovely Gentian Dancing found on the Meha (1001). The locals eat this, either when in flower or dead: it is cooked in ghee & said to be very 'sweet'. I tried to collect seeds up there & found some of primula Prim. glaba 602 No 602. The other one 608 (or 611) Prim. gambeliana I could not find. The Kazi did not find the bagged specimens either. All have been eaten by sheep or yaks. No. Prim. stuenosa 612 could not be found either. It had also been completely cleared by animals, but I have three bags of

Lindau p. 149
The Nyuksang La is just a subsidiary pass leading from the Sakden valley into the Meral valley. The latter runs eventually into the Gaganchu above Phongmo

Gentian ancora 1001

Bearing of Sahden from
Nyuksang La appears to be
about 30° Mag.

seeds. The yaks have done a lot of damage to all flowers, as I found lower down where the meconopsis grandis (600) + red primula walfordi 598 were in such profusion before. All had been trampled down or eaten, with difficulty I collected a packet of each. A perfect evening: we were out from 5.20 am till 3.30 pm. Took one coloured photo. of gentian 1001 growing beside a lovely piece of berberis which was bright red, (603).

Mec. grandis 600
Prim. Wolfordi 598

Gen. amoena 1001

Berberis ludlowi
var. Sakdronensis 604

21st October. Halt Salden. Another perfect day. It is not often we dont go out on a day like this. But we have had a day in camp, Ludlow packing birds etc., I drying + labelling seeds. Both of us also batting + having hair cuts. Pinto seemed a bit off colour yesterday, + Kurtips feet are so sore he finds difficulty in walking. He says the frost has got into the cracks; it might easily, his feet are cracked all over. This is a most delightful spot in weather like this. We have frost every night + bright sun + a wind all day. Temp. in inside at night +3 ft. = 33°. On the way up to Salden we looked for Rh. rhasdotrum seedlings + I think found three or four. Damong will also look for them near Muktun.

Contan No 12 finished on Myaksang + last photo of Salden.

Rhod rhabdotrum

22nd October. Halted Salden. The good days are gradually

Bearing from Pt 400 yds west of Orkaha
to Nyingsangha : 320° M.

Bearing to Nyingsangha from Orkaha
= 257° approx.

BP of [redacted] (100' below pass) : 188° Temp 48°. HT :

12998 × 4
51992
13517 + 100' = 13617'

Xanthopoga (1091. 2000).
on 29 Sep. 1969, a plant under this name was collected & identified by Cox. called "Bolly Sherriff"
(a fine 'Bolly Jokar')

Milakalong La
Tawang Oct 22

getting rather less good. Each evening the clouds are lower & thicker, then it clears up in the night again. But this morning it rained a little, & then cleared up to a grand day by 9.0. Only went out close to Sahden, as it is no use going to the Orka La unless an early start is made. I'm told now that the Sahden people are not Tshpas, but are Drugpas, the same as the Lha & Chundebi people. Sahden area has about 200 houses, & the village itself is has between 60 & 80.

seeds 9:-
Prim. involucrata 1074
" atrodentata 1075
" pasilla 1076 1077
" glabra 1078
" sikkimensis 1079
Mec. lancifolia
Rhod. campanulatum 1081, 1082 1085
" tsariense 1083
" fulgens 1084
Berberis concinna 1086
Cyananthus inflatus 1087
Lonicera glabrata 1088
Anaphalis adenophylla 1090

Berberis bellavensis var. tawangensis 1089

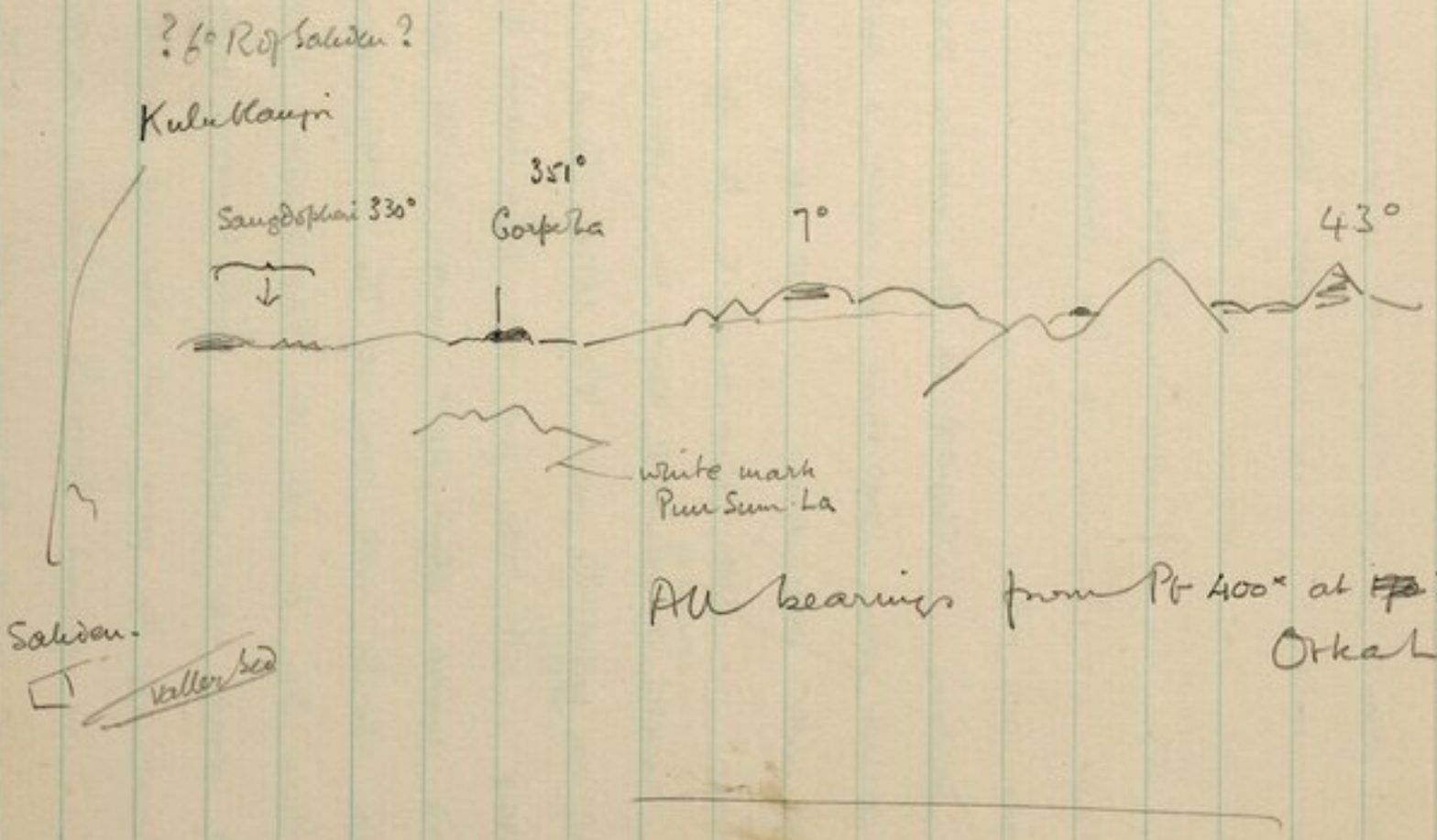
23rd October Halt Sahden. Clouded in the evening again, but a most perfect day. Hard frost at night, & everything covered white with hoar frost. I got up soon after 4 am - full moon - & left camp by 5.15 to go up to the Orka La, locally pronounced Horka La, where I found the BP 100' below the pass to be 188.0° Temp 48° = 13517 + 100' = 13617'. It took just over four hours to reach a small pimple about 400' north of the pass. By then though clouds had run up the Trashiyangsi Chu & the Kurm Chu as far as Sangdopelri. I had a glimpse of what was probably Kulu Kangri from a point just short of the pass, but saw no more of it afterwards. The low ground towards Dirang was also filled with clouds which extended right up to the

Orka La
22 Oct

seeds 9
androsace adenophora 1091
Rhod. anthopogon 1091

24 Oct

seeds 9
Prim. occlusa 1093
" atrodentata 1094
Mec. lancifolia 1095



All bearings from Pt 400× at ~~Pt~~ 350° from Orka La.

Mago peaks, which were only seen in glimpses through them. A perfectly clear stretch extended from this area almost due north to the Donghar range, & the fine peak we saw just N. of the Gorpo La was plainly visible. I took panorama again - sketch opposite - but could get few bearings of any use. The real Pun Sum La was visible just to the E of the line to the Gorpo La. Just over the pass of the Dorka La on the E side is a small pimple called the "Thief". The man with us said it always peeped over the Orka La at Sakden, and was responsible for any loss which occurred in any of the homes of Sakden. This much amused Pinto, but the man was quite serious about it. Returned at 3.30 & find Damong back again. He had done pretty well on the Bum La beyond Tawang & had a pretty good collection of seeds. Unfortunately sheep had been at the white primula I particularly wanted (No 655), & we could find no trace of the Notolirion 650. I brought down some seeds too from the Orka La, & got a fair collection of No 641, a fine primula & a few others. But Damong must return there to work for some more of these which we found. We have decided to stay two more days & then go down to the last camp for a couple of days. Tomorrow I will not

Damong back.

sheep ate seed

P. obliqua 655

Aster. necrophylla

Prim. garbeliana

Damong

go far, but want one more day for the Nyitsang La, which now I last went to on a cloudy day. Weather absolutely settled at last, one fear of more than showers in future.

24th October. Halt Sanden. Another perfect day, the best we have ever had, but unfortunately I did not go up a pass. There was not a cloud to be seen all day. In the evening the two men sent to Tsona came back. Then took six days for the 108 miles or so + pretty good over the passes they had to cross. Then took the chair to Ragasha Kusho, but he had been called to Lhasa. I think the Other Jongpen was surprised that we did what we said we would. He sent back the seed bags of paraquilegia, but mixed up with mec. horridula pods. There are very few seeds indeed, I'm afraid, but it can't be helped. There now remains only the man from Chukar. Dawong made rather a mess of the arrangements about him. When the Tsona people were talking to me I noticed a bag lying on the floor. This was the missing mail, found with the Tsona Jongpen after all. He had kept it, not knowing where we were, & expecting us to send for it from Sanden. Everything in it was in good condition, letters etc. all dry. The night temp.

Lindsay gets a Tibetan Crampon

2 Other men back

here is pretty low, a min. thermometer placed on a plank 2ft above ground in an open place, recorded 11° F (19° frost).

25th October Hala Sahden. Min temp last night 10° F. As yesterday was so perfect, I breakfasted at 4.0 am Dawa went up to the Wangdu La left for the Nyuksang La at 4.30. Reached a kik above the pass at 8.15 - a little over 14000 ft. The view was fine, but clouds were all along the W & E horizon, peaks here & there showing through. Saw some of the Nago peaks well, & also Kuhn Kangri for a while. When I opened a film pack up there, water came out of the tin. It must have had bad adhesive tape on it, & was of course useless. In the jungle are many small maple trees. The leaves of these are used to make tea for the Ha people. They pour water over wood ashes, collect the water underneath, & boil that with the leaves. That is mixed with Tibetan brick tea to make the latter go further. It does not sound too good.

26th October To Takto TAKTU 5 miles 7850'. Weather still perfect. Of the 30 odd coolies to bring us down here today, three were men, the remained women, with a sprinkling of what were little more than children.

Ludlow. f. 153.
St Elmo's Cross from
Isabella

The whole of Sakden moves down to Phongmi + Rungsyung about now, or else they are busy exchanging their butter + yak produce for Indian corn from this side or Divang.

27th ~~Oct.~~ 28th Oct. Halt Takhu. Had a very good morning after birds. Then prepared to send a mail off. Another mail arrived in the afternoon with letters from Srinagar of 9th - pretty quick work. A grand day again. The Kazi came down in the evening + stopped here the night. There is just a touch of frost here at nights, air is very chilly, with a breeze all night. A letter from the postmaster Kumarikhata is so good, that I quote it:- "Dear Sir, I am very glad in receipt of your letter with the mails sent on 28th Sept from Bhutan I am enclosing the list of mails in which you will come to know everything. I am extremely glad that both of you are doing well in Bhutan + pray to Almighty God for your safe arrival at Kumarikhata. I am sorry to report to you untimely death of Mr. S.M. Lamarchand. After returning from Gauhati he proceeded England, but before his arrival at home he breathed his last breath. At last I beg to acknowledge receipt of one letter to Director General of Post + Telegraph in which I hope it will be good for the office as well

One film
14 + 15 c
F Packs
4 · 5 + 6
Contax
12 + 13
sent 28/10.

Berios - Newton p. 156

as for me also. I am thanking myself to be fortunate that I have got opportunity to work for such Honourable man as you which I never thought in my life.

P.S. You should not fear of getting damp of your parcel. I am arranging with Rangina to send these parcels in the mail bag which despatched regularly. With regards, Yours obediently Syed Mohammed Karemulla."

29th October. PHORAMI. 9 miles. 5460'. Weather still perfect, morning very cold indeed at Tabtu owing to wind. Sun still pretty hot down here, but wind makes it pleasantly cool all day. Took seeds of 905 a a rather extraordinary epiphytic rhododendron (580) = Aeschynanthus maculata

30th October RUNGZUNG 8 miles. 4045'. Looked like rain in the morning, but cleared up. It is very much hotter down here. The man sent to Chukar (Chaka) to get the bagged flowers returned today. He brought most of them, but they had been taken off too soon instead of being left on till his arrival. The result was that the delphiniums were useless were thrown away. Some of the other seed too was unripe, & he only brought one bag of meconopsis 708. But still that is better than nothing.

31st Oct. Pintsogong. 13 miles. 5200'. We missed out the Dzong today came straight through. Rather cloudy with rain not very far away. We were rather surprised to

Lepiscopus praecl. seed 905

NB man back for Chaka

Mec bella

get from "badal zats" - an eagle owl, a scimitar babbler, fork tail & another. There are terrific buildings going on here on either side of the Dzong. We saw before the wood for roofs being brought down from Saksen. Apparently the easiest place to get it from is there, & as labour is free, it must be a nice cheap job building a castle. One man in every three from Saksen had to come all the way down with his load of wood, while here there must be a hundred people at work from dawn till dusk. They get tea & food free, & all seem to be very happy, chatting & laughing all day. They certainly know how to make a solid building which will last. The carpentry is really pretty good, considering the few tools they have to use.

1st November Halted Pintsoguns. Spent most of the day repacking & discarding any stores no longer wanted. I lent the gungpen the 22 rifle & gave him 300 rounds, the whole men had great fun with it, taking sides, with a small prize. But the gungpen got tired of shooting at a target, when he saw a pig in the offing, potted that, killing it second shot. The owner was naturally worried, but got 100 tenkas & a new chapan, very ample recompense. A very dull day with clouds down on the hills round about. We leave tomorrow & have arranged to spend a day at each camp we reach. The flowers

P158 Lindsay got a pretty little flower press with a bright red Chest

Ludlow fo. 159.-160
view from Campo Vorpino

in pots were not looking too healthy. A number have disappeared lately some have died. I think our sheep get at them: anyway I found that a good many labels had gone, as the seedlings have died down, it is not easy to recognise them now.

2nd November. Camp on Yonpü La (Yonpü La) 6 miles 8000' Rained slightly all morning. We left Punbojong, the raja (whose name is TOKPOLA - a Kurtip) came with us for a couple of miles. A pleasant camp, on a lovely place to be in clear weather, as the snow hills to the north, especially Sangdopelri are very well seen from here. For the height it is extraordinarily cold, about the same as Saldeu at night. Our Caravan is down to 48 men, but some did not carry full loads. All through Bhutan we have paid on the average 2 tenkhas a day per coolie. But the exchange we got was this year only 10 per rupee, as opposed to last years 13 to 14. All travelling expenses for the last five months have worked out to little more than Rs 1000/-.

3rd Nov. Halted at Yonpü La. A very cold night & morning. It cleared up, & we got a pretty good view of the hills to the North. I went up the hill to the E of camp & took some photos, but no bearings. Had a good day with birds. Mostly a dull day, but clouds high to the north. Here some mist. Fresh snow on hills as low as

Film 16c
FP 7 +
Contax 14
finished

Ludlow 160–161 – Birds

"on Campat Khoma Nagri, perched on a rock was a most delightful one. Perfectly well carried out. The wing feathers so lightly & accurately put, showing the [illegible] feathers which we are often overlooked. The way of letting things rise from the ground & the [illegible] position of the head & neck are not good for bird collecting of course.

Ludlow. p. 162.

We got 102. nice birds & specimens. One was a specimen of Glaucura formosa in full plumage. This is a very rare bird. Tibet is unusual almost

the Donga La at this (Dib) La. Boiling point in camp, about 50 feet below Yumpu La is 196·9 Temp 52° = 8374'.

4th November. To KHOMANAGRI. 12 miles. 4500' A longish march, but down hill most of the way. Bright sunny weather. This is one of the pleasantest camps we have ever had, & besides being pleasant is in a good place for birds. Found a mail waiting for us. By this I heard that all the P. eburnea seed I took home last year turned out to be P. capitata. So Kurtiss stock is very low. I will send him off as quick as possible back to Narim trang to try & get the real thing this time.

5th Nov. Halt Khumanagri. Sent off a post with some seeds & Box 5 of flowers to the B.M. A perfect day neither hot nor cold; three blankets needed at night. Got some interesting badal zats here.

6th Nov. CHUNGKAR. 8 miles. 6000' Dull & cool day, pleasant march down to the valley & then a 4000 ft ascent.

7th Nov. Halt Chungkar. Rained in the morning & cleared up to a most perfect day by 11.30. Dawong Pr. sherriffae 552
P. ludlowii 554a I went down the Dwangiri road to the cliff Lil. tapaleana var. Cornelia 553
on which 552-3 & 4 were found. It is full 6 miles short of Chungkar. We climbed up the cliff & found signs of many primulas, both 552 & 554. sherriffae ludlowii

Lindsay p. 163–164 Bird
views from camp 164.

S sends Kuntze to Nain Nang to collect seeds Rain. eburn

We could however only find one seed of 554, + although there were lots of seed pods of 552, most of them were last years. However we collected about 30 heads. It grows in the most impossible places, on sheer cliffs, just hanging on to ½" of moss which is now absolutely dried up. I took a few of the plants of both 552 + 554. Nepalum recandum [553] The lily was even harder to get. We could see it nowhere at first, but eventually saw a few. Damons with great difficulty got three bulbs + two seed pods. A few others were seen, but we could not possibly reach them without a rope. Preparations are everywhere in evidence for HHs visit. Huts are being put up for his men, rice is pouring in from all quarters, + the local official has 20 sheep + 6 pigs all ready as a present. What HH is going to do with all this stuff I can't imagine. And how he is going to pay for his trip is also difficult to see. This one may be alright, but this will lead to more, + the country cannot stand more, unless HH does something to enrich it. His easiest way is probably through his forests. Tobgye started off well by getting some Bhutanese trained in the Forest Dept at Dehra Dun. But HH makes no use of them. He must have in some British

experts, if he wants money.

Lindl. p. 165 Berb. large running leaf near Hombik Potta Chenglia Helwin Chenglia & Satsalor forests in front.

8th Nov. Halted Chumphai. Another perfect day after yesterday's rain. This place seemed so good for birds that we decided to halt an extra day here, & have one less in Dwangiri. The Dzongpen of Jonkhar turned up in the evening. He is a Bhagpa particular like mine, but is as we seemed decent enough. He once falsely reported the price of lac to H.H. & told the latter that Tobgye had been getting better prices than he had & had been pocketing half.

9th Nov. SATSALOR. 12 miles 3000' A very fine day which gave us good views of the snows, the last we shall see this trip. Appropriately enough, the first primulas (on the cliff – 552 & 554) are at the first place from which the snows are visible. I found 2 more lily bulbs on the cliff, a few seeds, & four more heads of 552 seeds. A very pleasant camp down here – found a mail waiting for us two.

Pri. denticulata 552 & kewensis 554

Lil. nepalense var. concolor 553

10th Nov. Halt Satsalor. Sent off a few letters & seeds.

11th Nov. DIWANGIRI (in Assam) 2500' 7 miles. Instead of the double climb up ridges, we were able to follow the river down till opposite Diwangiri, a very great blessing. The river has to be forded a dozen times or more, but that is now easy. Water beautifully clear & full of mahseer. Rained off & on most of last

Lindau f. 167 - 170 -
Bendy Nos. 12, 13, 14

night, was fine + cool today.

12th Nov. Dwangiri - Some rain again last night. Very cool all day + 3 blankets last night. Sent off a mail today, + the bulbs to Ramsbottom. In one parcel sent bulbs of Nos 573, 1041, 717, 553, 564. Half our kit, 19 loads also sent down to Pradhan to forward to the station at Rangjiya. Dwangiri is just teeming with birds. We shot 23 today + could have got many more had we wanted, but Ramzana cant be asked to skin more than 20 in a day. There must be any amount of animal life too, ranging from gural + pig to tiger or panther + elephant. We came across none of these though.

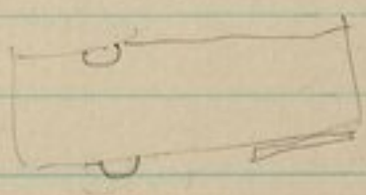
Lil Gigantea 573
" Parva 1041
Noth. trebuchera 717
Lil. nepal. var. concolor 553
Lil. wallichian 564

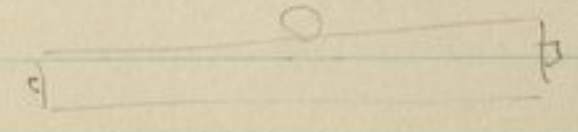
14th Halted in Dwangiri: This was a pleasant place for our last halt, as we found new birds so plentiful. Dwangiri now is pleasantly cool all day + pretty chilly at night. We had heavy rain for an hour or two each day.

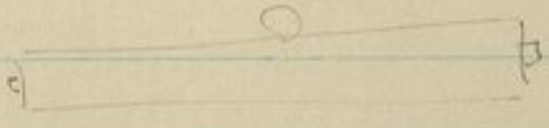
15th Nov. To Rangjiya. A most successful day. We were woken up by fairly heavy rain at 2.30 + got up about 4.0 to pack up the last birds + our remaining kit. The servants were all anxious to be off as soon as possible, but we did not leave till 6.0 when the rain stopped. We walked down to

Mendha. Found the river a very different affair to what it was on our way up. But we had to paddle across it about 25 times or so. Just below Mendha we met Babu Pradhan with a car, & the lorry also turned up then. We went on to Kumarichata, where Pradhan produced whisky, oranges, tea, biscuits + cake, & we settled with the postmaster. The poor p.m. is given pay of only Rs 61- per month. Who would work for 9 shillings a month at home? For a man who can read & write & keep accounts, is honest enough to handle hundreds of rupees a day, no. of parcels, Rs 61- seems a shameful rate of pay. We promised to write in about it. The next PO on the road, Tambulpur, gets Rs 14/ pm, has no work at all to do. We reached Kumarichata at 10 30 left at 12 30 reaching Ranjita station at 1.0 pm. That is, we only took seven hours, whereas coming up it took us 5½ days & 9 hours. Beer was the first thing asked for here, & good it was too.

Lewton - to 170-175
to Parbatipur, Siliguri, Jangle, Kalimpong, Siliguri, Calcutta
Lahan Srinagar.



a
b


c
b

Letters. Home			From Home -	
1. Sent 13.6.	✓		1. 30/5.	✓ 10.6.
2. 22.6. Mendha	✓		2	✓ 28.6.
3. ×25.9✓ air			3.	✓ 18.7.
28.6 Pubo	✓	28.6		
4 ordinary.			4	✓ 17.8
5 ×25.9.✓ air. Salsbar			5	✓ 17.8
6 ordinary.	✓	10.7. Salsbar.	5+6. 24.10.34. ✓	
7 ordinary.			7	
Registered 18/9	✓	Mago 25/7.	8	✓ 5.9. ✓ Obang.
9 ord.			9	
			10	
10 ×25.9✓ A.M.		He	11	✓ 12.9 ✓ Dibla.
11 Ord.	✓	25/8	12	✓ 27.9. Dibla.
12 ord		La	13	
13 ×25.9✓			14	
A.M.	✓	T'yangzi.	✓ T'gong. 13.10.34.	
14 ×25.9.		7.9.34	15	
15 AM.			16	
16 × Ord.	✓	Dibla. 15th Sept.	17 Tuktoo 27.10.34.	
17 × Ord.	✓	20th Sept. Dibla	18	Khunnaqui 5.11. ✓
18 × Ord.	✓	29th Sept Rocha Chu.	19	
19 AM.	✓		20 Salsalor 9.11.	
20 ord	✓	T'gong 15.10. ✓		
21 AM	✓			
22 Ord	✓	Tuktoo 28.10. ✓		
23 Ord	✓	Khunnaqui 5/11		
24 Ord	✓	Salsalor 10/11		

200-6
75°-

XXX = 50 car.
25 sugar.
17 transport.

With ink cross = out of Rs 2000 cash.
" pencil " = settled between ourselves
no cross = paid by me in notes.

Expenses.

Presents: 2 enamel boxes.	✓ 100	Oil, sigris etc.	X 20
3 agate	✓ 100	A & N. Stores: "Lilo", cartridges, etc.	X 40
3 Papier mache bowls.	✓ 24	Postmaster. Kumari Khata.	X 150. 390
4 prs. gloves. 8/6.	✓ 18	Tips etc.	X 25 235
2 Alarm watches.	✓ 90	~~Diwan~~ Menoka to Diwangiri.	x 17.
1 roll puttoo	✓ 12	Diwangiri to Satsalor.	x 7.
Saffron.	✓ 25.	Pay Putso + Dancing.	X 100. 335
1 automatic pistol.		Satsalor to Chumkar. + tips.	x 8.
9 puttoo hats.	✓ 10	Chumkar to Khomanaggri 4 + tips 4.	x 8.
Three doz. whisky 1 rum.	140	Khomanaggri to Balpai 5 + tips 4	x 9
4" Kh. serge.	X 58.	Balpai to Pintsoging Rs 5	x 5
Stores from Kellner. Adv. sent.	X 500.	XXX Pradhan for sugar, RR's + coolies.	X 100 435
Insurance of adv. goods. approx.	X 45	Tanchas 500 @ 10 to 1 Rs.	X 50. 4
7 yaktaus Srinagar to Lahore	X 28	Pay syces D'giri to Pintsoging 12. B'shish 10	x 22
11 " Lahore to Rangiya	X 120	Pintsoging to Trashigang. Rs 5. + tips 4.	x 9
3 prs shoes at Rs 4-8	✓ 14	Tgang to Phungmi via Ringgang + tips	x 17
Lorry + tax to Lahore 60+30	X 90	Sheep 4 To Sahiben 4 Laman 5.	x 13
Excess baggage Lahore. Calcutta.	X 100	Rupees to tanchas 2000. @ 10.	X 200.
Tickets to Calcutta. 420+209	X 251	Maharaja's sepoy	X 10
Ice etc.	X 15	" "	X 15.
Tickets to Rangiya.	X 114	To Trashigang for post men. 1 mth (Sept)	X 40.
Luggage. " "	X 45	Kushio Pay.	x 20
Additional stores. Kellner.	X 133.	Dancing Pay.	50
	2032		935

14.10. Pay for Trashigong Dak runners. x 40.

Pay Kurtip Rs. 70.	x 70.	Balance ex 2000 cash =	40	
" Pintso Rs.	x 250	" ex A. Sheikh adv. =	20	
" Dancong Rs.	x 150			
Additional to postmaster. Rs.	x 58			
Pay T'gong postmen 2nd month	x 40	+ A. Sheikh pay	270	
P.M. K'khata for Custom duty on parcel.	x 25	Cullas pay	240	
Dak runners K'khata.	x 20		510	
Luggage Rangma	x 207		4591	
Servants tickets ~~Rawalpindi~~ Srinagar.	x 14		5101	
Own tickets Srinagar.	x 62	Ramzana	270	
Pintso etc. "	x 15.		5371	
3 Boxes to Cooks. Calcutta	x 7			
Ahmad Sheikh advance for travel	x 100			
Car to Gangtok.	x 60			
Tickets to Calcutta.	x 78			
Tickets to Rawalpindi.	x 268			
Lorry to Srinagar.	x 60			
Watch for Postmaster.	1524			
5 Dry sparklets.	930			
Rwokhi Chair.	2032			
Bacon	4485			
Cotton wool & flour	20			
	23			
	11			
	16214.			

Suggestions: -

Most Kashmir yandans are too big + heavy: have boxes made of 3-ply wood as Museum chop boxes but stronger, + a little larger.

Ahmad Sheikh's oven to be made to fit exactly inside a chop box, + other things inside it.

All made-up boxes for flowers or birds to be cut the same size if possible.

Small bedding roll for Damong

Try drying flowers in drying paper.

Cameras: 1: Leica + filter ✓ + portrait attachment ✓ + telephoto 20" + 2 Near small Bell + Howell, 3: ¼ pl. Una (or lighter) + Lumiere Filmcolor. Walking stick stand for small telephoto

+ Medecines: 500 Quinine Bihydrochloride, 500 Aenasprin. Case containing 12-18 screw top bottles, all same size, labelled on top of lid.

Spirit. Instead of large Museum case, small box containing about 8 sweet bottles ("Kellners Bullseyes or Acid drops")

Clothes: 1 Thin coat 1 wind coat 2 cardigans 2 shirts 1 jodhpurs 1 breeches 5 socks 2 stockings 2 Vests 1 pants 2 thin shirts 1 thick shirt Scarf. Waterproof. gloves or mittens. Army + Navy stores

Fluxite soldering outfit.

Iodine, cascara, carbolic, santonim, vaseline, iodex, iodoform, Salicilas, boric acid, lint, oil silk, bandages, adhesive tape, Boric ointment. Lysolats. Bow Boon on treatment.

PAY etc.

Ahmad Sheikh.	Paid Rs. 150/- from Ap. 1st. on May. 6th. ✓	285 on 1.12.34. = Pay to 31.12.34.	
Gulia.	Pay Rs. 90/- : May. June. July. ✓ ~~Paid Rs. 120/- on May 23. + 4 mths. from 1st May~~	210 ~~120~~ on = Pay to 30.12.34	
Danong. X	Paid Rs 50/- on May 23. by M.O. ✓	Rs. 10 Tsima. 13.8 ✓ Rs 50 28.9 ✓	✓14.11.34 Rs 150/-
Pintso. X	Pd. Rs. 50/- Adv. by Tobgye 3.6.14. ✓	Pd. Rs. 250/- 14.11.34 ✓	
Ramzana.	Pd up to end of May.		
Kurtip. X	Pd. Rs. 20 on 20. g. su Dib La ✓. (+ Rs 5. 1.10.) + Rs 75/- Paid in full. 5.11.34.		

Danong Lepcha S/o Ribu. of the Lepcha.

Sinchuna Pantatrin.

Mangpoo. Darjeeling Dist.

Venesta articles - Williamson Magor & Co 4 Mangoe Lane Calcutta

A+N. ~~Shorts~~ ~~khaki~~ -

A+N. Film color intensifier, ~~varnish~~ - ~~Lumiere~~ gelatine cellulvis for ~~coating~~ ~~filters~~

Kodaks All films, packs ~~rolls~~ -

A+N 2 ~~Books for~~ Bhutan photos -

A+N ~~Sponge~~ chiel mmelu -

A+N "~~Swiss Shooting~~ boots. A+N Stores -

~~Nor~~ Jamuna Ganga engine -

A+N ~~Petrol~~.

A+N. Kodak Christmas cards -

~~Hees present for~~ Miss Douglas -

"~~Tibetan tote~~" Rautbach

A+N. Such ~~suspenders~~.

Asan Dutt. Portrait attachment Contax lens

Correction for mean temperatures for Hypsometer Heights.

20	·9734	43	1·0244	66	1·0755
21	9756	44	1·0266	67	1·0777
22	9778	45	1·0288	68	1·0799
23	9801	46	1·0311	69	1·0822
24	9823	47	1·0333	70	1·0844
25	9845	48	1·0355	71	1·0866
26	9867	49	1·0377	72	1·0888
27	9889	50	1·0399	73	1·0911
28	9912	51	1·0422	74	1·0933
29	9934	52	1·0444	75	1·0955
30	9956	53	1·0466	76	1·0977
31	9978	54	1·0488	77	1·0999
32	1·0000	55	1·0511	78	1·1022
33	1·0022	56	1·0533	79	1·1044
34	1·0044	57	1·0555	80	1·1066
35	1·0066	58	1·0577	81	1·1088
36	1·0088	59	1·0599	82	1·1111
37	1·0111	60	1·0622	83	1·1133
38	1·0133	61	1·0644	84	1·1156
39	1·0155	62	1·0666	85	1·1178
40	1·0177	63	1·0688		
41	1·0199	64	1·0711		
42	1·0222	65	1·0733		

203·5	4482		205·8	3256		208·1	2041	
6	428		9	203		2	1989	
7	375		206·0	3151	2652	3	936	
8	322		1	098		4	884	
9	268		2	045		5	831	
204·0	4215	2547	3	2992		6	778	
1	161		4	939		7	726	
2	107		5	886		8	673	
3	053		6	833		9	621	
4	4000		7	780		209·0	1568	28·180
5	3947		8	727		1	516	
6	894		9	674		2	463	
7	841		207·0	2622	27·07	3	411	
8	788		1	589 ~~586~~		4	358	
9	735		2	516		5	306	
205·0	3682	25·99	3	464		6	254	
1	625		4	411		7	201	
2	574		5	358		8	149	
3	521		6	305		9	096	
4	468		7	252		210·0	1044	28·75
5	416		8	199				
6	363		9	146				
7	310		208·0	2094	2762			

For below 185° allow 570 for 185° to 184° and 572 for 184° to 183°
574 for 183° to 182° etc.

HYPSOMETER

185·0	14698	17·05	187·3	13394		189·6	12096		191·9	10811	
1	641		4	337		7	040		192·0	10755	
2	584		5	281		8	11984		1	699	
3	528		6	224		9	928		2	644	
4	471		7	167		190·0	11872 ~~11900~~	19·00	3	588	
5	414		8	111		1	816		4	533	
6	357		9	054		2	760		5	477	
7	300		188·0	12998	18·18	3	704		6	422	
8	244		1	942		4	648		7	366	
9	187		2	885		5	592		8	310	
186·0	14130	17·42	3	829		6	536		9	255	
1	073		4	772		7	480		193·0	10199	
2	017		5	716		8	424		1	144	
3	13960		6	660		9	368		2	088	
4	903		7	603		191·0	11312	19·41	3	033	
5	857		8	547		1	257		4	9978	
6	790		9	490		2	201		5	923	
7	733		189·0	12434	18·59	3	146		6	867	
8	676		1	377		4	090		7	812	
9	620		2	321		5	034		8	757	
187·0	13563	17·81	3	265		6	10978		9	701	
1	506		4	209		7	922		194·0	9646	
2	450		5	153		8	867		1	591	

HEIGHTS

	194·2	9536		196·5	8271		198·8	7016		201·2	5717	
9·83	3	481		·6	216		9	6962		3	603	
	4	426		·7	161		199·0	6908	22·27	4	609	
	5	371		·8	107		1	854		5	556	
	6	315		·9	052		2	800		6	502	
	7	260		197·0	7997	22·03	3	745		7	448	
	8	205		1	942		4	691		8	394	
	9	150		2	888		5	637		9	340	
	195·0	9095	21·13	3	833		6	583		202·0	5286	24·44
	1	040		4	779		7	529		1	232	
	2	8985		5	724		8	474		2	178	
20·25	3	930		6	669		9	420		3	124	
	4	875		7	615		200·1	6366	23·45	4	070	
	5	820		8	560		1	312		5	017	
	6	765		9	506		2	258		6	4964	
	7	710		198·0	7451	22·50	3	203		7	910	
	8	655		1	397		4	149		8	856	
	9	600		2	343		5	095		202·9	802	24·95
	196·0	8545	21·58	3	289		6	041		203·0	4749	
	1	490		4	234		7	5987		1	695	
	2	435		5	180		8	933		2	641	
20·69	3	381		6	125		9	879		3	588	
	4	326		7	071		201·0	5825	23·94	4	535	
							1	771				