

## Field Diary XVI

*David Livingstone*

Published by Livingstone Online ([livingstoneonline.org](http://livingstoneonline.org))

[0001]

[0002]

[0003]

David Livingstone  
Bemba Dec<sup>r</sup> 1872.

[Calculation.]

[Calculation based on coordinates "12° E.East and 40° East".]

[0004]

XVI.

1<sup>st</sup> December 1872

Rt Katanta in Wemba  
country - It is continuous  
with Burungu of  
Kasonso = Ruins of  
village which soon dis-  
appear = Anthills alone  
are enduring structures  
here = A nutmeg tree  
in full bearing on the  
right bank of the Rt  
Katanta - Who planted it

2<sup>nd</sup> Heavy rains all  
morning - March at  
noon among low long  
tree covered hills of  
fine grained schist  
igneous rocks of red  
white & green colours

[0005]

over a range of hills  
and down to a valley  
having village of Nyina  
Kapembwa stoe The  
young plasterer or  
Sphex is very fat on

coming out of its clay  
house and a good  
relish for food -  
course W & SW. - 4½  
no food to be got  
The effect of Motoka's  
raid & of Tipotipo's  
people

3<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> A stupid or  
perverse guide took  
us away today N.W.  
& WNW - villagers  
refused to lead us  
to Chipwite's where  
food is to be had  
He is SW & 1½ off

[0006]  
but guide had us at his  
mercy for he said if  
you go SW you will  
be five days without  
food or people = cross  
Kañomba 15 yds & keedeep  
Guide disappeared  
& so did the path - We  
crossed Rt Lampussi  
twice 40 yds & knee deep  
course WN.W about 4½  
camped & sent men  
off to search for a  
village with food

3 Dec<sup>r</sup> on Lampussi  
Noon [Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 92° and "x  
3.18".] No 3  
incurably  
injured by  
[x 3.18] carrier sliding on  
clayey path & falling

[Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 86°.]

[0007]

4<sup>th</sup> December 1872  
Men sent for food did  
not return today - were  
directed by country

people falsely & went  
where nought could be  
bought - people them  
-selves living on wild  
produce - grubs roots  
fruits - one sinner  
destroyeth much good  
A man came to us  
demanding his wife  
& child - probably in  
hiding - the slaves of  
Tipo Tipo have been  
capturing - waiting for  
the men in a green  
woody valley on the  
Lampussi

10 - 30 AM [Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 81°.]  
clouded over

[0008]

5<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1872 still  
waiting for the men  
sent for food - people  
collect leaves and  
large mushrooms very  
poor food

People returned at 5 PM  
with two of Kafimbe's  
men & a present of  
food to me = a little  
was bought & we go on  
tomorrow to sleep two  
nights in the way &  
reach on the third day

Kafimbe is Nsama's  
brother & fights him

R<sup>t</sup> Malunda or  
Lampussi [Calculation based on astronomical readings.]

[0009]

Sintila village & Rr

6<sup>th</sup> across Malunda or  
Lampussi again & up to  
a mountain along  
which we went = a long  
way then down to ruins  
This was 5 hours then  
2¼ more to Sintila vil.

about W. 7¼

We hasten along as  
fast as hungry men  
& four sick can go  
to get food

7<sup>th</sup> off at 6 - 15 - a  
leopard came into our  
camp about 1 AM &  
bit a woman - she  
screamed & so did the  
donkey & it ran off -  
came along between  
two ranges of low hills  
then where they ended  
went along a good sized  
stream 30 yds or so  
& down into a valley  
to Kafimbes W.. 5½

[0010]

3 - 30 PM 7<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1872  
at Kafimba's

[Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 88° and "clouded".]

8<sup>th</sup> Kafimbe's Dec<sup>r</sup>  
[...] 12 - 3 AM [^] [S.E.] Rain 2[3] - .39  
7 - 8 AM silent Rain .36

12<sup>th</sup> 6 - 7 AM Mukubve Rt silent - Nil

13<sup>th</sup> Mokuwe Rr 4 - 5 AM .25

14<sup>th</sup> vil 5 hours SW. 4 AM .7

15<sup>th</sup> vil of Rillchikatule  
5 - 6 PM S E .54

17<sup>th</sup> vil - 8 [to 12] AM S E .68  
- Kisinga near head of  
R. Kalungwesi = 4 PM  
N.E & round E. & S.  
not measured

18<sup>th</sup> Kalungwesi Noon &  
1 PM. SE. 1.96  
- 1 - 2 PM quiet .11

20<sup>th</sup> Kalungwesi near  
4 AM silent NW .14  
D<sup>o</sup> Noon - 1 PM silent .10  
at Chama's

[0011]  
[D<sup>o</sup>] 2 PM silent NW .45  
3 -- NW 2[1] 12  
5 - 6 NW 2.13  
very cold with it  
8 PM & Midnight .32

23<sup>d</sup> South of Chamas.  
about 16' 3 - 4 PM NW .6  
7 - 8 PM .12

24<sup>th</sup> drizzly - then silent  
rain from S.W & S. Nil

25<sup>th</sup> Drizzling cold that  
shews nothing in gauge  
Noon .22  
1 - 2 SW silent 2.31  
3 - 4 PM D<sup>o</sup> 1 .4  
By night silent .14  
[...]

[0012]  
[...]

intelligent pleasant young  
man who has been  
attacked several times by  
Kitandula successor  
of Nsama of Itawa &  
compelled to shift from  
Motononga to this Rt  
Motosi which flows  
into Kisi & thence into  
Moero

9<sup>th</sup> send off men to  
a distance for food &

wait of course = Here  
there is none for  
either love or money

[0013]

A man came from the  
Arab party on the Lovū  
of Kombakomba with  
a present of Mchele &  
a goat = They have  
killed Cazembe whose  
people concealed from  
him the approach of  
the enemy till they  
were quite near &  
having no stockade  
[he] fell an easy prey to  
them = put his head  
and all his ornaments  
on poles - His pretty  
wife escaped over  
Mofwe & the slaves  
of the Arabs ran riot  
everywhere = We sent  
a return present of  
2 dotis Mer, 1 Jorah  
Kanike - one doti of  
coloured 3 lbs beads & a  
[paper of needles]

[0014]

10<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1872. Left  
Kafimbe = he gave us three  
men to take us into  
Chama's village - He  
came [^] [a mile] along with us - an  
active clever young  
man - our course  
very winding as it took  
us from one little desert  
-ed village to another =  
very many = chiefly  
West 5 hours

[Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 86° and "clouded over".]

11<sup>th</sup> Being far from its  
water we went 2 hours  
across the plain dotted  
with villages to a muddy  
rivulet & camped in  
a village on a height

R<sup>t</sup> Mukubwe for  
Moero = chief Morenga  
very liberal w food

[0015]

An Arab Juma bin  
Seff sent a goat today  
They have been riding  
it rough shod over all  
the inhabitants - and  
confess it - I return  
1 doti Mer. & 1 Jorah  
Kanike with a civil  
message = the chief a  
young man of no promise  
came & I gave him a  
second cloth as he has been  
liberal = is a nephew of  
Nsama of Itawa

12<sup>th</sup> S. service = Marenga  
sent a present of Dura  
flour & a fowl & asked  
for a little butter as a  
charm - seems to be  
unwilling to give us a  
guide though told by  
Kafimbe to do so instead  
of his men who returned  
Many Garaganza about  
They trade in leglets &  
ivory and slaves

[0016]

½ an hour Mokoe R  
30 yds & much water goes  
into Malunda = Moero

13<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1872 Went  
about [^] [by] South & crossed  
a river [^] [Mokobwe] 35 yards &  
flowing West - Ill &  
after going S W  
camped in a deserted  
village S.W. 5  
~~Chipambala~~  
R Mekonda 2W  
Meñomba 3 where all cloudy

Always too cloudy  
& rainy for obs<sup>n</sup>  
of stars

14<sup>th</sup> guides turned N.W to  
take us to a son of Nsama  
and play the usual present  
into his hands - I objected  
when I saw their direction  
but they said the

[0017]  
path turns round in  
front - after going a  
mile along the bank of  
the Meñomba which  
has much water Susi  
broke through - ran South  
till he got a S & by W path  
which we followed &  
came to a village having  
plenty of food - as we  
have none camped in  
village - and men were  
sent off to recall the  
fugitive women who  
took us for Kombakomba's  
people S & by W 2  
crossed Lupere  
midway - goes into  
Mokobwe - -

[0018]

15 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1872 country level  
& full of pollarded trees for  
clothing - ashes for manure -  
many deserted villages = few  
birds - cross river Lithabo  
30 yds thigh deep - running fast  
to South West - joined by a  
small one near = reach vil.  
of Chipala = at Chikatula Rt  
goes to Moipanza = Lopenza  
Lithabo goes to Kalongwesi  
about S.W course 4

16<sup>th</sup> off at 6 AM across the  
rill Chikatula & after  $\frac{3}{4}$  cross  
the Lopenza 12 yards & waist



deep at being in flood -  
the Lolela after half an hour  
8 yds & thigh deep both  
perennial & embowered  
in tall umbrageous trees  
that love wet - both to the  
Kalongwezi

came to quite a group of  
villages having food &  
remain to purchase as  
we got only dribblets in the  
last two camps = met 2  
Banyamwezi carrying

[0019]  
salt to Loemba for sale  
About S. & by W.2  
Liobemba of Moamba  
went to Kabuire for it -  
and now retail it in  
the way back.

Noon Kasianes villages  
[Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 78° and "cloudy".]  
near Rivulets  
Lopanza &  
Lolela

The headman a relative of  
Nsama brought a large  
present of flour of dura  
and I gave him 2 fms  
calico

17<sup>th</sup> looked rainy but we  
waited ½ an hour & then  
went on 1½ when it  
set in & forced us to  
seek shelter in a village  
Head of it very civil = gave  
us two baskets cassava  
& one of dura = I gave a  
small present first -  
District called Kisinga  
and flanks the Kalung  
-wezi 1½

[0020]

18<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1872 over same

flat pollarded forest until  
we reached R Kalungwesi  
course South  $4\frac{3}{4}$

We are on Kalungwesi  
right bank and about  
 $2\frac{1}{4}$  North[East] of the confluence  
of the Luenga[na] [or Kisaka] = this  
side is ~~Hawa~~ Kisinga  
other is Chama's & Kisinga [too]

Luena comes from  
Jange in Cazembe's land  
or WSW. from this  
Kalungwesi comes from  
SE of this and goes  
away NW.

Kisinga on this & on  
other side to Kabanda  
[Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature  $73^{\circ}$ .] clouded over  
after  
heavy rain  
[Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature  $69^{\circ}$ .]

[0021]

Donkey sends a foot  
every now & then through  
the roof of cavities made  
apparently by ants &  
sinks down 18 inches  
or more = nearly falls  
these covered hollows  
are right in the paths

19<sup>th</sup> so cloudy & wet that  
no observation for the  
Latitude & Longitude of this  
real geographical  
point can be taken

Kalongwesi [ $\wedge$ ] [sixty or] eighty yards  
broad and four yds  
deep about a mile above  
confluence of Luena  
crossed it in very small  
canoes - swamped one  
twice but no one lost  
Marched South about  
 $1\frac{1}{4}$

[0022]

20<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1872 shut  
in by dense clouds  
wait to see if it clears  
up - Went on at 7 -15  
drizzling as we came  
near the Mosumba or  
chief's stockade = son of  
Chama tried to mislead  
us by setting out West  
but the path being grass  
covered I objected and  
soon came on to the  
large clear path = guide  
ran off to report to the  
son but we kept on  
our course & he & the son  
followed us - met by a  
party one of which tried  
to regale us by vociferous  
singing & trumpetting with  
an antelope's horn but  
I declined the deafening  
honour = flat tree covered  
country = once cultivated =  
valley of Mosumba has a  
raised side on the East

[0023]  
course nearly South 3¼  
Had we suffered  
the misleading we  
should have come  
here tomorrow after  
noon - [Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "very 70° wet".]  
[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "73 drizzling \*".]  
\* The carrier fell [at 6 PM] on a slippery  
path on 3<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> and N° 3  
jerked round to 29 = when  
the others shewed 25. - on  
the 19<sup>th</sup> I turned the screw  
behind up till it shewed  
25.65° and today it shews  
as above

A wet bed last night  
through my bed being  
in the canoe that was  
upset - It is so rainy  
there was no drying  
of it - 7 AM

21st [Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "70°.5 clouded over".]

[0024]

21<sup>st</sup> December 1872

at Chama's = heavy

clouds drifting fast

from Nor East & North

and falling drizzling

and from SE at Noon

[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "69 clouded over".]

Chama's brother tried to  
mislead us yesterday in  
hopes of making us wander  
hopelessly & helplessly -  
Failing in this from my  
refusal to follow a grass  
covered path - He ran  
before us to the chiefs boma  
or stockade and made  
all the women flee which  
they did leaving their chickens  
damless - We gave him  
two handsome cloths = one  
for himself & one for  
Chama & said we  
wanted food only and  
would buy it = they

[0025]

[...] [are] accustomed to the  
bullying of half castes  
who take what they  
please for nothing - they  
were alarmed at our  
behaviour & fled today  
so we took quiet possess-  
-ion of the stockade as  
where he put us was on  
the open defenceless  
plain - seventeen human  
skulls ornament - they  
left their fowls and  
pigeons - there was no  
bullying = our women  
went in to grind food  
and came out without  
any noise = this flight  
seems to be the act of a  
foolish brother of the chief  
and it is difficult for  
me to prevent stealing  
by my horde = the  
brother came drunk &

was taking off a large sheaf  
of arrows = we scolded &  
prevented him

[0026]

22 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1872

[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "69 cloudy".] [Group of 3 numbers  
bracketed under the comment "81<sup>o</sup> clear 3 hours South of ChamasChama's.]  
crossed Rivulet of Chamas  
vil. ten yards or so & thigh  
deep - and went on South  
1¼ then came to a sedgy  
deep stream which we could  
barely cross = hauled a cow  
over bodily = Went on  
1½ mainly South and  
through much Brakens  
South 2¾

23<sup>d</sup> off at 6 AM in a  
mist and in an hour  
& a quarter came to three  
large villages by three  
rills [called Misangwa] & much sponge -  
Went on to other villages  
about South & a stockade 3  
arrows [Calculation.] one bundle  
Chama's arrows

[0027]

24<sup>th</sup> Closed in sky with  
drifting clouds from  
S & SW - went on &  
stopped at a village  
1½ hour but it was  
drizzly only = Went  
on another hour &  
at a village it came  
only wetting = sent back  
Chama's arrows as  
his foolish brother will  
not now use them  
against us SW 2½  
The midway village  
was at the R. Mopoposi  
running W to Lofubu  
about 7 yds running  
fast over rocks having

aquatic plants = people  
not afraid of us here  
as they were so dis-  
-tressingly elsewhere  
We hope to buy food here

[0028]

24<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1872 2. PM

beyond Mopoposi Rr

[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "70°"] [Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "67° 5 cloudy.]

[[F] 27] 25<sup>th</sup> Christmas day - I  
thank the good Lord for  
the good gift of his son  
Christ Jesus our Lord.

Slaughtered a cow  
and gave a fundo and  
a half to each of the party  
This is our great day  
so we rest - It is cold  
and wet day & night -  
headman gracious &  
generous which is very  
pleasant compared with  
Awe Awe refusing to  
sell or stop to speak  
or shew the way

[[S.] 28] 26<sup>th</sup> along among the  
usual low tree covered  
hills of red & yellow &

[0029]

green schists = paths  
wet & slippery = came  
to the Lofubu 15 yards  
broad and very deep  
water clear flowing  
N.W. to join Luena  
or Kisaka = as the  
Mopoposi goes West  
too into Lofubu it  
becomes large as we  
saw - We crossed by a  
bridge & donkey swam  
with men on each side  
of him = 3 villages on  
other side & many iron

furnaces - wet drizzly  
weather made us stop  
soon SW 2

a herd of buffaloes  
scared by us rushed off &  
broke the trees in hurry  
otherwise no game or  
marks of game visible

[0030]

[[S.] 29]- 27<sup>th</sup> December 1872  
Leave the villages on the  
Lofubu & see a cascade  
coming down on our  
left - country undulating  
deeply = hills sometimes  
rise up from 300 to 400  
feet - all covered with  
stunted wood and much  
Fern of the common  
Braken sort [^] [and Hart's tongue] - cross one  
rill running to Lofubu  
course S.S.W 4  
camp by a blacksmiths -  
rill in Jungle

No rain fell today for a  
wonder but lower tier  
of clouds still drifts  
fast from N.W.

~~Sleep tomorrow in~~  
~~the Forest [^] [Nyika] without people~~  
~~then on third day reach~~  
~~vil. of a man of Chungo~~  
~~a Babisa headman~~  
no game = killed a Naia  
haje 7 long its hind

[0031]

part reared up & turned to fight

The under NorWest  
stratum is composed  
of fluffy cottony masses  
the edges spread out as  
if on an electrical  
machine = the upper  
or South East is of broad  
fields of striated cats  
hair = the N.W. flies  
quickly the S.E. slowly

away where the others  
come from

No observations have  
been possible during  
most of this month -  
People assert that  
the new moon will  
bring drier weather  
and the clouds are  
preparing to change the  
N.W. lower stratum  
into S.E. D° D° - and  
the N.W be the upper tier

[0032]

[[M] 30] 28<sup>th</sup> December 1872

A man ill & unable to  
come on was left all  
night in the rain  
without fire = we send  
back men to carry him  
Wet & cold N.W. but  
little rain in gauge  
6 AM = N° 3 not so

[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "66° cloudy".] sensitive now  
as formerly

We are evidently

[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "69° clearing off".] ascending as  
we come near  
the Chambeze

The N.E clouds came up  
to meet the NW. this morning  
and then the SE came across  
as if combatting the NW  
so as the new moon comes  
soon it may be a real  
change to drier weather

[0033]

[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "3 PM 75° clouded thickly over".]

4.PM - man carried  
in here very ill we must  
carry him tomorrow

29<sup>th</sup> our man died  
during the night - New  
last night a quiet



good man = Barometer  
same as at 3 PM  
now 6AM  
[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "63° clear".]

Chipangawaze  
died & was buried  
this morning - the  
disease began at  
Kampamba's

29<sup>th</sup> or 1<sup>st</sup> Jany 1873  
I am wrong two days

[0034]

[[T] 31] 29<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> cont<sup>d</sup> 1872  
After the burial & planting  
four branches of Mariña  
at the corners of the grave  
we went on Southwards  
3¼ to a river [^] [the Luongo] running  
strongly [^] [W and] South [to Luapula] = then after  
one hour crossed it 12  
yards & waist deep  
S S W = 4

Meet a man with four of his  
kindred stripping off bark  
to make bark cloth = says  
that this is the Luongo that  
goes into Luapula ~~above~~[below]  
where I crossed =  
[Markings of a set of crosses or stars[?].]  
[Calculations and some astronomical symbols and readings.]

[0035]

[Calculations based on astronomical readings.]

[1 W] 30<sup>th</sup> came on at 6 AM W.  
very cold saying that the rains  
have ceased for a time =  
along side of denudation  
of the river long ago which  
is some 500 or 600 feet  
up - then through forest  
to the village of the man  
who met us yesterday  
As we have been unable  
to buy food through the  
illness & death of Changawaze

I camp here South 2

[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "73° 5 clear w. west nimbi".] [Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "75.3 Nimbus in masses".]

- 2 January 1873 Thurs.

Wednesday was 1<sup>st</sup>

I was two days wrong

[0036]

- Luongo Lat[Calculation.] hours
- From Man's grave 4 N
- Then from Lofubu 4 NNE
- 8 = 16'

? Lofubu Lat 9° 51 to Luena

hours

- Back to Christmas vil. 2
- – vil. on Mopoposi R 1
- – arrows sent back 1½
- near Ursangwa 2
- vil. sleeping place 1
- To Chama's vil. & R<sup>t</sup> 2¾
- Mopoposi R<sup>t</sup> 3 = 6 - [Calculation.] 10¼
- Lat of Mopoposi 16
- To Chamas S - 16 - 9° 29' Lat.
- Back to Luena from Chamas 3¼

- vil beyond ford Luena  $\underline{1\frac{1}{4}}$
- Luena confluence  $9^{\circ} 20' S 9' = 4\frac{1}{2}$
- Luongo Lat  $10^{\circ}$  - 7 forwards  
or South - 2 hours S to H  
vil on Rt Kitila  $4' = 2$
- camp Rt Situngulu S.  $7' 3\frac{1}{4}$
- camp Ketebe's vil  $\underline{5'} = 2\frac{1}{2}$
- 2' beyond Lopopozi =  $16 = 7\frac{3}{4}$
- Lopopozi is in Lat. =  $10^{\circ} 21'$
- +  $\underline{4}$
- Ketebe's =  $10 25$
- Moenjo's  $10^{\circ} 31$
- Chungu's 7

[0037]

- Lat.  $10^{\circ} 38$

[0038]

F. 3<sup>d</sup> January 1873

The villagers very anxious  
to lead us to the West to  
Chikumbi = guide took  
up off West but I refused  
to go - we then after Kitila  
crossing the rivulet 15 feet  
over rocky bottom to the  
Luongo = went into the  
forest S. without path  
for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  then on a path  
through flat forest  
much fern & no game  
= South - camp in [^] [at Situngulu Rt] forest  $3\frac{1}{4}$

A little quiet rain through  
night = a damp climate  
Lichens on all the trees  
even those of 2 inches diameter  
our last cow died from  
injuries recieved in crossing  
the Lofubu = people buy  
it for food so it is not  
an entire loss

[0039]

Sat. 4<sup>th</sup> South S.E. one hour  
to the Lopopozi or  
Lopopo[...]-[zi]ha stream  
of 25 or 30 feet & now  
breast deep flowing  
fast N-[S.] to join the Chambeze  
course S & by E. 2½

at Ketebe's [^] [on Rt Kirima] 2 PM after  
very heavy rain

[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "82° cloudy".] [Group of 3 numbers  
bracketed under the comment "80° clear".]

S. 5<sup>th</sup> A woman of our  
party is very ill = she  
will require to be carried  
tomorrow

[0040]

6<sup>th</sup> January 1873

Ketebe [or Kapesha] very civil and  
generous - sent three  
men to guide us to his  
elder Chungo - His men  
drum & sing harshly  
for him constantly -  
I gave him half a lb of  
powder & he lay on his  
back rolling & clapping  
his hands & all his  
men lullilooed - then  
turned on his front &  
did the same = men  
very timid == no wonder  
the Arab slaves do as

they choose with them -  
women burst through  
the stockade in terror  
when my men broke  
out into a chorus in  
pitching the tent -  
cold, cloudy & drizzling  
much land cultivated  
far from the stockades

[0041]

came to a young relation  
of Ketebe in a stockade  
about South 2¾

Moenje vil

3 PM wet & cloudy

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under a temperature value of 73°.] 6 AM Rainy

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under a temperature value of 66.]

Sponges here are now  
full & overflowing by  
the continuous & heavy  
rains = crops of mileza  
maize - Cassava = Dura  
tobacco = beans = ground  
nuts growing finely  
A border is made  
round each patch manured  
by burning the hedge  
and castor oil plants  
pumpkins = calabashes  
planted in it to spread  
out over the grass

[0042]

7<sup>th</sup> January 1873 a  
cold rainy day keeps  
us in a poor village  
very unwillingly  
same vil. 3 PM fair

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under temperature 72.] after rain all morning

Moenje vil

Rt Kamolopa

Wet till Noon & afterwards

[Rt] Kamolopa into Kamolozze

& it into Kapoꝑepozi

8<sup>th</sup> Detained by heavy  
continuous rains in  
this vil Moenje = We are

near Bangweolo and  
in a damp region  
got off in afternoon  
in a drizzle = crossed a  
rill 6 feet but now very  
deep & large running  
sponges on each side -  
Kamolopa -  
then one hour beyond  
a sponge sluggish

[0043]  
rivulet 100 yards broad  
with broad bank sponges  
[=] waist deep - & many  
leeches in it - came on  
through flat forest as  
usual SW & S 3  
Kalulwe = Kamonunse  
all into Lopoposhi  
Kimpuko R tomorrow  
Nkulumola D°  
Chiremba = Liemba

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "75.5 clear".] Kamonunse R<sup>t</sup>

9<sup>th</sup> Mosumba [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "75°".]  
of Chungo = after  
one hour we [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "3 PM 76°".]  
crossed the R<sup>t</sup> &  
sponge Nkulumuna  
100 feet of rivulet and  
200 yds of flood besides  
some 200 yards of sponge  
full & running off

[0044]  
We then after another  
hour crossed the large  
Rivulet Loposhiesi[popozi] by  
a bridge which was 45 feet  
long & shewed the deep  
water = then 100 yards of  
flood thigh deep = and  
200 or 300 yards of sponge  
[called Liñkanda]  
Then we crossed two [^] rills  
& their sponges - the rills  
in flood 10 or 12 feet broad

thigh deep = after crossing  
the last we came near  
the Mosumba and recived  
a message to build our  
shed in the forest which  
we did = Chungo knows  
what a nuisance a  
safari makes itself =  
cloudy day & at Noon  
heavy rain from NW  
South & SE. 3½  
Headman on recieving  
two cloths said he would  
converse about our

[0045]

ford & shew it tomorrow  
no observations can be  
made from clouds &  
rain -

10<sup>th</sup> January 1873  
Mosumba a Chungu  
rest today & get an  
insight into the ford  
cold rainy weather  
at 6 AM

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "6 6 AM".] [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "9 AM 73° cloudy".]

[Calculations.] [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "79 Noon".]

[0046]

10<sup>th</sup> continued When we  
prepared to visit Chungo  
we recieved a message  
that he had gone to the  
plantations to get millet  
then sent for us at 1 PM  
to come but on reaching  
the stockade we heard a  
great Kelele or uproar  
and found it being shut  
from terror - spoke to  
the inmates but in vain  
so we returned - Chungo  
says that we would put  
his head on a pole like  
Cazembe's = We shall go on

without him tomorrow  
the terror guns have inspired  
is extreme

11<sup>th</sup> Chungo sent a goat  
& big basket of flour &  
excused his fears because  
guns had routed Cazembe  
and his head was  
put on a pole = and  
his young men raised

[0047]  
a noise = We remain  
today to buy food  
as there is scarcity  
in Mombo in front  
cold & rainy weather  
never saw the like  
but this is among the  
sponges of the Nile &  
near the Northern shore of  
Bañgweolo

Noon after drizzly morning  
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "71° drizzle".]

12<sup>th</sup> a dry day enabled us  
to move forwards one  
hour to a rivulet & sponge  
but by ascending it we  
came to its head &  
walked over dry shod  
Then one hour more to  
another broad rivulet  
[Pinda] sluggish & having 100  
yards of sponge on each [side]

[0048]

12<sup>th</sup> January 1873 continued  
This had a stockaded vil.  
& men in terror shut the  
gates - our men climbed  
over and opened them but  
I gave the order to move  
forward through flat  
forest as usual till we  
came to a running rivulet



of about 20 feet have over  
100 yards of sponge on  
each side = the white sand  
had come out & formed  
as usual the bottom  
here we entered a village  
to pass the night = some  
had bought or stolen  
little children - I ordered  
them to be returned - one  
swore that he did not  
know from whom he  
got the child, I gave him  
one blow as a thief &  
ordered him out of the  
camp S - 3½

Kalombosi Rt

[0049]

Pass mines of fine black  
iron ore "motapo" - it is  
magnetic

13<sup>th</sup> storm stayed by  
rain & cold at the vil  
on R<sup>t</sup>. Kalombosi near  
Chambeze - never was  
in such a spell of cold  
rainy weather except in  
going to Loanda in  
1853 - Send for food back

Noon [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "69°".] [Group of 3 readings bracketed  
together under "4 PM 77° clear".]

Rainy  
all over

14<sup>th</sup> Went on dry SE &  
then South 2 hours to River  
Mosiñga & went along  
parallel to it till we came to  
confluence of the Kasie  
Mosinga 25 feet = waist deep  
with 150 yards sponge  
on right bank & about 50 yds  
on left = pass one village  
then another S.S.E. == 4½

[0050]

14<sup>th</sup> January continued 1873  
very many plots of [^] [cassava] maize

millet - dura - ground nuts  
voandzeia in the forest all  
surrounded with strong high  
hedges skillfully built - &  
manured with wood ashes  
villagers much afraid of us  
after 4½ hours we were  
brought up by the deep Rt  
M[<sup>^</sup>][p]anda to be crossed tomorrow  
in canoes - many flowers  
in the forest - mary-golds  
a white jonquil looking plant  
without smell = many  
orchids white yellow &  
pink = asclepias with  
bunches of French white  
[Methonica gloriosi gladiolas]  
flowers = clematis [<sup>^</sup>] and  
blue & deep purple Polygalas  
Grasses with white starry  
seed vessels = & spikelets of  
brownish red & yellow  
Beautiful blue flowering  
bulbs, and new flowers  
of pretty delicate forms  
& but little scent - very  
few birds or any kind of  
game = but the hedges say

[0051]

that at times large game  
come around = people  
catching fish in baskets  
They are Babisa and all  
have fled from the West

We may add Balsams  
compositae of blood red  
colour and of purple  
other flowers of liver colour  
bright canary yellow  
Pink orchids on spikes  
thickly covered all round  
& of three inches in length -  
spiderworts of fine  
blue or yellow or even pink.  
Different coloured As-  
clepediae - as French white  
crimson & blood red  
sages = + blue six petals bulbs  
Beautiful yellow & red  
umbelliferous flowering

plants - and Dill and  
wild Parsnips = pretty  
flowering Aloes yellow  
& red in one whorl of  
blossoms = Peas and  
many other flowering  
plants which I do not know

[0052]

15<sup>th</sup> January 1873 found  
out that Chungu had let us  
go astray towards the  
Lake and into an angle  
formed by the M[<sup>^</sup>][p]anda  
Lipoposhi & Lake full  
of rivulets crossed with  
canoes = Chisupa a  
headman on other side of  
R M[<sup>^</sup>][p]anda sent a present  
and denounced Chungu  
for heartlessness – we  
explained to the men of  
the Safari our change  
of route & went first to  
N.E. then East to the  
Monsinga which we  
forded again at a deep  
place full of holes &  
rust of iron water in  
which we floundered over  
300 yards = We crossed  
a sponge thigh deep  
before we came to the

[0053]

Mosinga = then on in  
flat forest to village in  
a stockade = the whole  
march about E. 6

16<sup>th</sup> away North East &  
North to get out of the  
many rivulets near the  
Lake = back to the River  
Loposhosi which now  
looms large & must be  
crossed in canoes = we  
have to wait till these are  
brought & are in a vil.  
on the banks of a

sponge = we came only  
Nearly North 1¾

We were treated  
scurvily by Chungu = He  
knew that we were near  
Chambeze but hid the  
knowledge & himself  
It is terror of guns.

[0054]

17<sup>th</sup> January 1873 - We are  
troubled for want of canoes  
but have to deal gently with  
the owners otherwise they  
would all run away as  
they have done around  
Chungu's in the belief that  
we were coming back to  
punish their silly headman  
By waiting patiently yester-  
day we drew about twenty  
canoes towards us this  
morning = all too small  
for the donkey so we  
had to turn away back  
NorWest to the bridge  
above Chungu's = If we  
had tried to swim the  
donkey alongside a canoe  
it would have been  
terribly strained as the  
Lipoposhi is here quite  
two miles wide & full  
of rushes except in  
the main stream - It is  
all deep and the country

[0055]

being very level as the  
rivulets come near to  
the Lake they become very  
broad = crossed two sponges  
and rivulets in their  
centres = much cultivation  
in the forest = wood ashes  
the only manure the  
people know & when a  
hedge is burned down  
castor oil plants = calabashes  
and pumpkins are  
planted along its burned

site = In the second  
year the mileza and  
maize are sickly and  
yellow while in the  
first year with fresh  
wood ashes they are dark  
green and strong - very  
much of the forest  
falls for manure - the  
people seem very eager  
cultivators = course  
about N.W 3

Possibly mounds have  
the potash brought up in forming

[0056]

18<sup>th</sup> January 1873 We lost a  
week by going to Chungo  
a worthless terrified head-  
man - and came back to  
the ford of Liposhosi  
which we crossed only  
from believing him to  
be an influential man  
who would explain the  
country to us = We  
came up the Liposhosi  
3 hours yesterday after  
spending 2 hours in  
going down to examine  
the canoes - then two &  
a half hours this morning -  
and on its Eastern side  
one and a half more - crossing  
two sponges of between  
200 & 300 yards with rills  
in their centres =  
Course NE & S. 4  
We heard that Syde bin Ali  
is returning from Katañga  
with much ivory

[0057]

19<sup>th</sup> after prayers we  
went on to a fine village  
and on from it to the  
Mononse = which though  
only ten feet of deep  
stream flow S. had some

400 yards of most fatiguing  
plunging deep sponge  
often waist deep = this  
deep sponge was in a  
mass of dark coloured  
rushes that looked as if  
grass burned off - many  
leeches plagued us = We  
were now  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours out  
went on 2 miles to another  
sponge & village but went  
round its head dryshod  
then two hours more to  
sponge Lovu & R<sup>t</sup>  
flat forest as usual  
Course about S.E.  $4\frac{1}{2}$   
but deduct  $\frac{1}{2}$  for crossings  
== 4

[0058]

19<sup>th</sup> January 1873 3 PM

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "90 cloudy".] [group of 3 readings bracketed together under "79°"]

[Calculations based on geographical coordinates.]

[Further calculations based on result of the previous one resulting in LatLatitude values.]

20<sup>th</sup> 6 AM [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "69° clear".]  
Tried to observe  
Lunars in vain = clouded  
over all = thick & muggy -  
came on disappointed  
and along Lovu a mile & half  
crossed it by a tree felled  
and lying over it = about  
6 feet broad & deep with  
about 150 yards of sponge  
then on East whole

[0059]

march about 2  
very unsatisfactory as  
progress

21<sup>st</sup> Fundi lost himself  
yesterday & we are looking  
out for him = He came  
at Noon = wandered in  
the eager pursuit of two  
herds of eilands = Having

seen no game for a long  
time he lost himself  
in anxiety to kill one  
We went on 2½ hours  
and were brought up at the  
Malalanzi R<sup>t</sup> which is  
about 15 feet broad -  
waist deep and has 300  
or more yards of sponge -  
Guides refused to come  
as Chituñkūe their  
headman did not own  
them = we started alone  
a man came after us  
tried to mislead us in  
vain

[0060]

22<sup>nd</sup> January 1873

We pushed on through  
many deserted gardens  
& villages = the man evidently  
sent to lead us astray  
from our S.E course turned  
back when he saw that  
we refused his artifice =  
crossed another R<sup>t</sup> now  
broad & deep possibly  
Lofubu and then came  
to another of several deep  
streams in rushes but  
sponge not more than 50 ft  
in all - Here we remained  
having travelled in fine  
drizzling rain all morning  
time & course S.E. 2½  
population all gone  
from the war of Chitoka  
with this Chituñkūe

No Astro. observations  
worth naming during  
Dec<sup>r</sup> & January -  
= impossible = clouds & [Rains]

[0061]

Note = It is trying beyond  
measure to be baffled by  
the natives lying and mis-

-leading us whenever they  
can = they fear us very  
greatly - and with a terror  
that would gratify an  
anthropologists heart -  
their unfriendliness is  
made more trying by  
our being totally unable  
to observe for our  
position = It is either  
densely cloudy or continu-  
-ally raining day & night -  
country covered with  
brakens - and rivulets  
occur at least once  
every hour = these are  
now deep & have a  
broad selvage of sponge -  
Lower stratum of clouds  
moves quickly from the  
N.W = upper more slowly  
from S.E. & tell of rain near

[0062]

23<sup>d</sup> January 1873 We  
have to send back to villages  
of Chituñkūe to by food  
It was not reported to me  
that the country in front  
was depopulated for three  
days - so I send a day back  
I dont know where we  
are and the people are  
decietful in their state-  
-ments = unaccountably  
so though we deal fairly  
and kindly = rain rain  
rain as if it never  
tired on this watershed  
The NE showers shew  
very little in the gauge but  
keep every thing & place  
wet and sloppy

People returned with  
a wretched present from  
Chituñkūe = bad flour  
& a fowl = meant to be  
rejected = an exorbitant  
demand for guides



[0063]

and for gunpowder -  
refused his present =  
& must plod on without  
guides = this from the  
numerous streams  
is very difficult -

24<sup>th</sup> Went on E & N.E.  
to avoid the deep part of a  
large river which requires  
2 canoes but the men  
sent by the chief would  
certainly hide them [^] [- drizzling] -  
1¾ to large stream = at least  
300 yards of deep water among  
sedges & rushes - [^] [& 100 of sponge] one part  
50 feet was neck deep &  
water cold = plunged in  
elephants footprints  
for ½ hour = then came  
on 1 hour to a small  
rivulet 10 feet broad but  
waist deep = bridge covered  
and broken down -  
course about E & by N. 2¾  
sore on the women

[0064]

24<sup>th</sup> January 1873 cont<sup>d</sup>  
carrying me across one of  
the broad deep sedgy rivers  
of these parts is really a  
very difficult task - one  
we crossed today was at  
least 1000 feet broad or  
more than 300 yards -  
The first part - the main  
stream came up to Susi's  
mouth and wetted my seat  
and legs = one held up my  
pistol behind = then one  
after another took a turn  
and when he sank into a  
deep elephants foot  
print he required two  
men to lift him so as to  
gain a footing on the level  
which was over waist deep  
others went on & bent  
down the grass to insure

[0065]

sure footing on the side of  
the elephants path = Every  
ten or 12 paces brought  
us to a clear stream  
flowing fast in its own  
channel while overall  
a strong current came  
bodily through all the  
rushes & aquatic plants  
Susi had the first spell  
then Farjella = then a  
tall stout Arab looking  
man then Amoda -  
then Chanda - then Wadi  
Sale and each time I  
was lifted off bodily &  
put on another pair  
of stout willing shoulders  
and 50 yards put them  
out of breath = no wonder  
It was sore sore sore on the  
women folk of our party

[0066]

24<sup>th</sup> January 1873 cont<sup>d</sup>

It took us a full hour  
and a half to cross all  
over and several came  
over twice to help me  
& their friends - the  
water was cold and  
so was the wind but  
no leeches plagued us  
When we crossed the  
second Rivulet rain  
threatened from the  
NW and we hastened  
on the building of  
sheds = after 4 PM  
it came on a pouring  
cold rain when we  
were all under cover  
We are anxious about  
food - the Lake is near  
but we are not sure of  
provisions as there  
have been changes of

[0067]

population - our progress  
is distressingly slow  
wet wet wet sloppy  
weather truly and no  
observations except  
that the land near  
the Lake being all very  
level the streams  
spread out into broad  
firths & broad  
sponges = the streams  
are so numerous that  
there has been a scarcity  
of names = Here we have  
Lovu and Luena =  
We had two Lovus  
before and another  
Luena = and several  
large rivulets that  
seem to deserve names  
but they are not mentioned  
by the people = never mind

[0068]

25<sup>th</sup> January 1873 Raining  
during the night & early  
morning kept us a  
little at camp where we  
were joined by a man  
of Unyanyembe said  
to have been left sick by  
an Arab = came on 1¼ to  
a rill 18 inches broad &  
calf deep - sponge some  
30 yards = then on over  
flat forest in which as  
usual we can see slope  
only by the leaves being  
washed into heaps in the  
direction the water in the  
paths wished to take -  
1½ more to another rill  
and then to the Lovu a  
large stream with bridge  
destroyed = sent to make  
repairs before we go over  
cloudy & spitting of rain  
course E or E & by N. 3

[0069]

Repaired bridge and then  
all crossed over a  
deep river of 50 feet flowing  
fast to the South [^] [& SW] and  
having about 50 yards of  
sponge & 200 yards of  
deep flood flowing in  
long grass = knee and  
waist deep = clear water  
The men built their huts  
and had the camp ready  
by 3 PM = a good  
days work not hindered  
by rain - country all  
depopulated so we can  
buy nothing = and  
we see no cultivation  
though soil is very  
rich and water in  
abundance = Elephants  
and antelopes have  
been here lately

[0070]

26<sup>th</sup> I arranged to go to  
our next river Luena &  
ascend it till we found it  
small before crossing = as  
it has much TiñaTinga  
or yielding sponge But  
another plan was found  
by night and we were  
requested to go down the  
Lovu - not wishing to  
appear overbearing I  
consented until after two  
hours Southing we came  
to several miles of TingaTinga  
= people of a fishing station  
ran away from us &  
we had to wait for some  
sick ones = women  
collecting mushrooms

A native came near but  
positively refused to guide  
us to Matipa or anywhere  
The sick compelled us to  
an early halt  
S. & S.E. 3¼

[0071]

27<sup>th</sup> Went on up stream  
one hour & crossed its head  
though large at our camp  
then through forest to  
another rivulet running  
South 10 feet & thigh deep  
with over 50 yards of flow  
sponge on each side - saw  
marks of buffalo &  
gnu in forest = no  
people seen = Went on  
in usual flat forest  
with very few large trees  
but much fern for  
1¾ & came to a rill of  
3 feet & deep - sponge 20 yds  
on each side = to pass the  
night = SE. 2¾

I lose much blood  
but it is a safety  
valve for me and I  
have no fevers  
or other ailments

[0072]

28<sup>th</sup> January 1873  
a dreary wet morning  
and no food that we  
know of near - It  
drop drop drops and  
drizzles & is cold  
from the Norwest -  
= killed our last calf  
but one last night to  
give each a mouthful  
9-30 were allowed  
by the rain to leave [(Tsetse)] our  
camp - and march SE.  
2 hours to a strong deep  
rivulet - 10 feet broad only  
but waist deep and 150  
yards of flood all deep too  
sponge about 40 yards in  
all & running fast out  
Then went on 1¼ through the  
usual forest - no people

last 1¼ S. general course  
about S & by E. 3¼  
camp by a broad  
prairie or Buga

[0073]

29<sup>th</sup> no rain in night  
for a wonder = we  
tramped 1¼ to a broad  
sponge having at least  
300 yards of flood = clear  
water flowing S.W. but  
no [^] stream in centre as  
usual = all was stream  
flowing through the rushes  
and knee & thigh deep -  
with about 30 yards of  
weeping sponge on one  
side and 130 yds on the other  
Then went on 1 hour  
through the usual forest  
to another sponge with  
only 30 yards of flood in  
it - & 150 of sponge. = on  
again to broad branching  
sponges 40 minutes at  
which resolved to send out  
scouts S - SE. & SW. the  
music of the singing birds  
the pleasant voices of the  
Turtle doves - the screaming  
Francolin proclaim man to  
be near = South = 3

[0074]

29<sup>th</sup> January continued  
3 PM [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "86°".] [Dated group of 3 readings  
bracketed together under "70° wet" and date.]  
clear

30<sup>th</sup> Remain waiting  
for the scouts = Manua  
Sera returned at dark  
having gone about  
8 hours South & seen  
the Lake and two islets  
smoke now appeared  
in the distance and  
a very broad wet  
Bōga so he turned &

the rest went on to  
the smokes to buy food  
= wet evening.

1<sup>st</sup> February 1873  
waiting for the scouts - they  
Returned unsuccessful  
Saw a very large River  
flowing into the Lake  
but not a single soul  
forced by hunger to  
return 2½ hours

[0075]  
[Killed our last calf]  
[Calculations which seem to be adding distances travelled to various locations.] = ^4 days hard  
travel = for us  
all = send 4  
men forward  
or rather back  
ward to Chitunkue's  
to buy food in  
advance & bring it back

2<sup>nd</sup> march smartly back  
six hours to our camp  
of 28<sup>th</sup> ult = people  
bear their hunger well  
collect mushrooms  
& plants and wander  
often in this flat  
featureless country

3<sup>d</sup> Return march  
to our bridge on the  
Lofu 5 hours = In  
going we went astray  
& took six hours to  
do the work of 5 = Tried  
Lunars in vain =  
Either sun or moon  
in cloud = on Luena 5

[0076]

[February] 4<sup>th</sup> Return 2¾ to camp  
on rivulet with much  
Methonica gloriosa on its  
banks Our camp being  
on its left bank of 26<sup>th</sup>  
½ to Tingatiŋga river

probably ~~Lofu~~[Kwala] = a long  
 time to cross all over  
 though now the elephants  
 footprints were filled up  
 which made passage easier  
 Then on  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to camp of  
 $25^{\text{th}} + 2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2} ==$   
 $4\frac{3}{4} ===$  camp  $4\frac{3}{4}$   
 among deserted  
 gardens affording a  
 welcome supply of  
 cassava & sweet potatoes  
 Men sent on before us  
 slept here last night &  
 have deceived us by  
 going more slowly  
 without loads than we  
 who are loaded.

[0077]

$5^{\text{th}}$  arrived at  
 Chutinkue's crossing  
 a broad deep brook at  
 starting, then on 2 hours  
 to another sluggish one  
 at a village then about  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  more to Malalanzi  
 now swollen and having  
 at least 200 yards of flood  
 and of sponge [^] [300] a good  
 deal more = saluted by  
 a drizzling shower  
 We are now at Chituñkues  
 mercy = Return  $2\frac{3}{4}$

February

Chitunkue more civil  
 than we expected = saw  
 each chief had his  
 own land & peculiarities  
 he was not responsible  
 for others - we had been  
 near to Matipa & other  
 chiefs & he would give  
 us guides if we gave  
 a cloth & some powder

[0078]

Returned our 41 miles  
 in 15 hours through much



deep water = our scouts  
played us falsely both in  
time and beads = the  
headmen punished them

[Feb<sup>ry</sup>] 5<sup>th</sup> continued = got lunars  
for a wonder = visited  
Chituñkubwe as his  
name properly is = a fine  
jolly looking man of  
a European cast of coun-  
-tenance = very sensible &  
friendly = gave him 2  
cloths for which he seemed  
thankful & promised good  
guides to Matipa = shewed  
me two of Matipa's men  
who had heard our guns  
fired for a stray one &  
followed us = we were  
close to human habitations  
but knew it not - we  
have lost half a month  
by wandering but it was  
all owing to the unfriendliness  
of some & fears of all

[0079]  
I begged for a more  
Northern path where the  
water is less - It is impossi-  
-ble to describe the amount  
of water near the Lake -  
Rivulets without number  
they are so deep as to damp all ardour

Passed a very large  
striped spider in going  
to visit Chituñkubwe  
The stripes were of  
yellowish green &  
it had two most formidable  
reddish mandibles the  
same shape as those  
of the red headed white  
ant = It seemed to be  
eating a kind of ant  
with a light coloured  
head not seen elsewhere  
a man killed it and all  
the natives said that

it was most dangerous  
Passed gardens of  
Mthama or dure leaves  
all split up with hail &  
forest leaves all punctured

[0080]

6<sup>th</sup> Chituñkubwe gave  
a small goat & large  
basket of flour as a  
return present - I  
added  $\frac{3}{4}$  lb of powder

February 5

~~[Calculations based on astronomical observations.]~~

7<sup>th</sup> this chief shewed  
his leanings by demanding  
prepayment for the  
guides - this being a  
preparatory step to  
their desertion I resisted  
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "81".] [Calculation.]

[0081]

Sent men to demand  
what he meant by  
his words and he  
denied all and said  
that his people lied  
not he = we take this  
for what it is worth  
He gives 2 guides tomorrow  
morning & visits us  
this afternoon  
3 PM Raining  
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "74".] and from  
N.W.

8<sup>th</sup> chief dawdles in  
giving guides though he  
promised great things  
yesterday - the blame is  
put on his people who did  
not prepare food yesterday  
on account of the rain  
time is of no value to  
them - We have to  
remain over today

[0082]

8<sup>th</sup> February 1873 continued

It is most trying to have  
to wait on most frivolous  
pretences = I have endured  
such vexatious delays I  
ought to have learned to  
be patient = guides came  
at last with quantities  
of food to make bargains  
with my people in the  
way = went East to  
a deserted vil - 2  
A Nassicker who carried  
my saddle was found  
asleep near our camp

9<sup>th</sup> slept in a most  
unwholesome ruined  
village = rank vegetation  
had run over all &  
the soil smelled offensively  
crossed a sponge - then  
a rivulet & sponge  
running into Mtwale

[0083]

then by a rocky  
passage the Mofiri  
or great TingaTinga  
water running strongly  
waist & breast deep  
about 30 feet broad  
here but very much  
broader below - then  
a sponge & rill - then  
a deep rivulet the Methonica  
one but we build a  
camp above our  
former one = the human  
ticks called Papasi  
by Swaheli and  
Karapatos by the  
Portuguese made  
even the natives  
call out against their  
numbers & ferocity

[0084]

10<sup>th</sup> February 1873

Back again to our  
old camp on the Lovu  
or Lofu by the bridge  
We left in a drizzle  
which continued from  
4 AM to 1 PM - we  
were three hours in it  
and all wetted just  
on reaching camp  
by 200 yards of flood  
mid deep but we have  
food = At 4 PM drizzle  
began again, and  
continued E. 3  
till dark

11<sup>th</sup> Our guides took us  
across country where  
we saw many marks  
of buffaloes and in  
a meadow the head  
of a sponge we saw  
a herd of Hartebeests

[0085]

a drizzly night was  
followed by a morning  
in a damp cold fog  
but in three hours  
we came to our old  
camp though as we  
went it took us six -  
and in coming back  
five = camp on a  
deep bridged Rivulet  
a bridge shews the  
rivulet of five feet  
broad to be perennial  
name Kiachibwe

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "74°".]

camp of 28<sup>th</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup>

now of 11<sup>th</sup>

SE == 3¼

[0086]

12<sup>th</sup> February 1873

1½ to cross Kasoso a  
small rivulet & sponge

going into the Mokisya  
which flows NW - then  
on & in ½ an hour  
cross Mokisya = deep &  
broad stream - sluggish  
mid deep = then on an  
hour to cross Mfungwe  
then over a small  
rivulet & sponge near  
its head - and away  
through the usual  
flat forest for three  
more hours = few  
trees thicker than  
a man - cross a  
small R<sup>t</sup> & sponge to  
camp = S. 6  
Lofubatse goes to Luena SE  
Kamatesi tomorrow

[0087]

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "93 in box".] 3PM clouded over

13<sup>th</sup> 4 hours to in  
sight of Luena & Lake  
Forest trees larger  
many elephants  
and other game but  
shy - Guides as  
much or more at a  
loss than we as they  
always go in canoes  
in the flat rivers &  
rivulets = Went East  
then round to South  
East then South

4

3 PM Rainy

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "83°".] [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "68" and "cloudy".]

[0088]

14<sup>th</sup> Feby 1873 public  
punishment for  
Chirango for stealing  
blue beads 15 cuts –  
diminished his load to  
40 lbs - giving blue &  
white beads to be strung

The water stands so high  
in the paths that I could  
not walk dry shod &  
I found in the large buga  
or prairies in our front  
that the water was knee  
and thigh deep on to  
Luena the palm or  
Muale palms of which  
we see = I sent on two  
men to cross Luena  
& go to first villages of  
Matipa and ask for a  
canoe to carry me  
across the prairie and  
ask Matipa for large

[0089]  
canoes to navigate the  
Lake - or give a guide  
to take us East to the  
Chambeze to go round on  
foot =

Halima informed on  
Chirango as he offered  
her the stolen beads for  
a cloth = this was so  
far faithful in her  
but she has an outrageous  
tongue

(I remain also because  
of an excessive discharge  
Haemorrhagic)

If the good Lord gives  
me favour & permits  
me to finish my  
great work I shall  
thank & bless him -  
though it has cost me  
untold toil - pain =  
and travel = this trip has  
made my hair all grey -

[0090]

6 AM near Luena R

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "697 Rainy".] [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "69 cloudy".]

15<sup>th</sup> February 1873  
service and killed  
our last goat while  
waiting for messenger  
to return from Matipa  
Evening messenger  
came back foiled by  
TingaTinga & deep Buga  
fired his gun three times  
but no answer came  
Then as he had slept  
one night away he  
turned but found  
some men hunting &  
came here with them  
They say that Matipa  
is on Chirube islet  
a good man too -  
but the isle is far

[0091]

16<sup>th</sup> sent men by  
the hunter's canoe  
to Chirube with a  
request to Matipa if  
he has canoes to  
transport us West  
If not tell us truly  
and we will go East  
& cross Chambeze  
where it is small

Chituñkubwe's  
men ran away  
refusing to wait  
till we had communi-  
cated with Matipa  
Here the water stands  
underground 18 inches  
from the surface  
They played us false & this  
is why they escaped

[0092]

17<sup>th</sup> Men away negotiating  
with Matipa for canoes  
They have to go all the way  
out to the island Chirubwe  
in canoes and will  
return tonight or tomorrow -

Suffered a furious  
attack at midnight by the  
red Sirafu or Driver  
ants - our cook fled first  
their onset - lighted a candle  
and remembering D<sup>r</sup>  
van der Kemp's idea that  
no animal will attack  
man unprovoked - I lay  
still - the first came on  
the foot quietly then some  
began to bite between the  
toes - then the larger ones  
swarmed over the foot  
bit furiously & made  
the blood start out - I then  
went out of the tent and  
my whole person was  
in a moment covered  
as closely as small

[0093]

pox, not confluent, on  
a patient - fires were  
lighted of grass & my men  
picked some off my  
limbs & tried to save me =  
not so one of the Nassick  
pupils he growled out  
to Majwara "Dont take  
grass off my hut" - far  
from offering assistance  
he grudged the assistance  
rendered by others and  
a little dry straw; after  
they had finished their own.  
It is a fair specimen  
of the disobliging nature  
they imbibe with their  
reading = My men say  
they have been taught  
"reading only" It seems true -  
After battling & burning for  
an hour or two they took  
me into a hut not yet  
invaded, and I rested  
till they came (the pest)  
and routed me out there too.

[0094]



17<sup>th</sup> February 1873 continued  
Then came on a steady pour  
of rain that held on till  
noon as if trying to make  
us miserable - at 9 AM  
I got back into the tent -

I neglected to add above  
that Majwara said to  
the growling Nassicker  
"Who will take you to  
"Matipa if he does not"  
a neat reproof - the  
large sirafu have  
mandibles curved like  
reaping sickles, and  
very sharp = as fine of  
point as the finest  
needle or a bees sting.  
Their office is to remove  
all animal refuse  
cockroaches &c and they  
took all my fat

[0095]

Their appearance sets  
all the cockroaches into  
a flurry and all ants  
white & black get into a  
panic - On man they  
insert the sharp curved  
mandibles, and then with  
six legs push their bodies  
round so as to force the  
points in by lever power.  
They collect in masses in  
their runs & stand, mandibles  
extended as if defying  
attack = the large ones stand  
thus at Bay while the  
youngsters hollow  
out a run half an  
inch wide & about an  
inch deep = they remained  
with us till late in  
the afternoon, and  
we put [^] [hot] ashes on the  
defiant hordes - they  
retire to enjoy the fruits  
of their raid & come  
out fresh another day -

[0096]

18<sup>th</sup> February 1873 -

The men gone to Matipa  
will probably come today  
We wait hungry & cold &  
hope the good Lord will  
grant us influence with  
this man

Our men returned today  
having obeyed the native  
to sleep instead of going  
to Matipa = bought food  
and then believed that the  
islet Chirube was too far  
off and returned with a  
most lame story = We shall  
make the best of it by going  
Nor-West to be near the  
islets & buy food till we  
can communicate  
with Matipa = If he fails  
us by fair means we  
must sieze canoes &  
go by force = the men say  
fear of me makes them  
act very cowardly

[0097]

I have gone among the  
whole population  
kindly & fairly but I fear  
that I must now act  
more rigidly for when  
they hear that we have  
submitted to injustice  
they at once conclude  
that we are fair game  
for all and they go to  
lengths in dealing  
falsely that they would  
never otherwise attempt  
It is I can declare not  
my nature nor has it  
been my practice to go  
as if my "back were up"

[0098]

19<sup>th</sup> February 1873

A cold wet morning  
keeps us in an uncom-  
-fortable spot = when it  
clears up we go to an old  
stockade to be near an  
islet to buy food = people  
knowing o[...] r need are  
extortionate

Went on at 9 AM over  
an extensive water covered  
plain = I was carried 3  
miles to a canoe and  
then in it we went West  
in branches of Luena  
very deep & flowing W.  
for 3 hours - we were  
then near enough to hear  
Bangweolo bellowing -  
water on the plain 4.5  
7 feet = rushes & ferns  
and papyrus = arums  
2 Lotuses in abundance

[0099]  
many dark grey cater-  
-pillars clung to the grass  
& were knocked off as  
we paddled or poled - camped  
in an old village of Matipa  
where in West we see Luena  
enter the Lake - but all is  
flat Prairie or Buga  
filled with fast flowing  
water save a few islets  
covered with palms & trees  
It continued sprinkling  
us from N.W. all morning  
Elephants had visited  
over the ruins eating a  
species of grass in seed -  
It resembles millet &  
the donkey is fond of it -  
I have seen this & another  
species of grass in seed only  
eaten by the Elephas Afric-  
-ana = trees & bulbs fruits  
are his dainties also  
Ants whose hills he overturns

[0100]

19<sup>th</sup> February 1873 continued

A large party in canoes  
came to us with food  
as soon as we reached  
our new quarters had  
heard of us in search of  
Matipa = All are eager  
for calico though they  
have only raw cassava  
to offer for it - they are  
clothed in bark cloth and  
skins - without canoes  
no movement can be  
made for all is water  
everywhere = water  
above & water below

20<sup>th</sup> Feby 1873 = Sent a  
request to a friendly  
man to give me men  
and a large canoe to  
go myself to Matipa  
says he will let me

[0101]

know today if he  
can. Heavy rain  
by night & drizzling  
by day -

He has not come  
but we are getting food  
enough for all and  
Matipa will hear of  
us soon as he did  
when we came and  
returned back for food

Engaged another  
man to send a canoe  
to Matipa & shewed  
him his payment  
but retain it here  
till he comes back -

Men demanded  
beads & cloth to be  
spent by them = refused  
as they buy beads[grass]  
with the beads

[0102]

21<sup>st</sup> February 1873

The man engaged refused  
to go = they have no  
honour Raining  
and uncomfortable but  
people bring food for sale  
another man spoken to  
to go to Matipa explained  
that they had to pass  
an islet before getting  
to Chirube & run the risk  
of being killed by the hostile  
islanders = It is so wet  
we can do nothing -

22<sup>nd</sup> Rainy morning  
I was ill all yesterday  
but escape fever by  
Haemo.rr A heavy  
mantle of N.W clouds  
comes daily floating  
over us = no Astro.  
obs<sup>ns</sup> can possibly be made  
never was in such  
misty cloudy weather in  
Africa

[0103]  
9 AM A man turned  
up to carry our message  
to Matipa & [Susi and] Chuma  
and went with him The  
good Lord go with them  
and lend me influence  
& grant me help -

23<sup>d</sup> S. service = Rainy  
24<sup>th</sup> tried hard for a  
Lunar but moon was  
lost in glare of the sun

25<sup>th</sup> did not rain till  
4 - 5 PM & then from N.W.  
as usual = People  
bring food for sale  
from far but hold out  
for cloth which is  
inconvenient -

Susi not appearing  
may mean that the

men are preparing  
canoes & food to  
transport us

[0104]

26<sup>th</sup> February 1873 -

Susi returned this morn  
ing with good news  
from Matipa who declares  
his willingness to carry  
us to Kabende for the  
five bundles of brass  
wire I offered = He is not  
on Chirube but amid  
the swamps of the main  
land on Lake's North side -  
Immense swampy  
prairies all around  
except at Kabende -  
Matipa is at variance  
with his brothers on  
the subject of lordship  
of the lands and the  
produce of the Elephants  
which are very numerous -  
I am devoutly thankful  
to the Giver of all for  
favouring me so far  
and hope that he may  
continue his kind aid

[0105]

No mosquitoes  
here though Speke at  
the Victoria Nyanza  
said they covered  
the bushes and grass  
in myriads and  
struck against the  
hands & face most  
disagreeably

[26<sup>th</sup>] Near confluence of the R  
Luena with Bangweolo  
3 PM clouded over

[Astronomical readings, temperature values and calculations based on these readings.]

[0106]

27<sup>th</sup> February 1873

waiting for other canoes  
to be sent by Matipa = His  
men say that there is  
but one large river on the  
South side of Bañgweolo  
and called Luomba  
They know the mountains  
on the South East as I  
do and on the West -  
but say that they dont  
know any on the  
middle of the watershed  
They plead their youth for  
[...]-[knowing] so little

Phacochoerus Aliani  
warthog  
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "83".]

[0107]

Boiling point = Noon  
[Astronomical observations, temperature readings, calculations.]

Found that the [^] [column of] mercury  
was parted in two of the  
thermometers by vol falling  
in trying to unite the column  
I broke N<sup>o</sup> 2 - N<sup>o</sup> 1 useless.  
Matipa's men proposed  
to take half our party  
tomorrow but I refuse  
to divide our force  
they say that Matipa  
is truthful

[0108]

28 February 1873

No night rain after 8 PM  
for a wonder - Baker  
had 1500 men in health  
on 15<sup>th</sup> June 1870 at Lat  
9° 26' N. and 160 on  
sick list = many dead  
Liberated 305 slaves -  
his fleet was 32 vessels  
wife & he well = I wish  
that I met him -

Matipa's men not  
having come = it is said -

they are employed bringing  
the carcase of an elephant  
to him I propose to go  
near to him tomorrow = some  
in canoes & some on foot  
The good Lord help me  
New this evening

[0109]

1<sup>st</sup> March 1873

embarked women and  
goods in canoes and  
went 3 hours S.E. to  
Bangweolo = stopped  
on an island where  
people were drying  
fish over fires =  
Heavy rain wet us  
all as we came near  
the islet - drops as  
large as half crown  
pieces by the marks  
they made = We went  
over flooded prairie  
4 ft deep & covered with  
rushes and two varieties  
of Lotus or sacred lilly  
both are eaten and so  
is Papyrus = buffaloes  
at a loss in the water

[0110]

1<sup>st</sup> March 1873 continued

Three canoes behind = men  
great cowards = I took  
possession of all the  
paddles & punting poles  
as the men shewed  
an inclination to move  
off from our islet - the  
water in the country is  
prodigiously large  
plains extending further  
than the eye can reach  
have 4 or 5 feet deep of



clear water and the  
Lake & adjacent lands  
for 20 or 30 miles are  
level = We are on a  
miserably dirty fishy  
islet [called Motovinza] and all are  
damp - surrounded  
by scores of miles of  
rushes = an open sward  
and many Lotus plants  
but no mosquitoes

[0111]

2<sup>nd</sup> March It took 7½  
hours punting to bring  
us to Matipa on an  
island and then the  
miserable weather  
rained constantly on  
our landing into the  
Boma which is well  
peopled = The Prairie  
is 10 hours long or  
about 30" by punting  
Matipa is on an  
island too with four  
bomas on it - a river  
the Molonga runs  
past it & is a protection  
Men wear a curious  
head dress of skin  
or hair & large up-  
right ears

[0112]

3<sup>d</sup> March 1873 at  
Matipa's = paid off  
the men who brought  
us here = Matipa  
says that 5 sangos  
or coils which I  
offered will do to  
take us to Kabende -  
I sincerely hope that  
they will = His canoes  
are off bringing the  
meat of an elephant  
Many dogs in vil.  
used to hunt and

bring elephants to  
bay

Noon visited Matipa  
an old man slow of  
tongue and self possessed  
recommended our  
crossing to South bank

[0113]

of Lake to his brother  
who has plenty of cattle  
and to go along that  
side where there are  
few rivers and plenty  
to eat = Kabende land  
was lately over run  
by Banyamwesi who  
now inhabit that  
country but as yet  
have no food to sell.

Moanzabamba was  
the founder of the Ba-  
-bisa tribe and used  
the curious plait of  
hair that makes  
curious large ears

[2 drawings to illustrate hairstyle as described - one side-portrait, the other face-on.]

[0114]

I am rather in a  
difficulty as I fear that  
I must give the five  
coils for a much shorter  
task but it is best not  
to appear unfair though  
I will be the loser He  
sent a man to catch a  
sammpa for me = the  
largest fish in the Lake &  
promised to have men  
ready to cross for mine  
tomorrow -

Matipa never heard  
from any of the elders  
of his people that any of  
his forefathers ever  
saw a European = He  
knew perfectly about  
Pereira = Lacerda &  
Monteiro going towards

Cazembe and my coming  
to the islet Mpabala

[0115]

No trace seems to exist  
of Captain Singleton's  
march =  
Matipa is deeply marked  
by smallpox -  
Native name of Pereira  
is Moenda Mondo  
— of Lacerd = Charlie -  
— of Monteiro's party  
Makabalwe or the  
donkey men = but  
no other name is heard

[0116]

[Calculations, geographical coordinates astronomical symbols, all dated 3d March 1873]

4<sup>th</sup> March 1873 sent  
canoes off to bring our  
men over to the island  
of Matipa = they brought  
ten but donkey could  
not come as far through  
the TingaTinga as they -  
and they took it back  
for fear that it should  
perish = spoke to Matipa  
this morning to send  
more canoes & he consent to  
We move outside as  
town swarms with

[0117]

mice & is very closely  
built & disagreeable -  
this is a sandy islet and  
about 80 feet above the  
level of Lake = others were  
of black loam & very  
disagreeable found  
mosquitoes in the  
town

5<sup>th</sup> time runs on quickly  
Long. 31° 3' = Lat. 11° 11' S  
Men not arrived yet  
Matipa very slow

6<sup>th</sup> building a camp  
outside the town for  
quiet & cleanliness  
and no mice to run  
over us at night  
This islet is some 20 or  
30 feet above the general  
flat country and water  
adjacent

[0118]

6<sup>th</sup> March 1873 contin<sup>d</sup>  
3 PM moved up to  
the highest part of the  
island where we can  
see around us and  
have the fresh breeze  
from the Lake = Raining  
as we went up as usual

7<sup>th</sup> we expect our men  
today - I tremble for the  
Donkey - camp sweet  
and clean but it too has  
mosquitoes from which  
a curtain protects me  
completely - a great  
luxury but unknown to  
the Arabs I have spoken to  
about it - Abed was  
overjoyed by one I made  
for him, others are  
used to their bites as  
was the man who said  
that he would get used to

[0119]

a nail through the heel  
of his shoe -

Men came at 3PM  
but 8 had to remain  
the canoes being too  
small = the donkey had to  
be tied down as he  
rolled about on his  
legs & would have forced  
his way out = bit Spekes

lame hand and came  
stiff from lying all  
day tied = shampooed  
him all over but he  
could not eat dura -  
feels all sore - Susi did  
well in the circumstances  
and we had plenty of  
flour ready for all -  
Chanza is near Kabinga  
and this last is coming  
to visit me in a day  
or two

[0120]

8<sup>th</sup> I Press Matipa to get  
a fleet of canoes equal to  
our number = He complains  
of his canoes having  
been stolen by rebel subjects  
says that Kabinga  
his brother would have  
been here some days  
ago but for having a  
son killed by an elephant  
and he is mourning for  
him but he will come  
soon - Kabinga is on  
the other side Chambeze  
a party of male &  
female drummers and  
dancers is sure to turn  
up at every village = the  
first here had a leader  
who used such violent  
antics the sweat ran off  
his whole frame = I gave  
a few strings of beads  
but the performance  
is repeated today by

[0121]

another lot and 0 rebel  
and allow them to leave  
me me unheeded

[Groups of temperature values, readings, and weather observations corresponding to various times of day during 9th.]

We got a sheep for a  
wonder for a doti =  
fowls and fish alone  
could be bought but  
Kabinga has plenty  
of cattle = Raining  
The eight men came  
from Motovinza this  
afternoon and now  
the whole party is joined  
Donkey now shews  
many sores inflicted  
by the careless people  
think that force alone  
can be used to inferior  
animals

[0122]

10<sup>th</sup> a wet night makes  
everything damp and  
uncomfortable

[Group of readings, temperature values and weather observations relating to times 3 PM and labeled "78 cloudy."] [Group of readings, temperature values and weather observations relating to times 6 PM and labeled "69° clear."]

11<sup>th</sup> Matipa says wait  
Kabinga is coming &  
he has canoes = Time  
is of no value to him  
His wife is making  
pombe for him and  
that will drown all  
his cares but mine  
increase & plague me

Matipa & wife sent  
each a huge calabash  
of pombe - I wanted only  
a little to make bread with  
but better news the  
son of Kabinga is to  
come this evening &  
we shall concoct

[0123]

measures together

12<sup>th</sup> the news were  
false = no one came  
from Kabinga = strung  
beads today and I

wrote out part of  
my despatch for  
Earl Granville [^] [insert here]

13<sup>th</sup> Went to Matipa &  
proposed to begin the  
exportation of my men  
at once as they were  
many and he has  
not canoes sufficient  
to take more than a  
few at a time = has  
sent off a big canoe to  
reap his millet - when  
it returns he will send  
us over to see for  
ourselves where we  
can go = explained the  
danger of setting my men asteady

[0124]

14<sup>th</sup> Rains have ceased  
for a few days

Went down to Matipa  
and tried to take his likeness  
for the sake of the curious  
hat he wears. [[Engrave]]

15<sup>th</sup> Finish so far my  
Despatch [2 groups of readings, temperature values and weather observations relating to times  
2 PM and 6 AM respectively.]

[[...] here]

16<sup>th</sup> S. service - spoke  
sharply to Matipa for his  
duplicity = he promises  
everything and does no-  
-thing = He has in fact no  
power over his people =  
Ill all day = bowels =

Matipa says that a  
large canoe will come  
tomorrow & next day men  
will go to Kabinga to  
reconoitre = there may be

[0125]

a hitch there which we  
did not take into account

Kabinga's son killed  
by an elephant may  
have complications -  
blame may be attached to  
Matipa, and in their  
dark minds it may all  
appear important to  
settle the affair before  
having communication  
with him

17<sup>th</sup> The delay is most  
trying = so many detentions  
have occurred they ought  
to have made me of a  
patient spirit

As I thought Matipa told  
us to say that he has been  
reported to have got some  
Arabs who will attack  
all the Lake people forth  
with and he is anxious  
for us to go over and  
let them see we are peaceful

[0126]

18<sup>th</sup> send off men to  
reconnoitre at Kabiñga's  
and make a camp

Rain began again after  
nine days dry weather -  
NW but in morning  
thin fleecy clouds came  
from SE. in patches

Matipa acting the villain  
& my men afraid of him =  
they are all cowards &  
say that they are afraid  
of me only - this is an  
excuse only for timidity -

[Drawing of side view (left) of a male face with large headdress.]

[0127]

[Drawing of side view (left) of a male face with large headdress.]

[0128]

[Drawing of right side front view of male face with large headdress - a smaller sketch beside it  
is a similar view.]

[0129]

[Drawing of upper part of female figure, seen from left side.][Drawing of landscape features



including waterfalls, trees, greenery, clouds.]

[0130]

19<sup>th</sup> March 1873  
thanks to the Almighty  
Preserver of men for  
sparing me thus far  
on the journey  
of life = can  
I hope for ultimate  
success = ? = so many  
obstacles have arisen =  
Let not Satan prevail  
over me, Oh my good  
Lord Jesus =  
8 AM got about twenty  
people off to canoes =  
Matipa not friendly  
they go over to Kabinga  
on South W. side of  
Chambeze, and thence  
we go overland -  
9 AM = men come back &  
reported Matipa false

[0131]

again = but one canoe  
had come = Made a  
demonstration by  
taking quiet possession  
of his village & house =  
fired a pistol, and called  
men = ten being left to  
guard camp - Matipa  
fled to another village -  
People sent off at once  
and they brought three  
canoes - so at 11 AM -  
men embarked quietly -  
they go across Chambeze  
and build a camp on  
its left bank = All  
Kabinga's cattle  
quite wild = are  
driven into the  
water, and pursued  
like buffaloes when  
one is wanted for  
meat - no milk is  
ever obtained of course -

[0132]

20<sup>th</sup> March 1873 - Cold  
& cloudy N.W weather but  
rainfall small as the  
South East stratum comes  
down below the NW by day  
N.W. rain at Noon

Afternoon - Matipa sent  
two large baskets of flour  
(cassava =) a sheep & a cock  
Hoped that we should  
remain with him till the  
water of overflood dried -  
and help him to fight  
his enemies but I  
explained our delays &  
desire to finish our work  
and meet Baker - will  
visit him tomorrow

21<sup>st</sup> very heavy N.W rain  
& thunder by night & morning -

Gave Matipa a coil of  
thick brass wire and his  
wife a string of large  
neck beads = and explained  
my hurry to be off = He  
is now all fair and  
promises largely

[0133]

has been much frightened  
by our warlike demon  
stration - glad I had to do  
nothing but make a  
shew of force

22<sup>nd</sup> Susi not returned  
from Kabinga = Hope  
that he is getting canoes  
and men from Kabinga  
to transport us all at  
one voyage = It is flood  
as far as the eye can  
reach = flood 4 - 6 ft  
deep or more = with 3  
species of rushes  
2 kinds of Lotus or  
sacred lillies = Papyrus  
arum &c one does

not know where  
land ends & Lake  
begins = the presence  
of land grass says  
this is not always  
flooded = water stands at two  
feet below highest lands

[0134]

23<sup>d</sup> March 1873

Men returned at noon  
Kabinga mourning for  
his son killed by an  
elephant continues  
in seclusion =  
camp formed on  
~~right~~[left] bank of the  
Chambeze =

24<sup>th</sup> people took the  
canoes away but  
in fear sent for them  
- got 4 & started with all  
our goods - gave a  
present that no blame  
should follow me -  
punted 6 hours [^] [S.E.] to a  
little islet without a tree,  
and no sooner did  
we land than a most  
pitiless pelting rain  
came on = turned up

[0135]

a boat & got shelter -  
We shall reach the  
Chambeze tomorrow -  
Wind tore tent out of  
our hands & tore it too -  
loads all soaked, and  
with the cold bitterly  
uncomfortable = A  
man put my bed  
into the bilge & never  
said = "bale out", so  
I was safe for a  
wet night, but it  
turned out better  
than I expected =  
no grass = but we

made a bed of the  
loads, and a blanket  
fortunately put into [6] [SE.]  
a bag = The power  
of the air is an old fool

[0136]

25<sup>th</sup> March 1873 -

Nothing earthly will  
make me give up  
my work in despair -  
I encourage myself  
in the Lord my God  
and go forward = got  
off from our miserably  
small islet of 40 yards  
at 7 AM = a grassy  
sea on all sides  
with a few islets in  
the far distance = 4  
varieties of rushes  
round = triangular &  
fluted - rise from  
18 inches to two feet  
above water = the  
caterpillars seem to  
eat each other &  
a web is made

[0137]

round others = the  
[...] in the midst  
[or rather the numerous spiders]  
may have been the  
workman of the mesh -  
The wind makes a sound  
on the rushes like the  
waves of the sea = the  
flood extends out in  
slightly depressed arms  
of Lake for 20 or 30 miles  
and far too broad to be  
seen over = fish abound  
and anthills alone lift  
up their heads with  
bees on them =  
Loangwa is an islet  
Lukutu goes from E to W to  
Chambeze =

Lubanseuse goes into D<sup>o</sup>  
After another 6 hours  
punting over the same  
wearisome prairies  
or Buga we heard the  
merry voices of children

[0138]

25<sup>th</sup> March cont<sup>d</sup> - It was  
a large village on a flat  
which seems flooded  
at times, but much  
cassava is planted on  
mounds made to  
protect the plants  
from the water = Water  
standing in the village  
but we got a dry spot  
for the tent = people  
offer us huts = Had  
as usual a smart  
shower in the way

We passed [...] islet Luangwa  
[to] & Kasenga to sleep 6 SE.

27[6]<sup>th</sup> we started at 7.30  
and got into a large  
stream out of Chambeze  
called Mabziwa - and  
one canoe sank in it  
and we lost a slave  
girl of Amoda =  
fished up three boxes  
& two guns = but

[0139]

the boxes being [of] cartridges  
were much injured =  
lost donkey's saddle -  
cross Lubanseuse  
near its confluence w  
Chambeze = 300 yds &  
3 fathoms deep = slow current  
many cattle on an  
islet of Kabinga, quite  
wild, & never milked.  
islet called Kalilo &  
near confluence -  
crossed Chambeze  
about 400 yards & a

quick [^] [clear] current [^] [of 2 knots] = 3 fathoms  
like Lubanseuse but  
it was slow [but clear also] in current =  
one great loch after  
another with thick  
mats of hedges of aquatic  
plants between = water  
enormous in quantity  
five hours to camp 5 [:-] [S]E.

[0140]

27<sup>th</sup> March 1873 = Send the  
canoes and men back to  
Matipa's to bring all the  
people who remained = told  
them to ship them at once  
on arriving, and not to  
make any talk about it.  
Kabinga keeps his distance  
from us and food is  
scarce = Noon he sent a  
man to salute me in his  
name =

28<sup>th</sup> Making a pad for  
Donkey to serve instead  
of a saddle = Kabinga  
attempts to sell a sheep  
at an exorbitant  
price = says that he is  
weeping over his dead  
child - Mabruki Speke's  
hut fired by night  
cartridge box burned

29<sup>th</sup> bought a sheep for  
a hundred strings of

[0141]

beads = I wished to begin  
the exchange by being  
generous & told his  
messenger so = then a  
small quantity of maize  
was brought and I  
grumbled at the mean-  
-ness of the present = there  
is no use in being  
bashful as they are not  
ashamed to grumble too

the man said that  
Kabinga would send  
more when he had  
collected it -

30<sup>th</sup> S - a lion roars  
nightly = the fish hawk  
utters his weird voice  
in the mornings as if  
he lifted it up to a  
friend at a great distance  
in a sort of falsetto key

[0142]

30<sup>th</sup> March 1873 cont<sup>d</sup>  
6 AM conf<sup>ce</sup> of Chambeze

[Readings, temperature values and weather observations relating to times 6 AM and labeled "66 cloudy."] [Readings, temperature values and weather observations relating to times noon and labeled "76° clouded over strong SESouth East wind."]

[Readings, temperature values and weather observations relating to times 4 PM and labeled "82.5 clouds wind hight."]

5 PM men returned but  
the large canoe having been  
broken by the donkey  
we have to go back &  
pay it & take away  
about 20 men now left -  
Matipa kept all the  
payment from his  
own people, and so left  
us in the lurch = thus  
another five days lost  
New this evening

31<sup>st</sup> March 1873 send  
the men back to Matipa's  
for all our party - Islanders  
are always troublesome  
from a sense of

[0143]

security in their fast-  
-nesses = I give two dotis  
to repair the canoe

Made stirrups of thick  
brass wire four fold =  
They promise to do well  
Sent Kabinga a cloth

and a message but he is  
evidently a niggard like  
Matipa - but we must  
take him as we find  
him - There is no use  
in growling

Seven of our men  
returned having got a  
canoe from one of  
Matipa's men =

Kabinga pleased with  
the cloth said that he  
would ask for maize  
from his people and  
buy it for me = He has  
rice growing = says that  
he will send a canoe to  
carry me over next river

[0144]

1<sup>st</sup> April 1873

got a snatch of Babisa  
tradition = see end of book

2<sup>nd</sup> Men will come today

[Group of readings, temperature values and weather observations relating to 7 AM and labeled "66°".] [Group of readings, temperature values and weather observations relating to 3 PM and labeled "88° clouds partial".]

S[...]-[na]p Lunars = two sets  
with difficulty from clouds  
Temp 85° Bar 25.80.

3<sup>d</sup> very heavy rain last  
six inches fell in a short time  
Men all come from  
Matipa =

4<sup>th</sup> send over to Kabinga to buy  
a cow = Kambari fish of  
Chambeze 3 ft 3 in. in length  
- bought a fat cow for 2½ dotis  
to give the party a feast ere we  
start [pass a few  
pups]

[Drawing of fish.]



[0145]

Simbamwene 5[4]  
days from coast

- Lokutu
- Teymondo to Lokutu
- Umbi D°
- Mopombwe and Luena
- Kasabi = [cross boundary] Lobumbu
- Lubanseuse
- Mononse into L seuse
- Nsunga country
- Moñombo

They all go up Chambeze  
as rains begin to spawn  
a carp Pumbo

Cazembe's people make

[Drawing of fish with the following text "scales reddish blotches fins half pink".] caviare of  
spawn

[Drawing of fish.]

[0146]

- Lolingila Chambeze
- Manzia in South side
- R Monikazi canoe & foot
- Lolotikila canoe
- Lombatwa on foot

- Molikolu on foot
- - Lilimala on foot

canoe Luombwa to Luapula

- 6 days on foot
- Chinga = Lochung
- 1 = 2 to each
- R Lichaia other side
- Lotikila Gandochite chief
- Lokolumanda
- Kashiamanda

[0147]

The wonderful absorption  
by the sand of Atbara  
shews the impotence  
of the Blue N to contend  
unaided with the Nubian  
& exists which were it  
not for the steady volume  
of the WN would drink  
every drop of water  
before the river could  
pass the 25<sup>th</sup> degree of Lat  
Atbara 45 yds 25 to 30  
feet deep during rainy season

Junction of the 2 Niles  
is a vast flat as far as  
the eye can being about  
2' some distance  
above this point = Nile  
[&] Solias [bank] full in January  
120 yds - 27 feet deep

[0148]

earthy matter of a red colour  
is carried by Blue river

Atbara is dry for 150'  
from March to June  
Blue Nile falls too low  
for vessels to transport  
the grain to Kartum  
rain of Abyssinia  
begins in May but  
torrents do not fall till  
the middle of June

In middle of June WN  
is at a considerable  
height but not its highest

Blue N & Atbara  
allow the entire drainage  
of Abyssinia and the  
sudden rush of water  
descending from its  
Hglands into the main  
channel causes the  
annual inundation

[0149]

Extensive marshes  
near B Gazal formed  
by surplus water of White  
Nile flowing into a depression  
No water mark on trees  
in January 7<sup>th</sup>  
made him think that the  
actual rise of the water level  
during the rainy season  
is very trifling as the  
water extends over a pro-  
-digious extent of surface  
the river having no banks [p34]

The river is like an  
entangled skein of thread  
no wonder the ancients  
gave up exploration when  
they came to the countless  
windings & difficulties  
of the marshes [34p]

White Nile has a disagreeable  
taste of vegetation -

The Blue Nile is clear &  
delicious if not in flood

[0150]

6<sup>th</sup> borders of Lake Noon .45  
Night - & early morn - 21

Total of 6<sup>th</sup> up to [8] .66  
.52

9<sup>th</sup> Momkazi R. 7 PM.  
NW .60

D° 11<sup>th</sup> 3 PM SE .95

13<sup>th</sup> Lotikila R - SE .6

16 R Lombatwa 5.65  
7 - 9 PM SE. + = 44

On 16<sup>th</sup> night ~~6.09~~  
Total up to 16<sup>th</sup> April 16.22  
inclusive

17 Opposite 3 hills 1 PM .5  
D° : D° 4 PM W .24

Total 17<sup>th</sup> 16.51

[0151]

Sungomazi	1 ✓
	2 ✓
Mtunda	
	2 ✓
Langio	
	2 ✓
Matkano	
	1
Kanyera	
	2
Samsam	

Katunduguru

±

Bugu

1

12 loads

on 11<sup>th</sup> March 1873

Rainfall Bangweolo =  
April 1873 for Thunder  
1<sup>st</sup> April Kabinga's 1 PM E. .10  
D° 3 - 4 PM E & SE — .80  
D° 2<sup>nd</sup> 7 - 8 PM = E. 5.32  
D° D° later 9 - 11 PM .71

To 2<sup>nd</sup> April === (6.93)

D° 3<sup>d</sup> 1 PM S.E. R .17  
D° D° 6 - 7 PM SE .61  
D° D° later 15

[0152]

Nor West dark & thick  
masses were still above  
it slowly passing to S.E.  
and imparting cold to us

18<sup>th</sup> 1 - 6 AM NW .82

[D°] 19<sup>th</sup> 8 PM S.E & NE .24

20<sup>th</sup> Bangweolo Noon N.W. .45

[^] [21] night & morn. NW 2.03

21<sup>st</sup> Nil shower = night

22 = 7 PM NW & NE. .16

24<sup>th</sup> at islet 4 PM SE  
wind tore tent out of hand .78

up to 24<sup>th</sup> March == 11.64  
27<sup>th</sup> 6 PM. E .14

28<sup>th</sup> Chambeze 3 = 4 PM.  
NW rolling = .35

29<sup>th</sup> D° 4 PM NW .38  
D° D° 6 PM NW .31

D° D° 8 PM NW .30

Rainfall of March === 13.12  
on Watershed

continued next page  
for thunder

[0153]  
Rainfall Bangweolo

Lobisa = March 1873 -  
1<sup>st</sup> islet Motovinza  
Brt forward .76  
2<sup>nd</sup> Islet Mosumba  
of Matipa 7 - 8 PM  
NW. 2.20  
9 PM D° .19

3<sup>d</sup> Matipa's 5 - 7 AM NW 52  
Midnight .31

4<sup>th</sup> D° Midnight = NW .55

6<sup>th</sup> D° eve & night NE.  
S.E & NW latest .67

7<sup>th</sup> D° night & early morn .64

9<sup>th</sup> gentle rain SW. 8 - 9 AM .18  
through night S.E. silent 1.15

14<sup>th</sup> D° 7 PM NW .5  
On this day the (9<sup>th</sup>) the ~~the~~ 78  
South East stratum became  
the lower stream = a shower  
fell from it of only .5 On  
17<sup>th</sup> fleecy clouds still  
flowed from S.E. but

[0154]

[3 drawings - side view of African male head with sketches on either side.]

A male Insobe had  
faint white stripes  
across the back &  
one well marked  
yellow stripe along  
the spine = the hips  
had a few faint  
white spots which  
shewed by having  
longer hair than  
the rest - A kid had  
white belly

[0155]

R Ikampolobam-  
ba or ~~Hkal~~  
I-kampolombo  
largest R of Kabende

Kabinga brother  
of Matipa on other or  
S. side Lake  
Chifunaburi R  
Muanakatongo R  
W of Kabende

incha = poku  
mokobe = otter  
Insobe = Nzoe

a branch of the Chambeze  
the Malonga comes  
past Matipas town

[0156]

Mansamuria islet  
has goats on our SW  
Karima NW  
Kasimoloba SW

[Sketch map showing area around Matipa's land, including notations for Mansa Muria, Kasma, Kokoto, motovinza, and Karima.]

Mabruki Speke  
cartridge box & belt to  
be paid 28<sup>th</sup> March 73

Ghamees = a sword

[0157]

[Drawings of 4 fish with accompanying list - Pumbo, Kupe, Mfuso, Mboa, Sampa, and notes "Pumbo a carp with red ventral fin" and "Large perch Nkamba".]

The roe of Pumbo is very  
large and the people dry  
it over fires as preserved  
provisions = Sampa is  
the largest fish in Lake  
and is caught by a hook  
Mosumbo is Matipa's  
isle = Luena goes in  
to Bangweolo kua  
Islandangao

[0158]

- Blue
- Indigo
- Violet

Kabende river far off  
Muanakatonga  
Chifunaburi

R Luomba the largest  
on South side



Kabende chiefs

expelled  
by Banyam  
wezi

Mokoso  
Kaloko  
Kubula of islet in  
Luapula arm

Mphombo is chief  
of Chirube  
Luapula [...] from  
Mpabala is 50'

[0159]

while the stealing [...]  
”

Retard its motion & forbid  
its waste

” Thomson  
”

incessant weeping of  
these drains

” D°  
”“secrets of the dark abyss”  
”

the full adjusted harmony  
of things

” D°  
”

Many a cool translucent  
brimming flood

” D°  
”

The chief  
of human race - the large  
ambitious wish to  
make them blest - the sigh  
for suffering worth

” &c  
”“the fearless great resolve”

”

For sluggards know the  
laurel never grows  
Renown is not the child  
of indolent repose

” D°

James Thomson (1700-1748)  
Castle of Indolence

- Red
- Orange
- 50
- Yellow
- white
- Green

[0160]

would go with Stanley  
not for pay but to be  
respectably employed -  
When he laughs it is  
only with his mouth  
His small somewhat  
deformed eyes look

serious & scan you  
as they move from side  
to side - When in difficulty  
or in fear the mouth  
takes on the grin it  
does in feigned laughing  
He lifted Speke out of  
the disagreeable position  
of being a silent looker on  
in all Burton's con-  
versations with the  
country people and  
Speke naturally felt  
very grateful to him  
Before getting him Speke  
sat on his bottom "only

[0161]

Bombay has the Yao  
peculiarities exaggerated  
very timid & very apt  
in making excuses  
however false = He  
volunteered to go with  
me but Grant said he  
is [^] [such] a fine fellow for  
humbugging the natives"  
- this was enough as I  
felt sure he was D° D°  
for his employers -  
He seemed ashamed that  
I did not jump at the  
offer of his company  
and to smooth the dis-  
-appointment I said  
that I had men enough  
already - He turned this  
rebuff to his own  
advantage by telling  
Mr Stanley that I asked  
him to go but though  
he refused me he

[0162]

her a little food as she  
was weakened greatly  
by the starvation we  
endured before I knew  
Two of the women became

tired of her and the man  
has proved more  
kind hearted than they

[Calculations, including one running through the double horizontal line.]

5<sup>th</sup> April 1873 = March  
from Kabinga - luggage in  
canoes & men on land = on  
flood 6 ft deep with many  
anthills covered with trees  
course SSE. for 5 miles to  
across Lobingela 300 yds

6<sup>th</sup> leave in same way  
but Kabinga's men were  
sent to steal the canoes  
party separated = 6 or 7  
hours SW in great  
difficulty

[0163]

A poor little girl was  
deserted by her Banyamwezi  
mother - when escaping  
from a man with whom  
she had travelled some  
weeks = I overheard the  
men attributing this  
heartlessness to the  
mother being now pregnant  
This is believed to cause  
cooling of the affections  
towards the children  
already begotten for a  
mother having left her  
child in climbing up a  
steep mountain side  
with a load intending to  
go back for it was caught  
by Hassani and he  
made a faint of killing  
the child still unborn  
in order to deter her  
from deserting the other  
This little girl walks  
wonderfully = I send

[0164]

5 PM NW .28

9.40

1<sup>st</sup> March 1873 Lake

1 - 2 PM S.E. .64

8 PM NW. .12

Rainfall / [in] 72

November 1872 = 8.41

Rainfall

December 1872 in

Uruñgu or Buurungu

January 17[=] = [in]17.[...] 8

1873 15[=] = 15.04

To February Total = 40.83

Total February = 9.40

Total up 1<sup>st</sup> March = 50.23

Total of March = 13.12

Total R.F. to 1<sup>st</sup> April = 63.35

Total up to 16 April = 16 22

added to March = 79.57

16 April 10 29

Total of year 79 86

for Thunder

[0165]

13<sup>th</sup> February 1873 Rainfall

Lofubatzze Rt 4 AM .39

15<sup>th</sup> Nil showers on 14<sup>th</sup>  
then night & morning  
steady rain NW .80

Brought ford page ante  
3.06

Total of Feby to 15<sup>th</sup> 4.25

17<sup>th</sup> Feby Luena 6 = to Noon .43

18<sup>th</sup> D° - 9 AM N.W. .10

D° D° 2 PM NW \_ .16  
5 PM .21

19<sup>th</sup> D° Showery all  
night & moring NW .34  
A N.W. sprinkling till 2 PM

20<sup>th</sup> Midnight NW 1.04

21<sup>st</sup> drizzling Nil  
6 PM smart shower  
and early morn = NW .31

22 - Nil shower

24<sup>th</sup> - Luena 7 - 8 PM .34

25<sup>th</sup> D° 4 - 5 PM NW .38

26 5 PM Nil shower  
3 - 4 PM Luena NW 1.56

[0166]

Rainfall 1<sup>st</sup> Feby 1873  
Scouts Buga 7 AM .16

12' NW of D° 3 PM  
NW ——— .70

3<sup>d</sup> D° Nil night showers  
– Luena R. 5 PM NW  
very heavy rain & winds .75  
continued steady all .28

night - silent

3<sup>rd</sup> Malalansi R<sup>t</sup> Nil shower  
at noon = wetting only -  
4 PM Nil shower .

6<sup>th</sup> Night of still rain = .20

7<sup>th</sup> Malalansi - 1 PM  
NW. - .16 = 4 - 6  
PM stead rain .52 = .68

8<sup>th</sup> 4 PM SW & S with  
very loud near .10  
During night + .19 = .29

10<sup>th</sup> drizzle from  
4 AM to 1 PM & then  
4 PM - not measured  
but everything wet

11 Drizzle 4 - 5 AM Nil  
Total 3.06

[0167]

Brought forward from  
4 pages back = Rainfall  
in Lobemba & Bangweolo  
in January 1873 in

Br<sup>t</sup> forward == 24<sup>th</sup> 10.20  
24<sup>th</sup> Rivulet near the  
~~Lovu~~[Nkwala] 4 - 6 PM NW .62  
After dark steady .48

26<sup>th</sup> Lofubu 2 PM NW .6

27 East of Lofubu Noon NW .18  
— 4 - 5 PM NW - .29

28 D<sup>o</sup> night steady down  
pour for hours - .50

29<sup>th</sup> No rain but N.W. stratum lines  
of clouds flying fast - the upper  
or SE stratum going slower  
and spread out into thin  
flakes of cat's hair

8 PM came on with .11  
and continued all night [...]  
- at Scouts Buga 1.75

30<sup>th</sup> cont at Scouts Buga  
4 - 5 PM NW - .85  
Total Rain Jany 15.04  
near Bangweolo

[0168]

a small caterpillar  
seems to have been deposited  
in egg in the upper part of  
the corn safes - It descends  
by means of spiders web  
sort of thread that comes from  
its mouth = then abandons  
its rope and commences to  
eat grass which speedily  
increases its bulk = It is  
black with a double yellow  
bar along its entire length  
this opens at the head & allows  
a round black spot there - then  
it opens below the neck  
behind & shews two elevated  
velvetty black spots & one  
more above the tail = yellow  
spots along the sides and  
all covered with a whitish  
hair which enters the  
pores of the skin & causes  
much irritation - Furjilla  
climbed into a corn safe  
and his eyelids were so  
swelled as nearly to blind him

[0169]



19<sup>th</sup> January  
1873 these  
were caught  
plundering  
the batatas  
& cassava  
of the people  
and recieved  
10 cuts with  
the cane in  
presence of  
= the villagers

- Khengete
- Wadimusa
- Mostapha
- Hassani
- not to get  
any beads  
or presents.

When punishing  
the thieves the headman  
said let them alone but  
I refused & told him  
that it was to prevent  
thieving in front as  
well as pain for the  
present acts = they  
refused to go to buy  
food when sent with  
beads today & Manua=  
-sera weakly called out  
bassi bassi enough  
enough = as if to appear  
more tender hearted than I

[0170]

knew that the great  
rains were over

This coincides  
with my previous  
observation that the  
during the great  
rains the Nor West  
stratum of clouds  
changes place with  
the South East &  
becomes the lower  
cold stratum = the  
South East has  
most of the winds  
of the afian = [...] [and]  
the thunder storms  
It causes the Lichens  
and the direction of  
the trees & branches

[0171]

I have the pleasure – that  
on - I at last succeeded  
in reaching four remarkable  
fts each of which at no great  
distance off becomes ——  
and which possibly may  
be the same that were  
mentioned to Herodotus  
in Egypt some four  
hundred years before our  
Era as the sources of the  
Nile - they rise &c

14<sup>th</sup> January 1873  
An old Mobisa gave  
me the important  
fact today that the  
rains from the North  
West prevailed during  
all the rainy season  
and when they began  
to come from the  
South East they

[0172]

8<sup>th</sup> 4 - 6 AM 1.52  
7 - 11 AM quiet .13

[10<sup>th</sup>] Noon in SE & rain NW .38

5 - 6 PM NW .18

11<sup>th</sup> January steady &  
quiet all night - NW .62  
drizzly & showery all  
day = cold = quiet .21

12 vil near Chambeze  
1 - 2 PM SE .12

13<sup>th</sup> 6 AM N.W. .6  
[D<sup>o</sup>] near Chambeze 6 - 10 AM 5.8

14<sup>th</sup> Nil shower in way  
NW stratum below - going fast  
S.E. above = thin = much faster

20<sup>th</sup> Lofu or Lovu of Chambeze  
1 PM NW .19

21<sup>st</sup> 5 AM silent .10

22<sup>nd</sup> Nil showers and  
drizzle not measured

23<sup>d</sup> several Nil 10.20  
showers during night  
and morning = cold [see 4  
pages  
forward]

24<sup>th</sup> drizzle at 6 AM &  
at 1 PM - Nil in gauge

[0173]

For December Rainfall  
in Urungu see near  
beginning of this notebook  
Total Rainfall in Urungu  
in December 1872  
== 17.38

January 2<sup>d</sup> 1873 in  
district of Kuzinga near  
R Luongo 5 PM .18  
During night ..15  
5<sup>th</sup> Situngulu R 3 - 5 AM .66  
- - 7 AM NW cold .9

5<sup>th</sup> 2½ hours South at 1.02  
1 - 2 PM NW then round  
to NE. The most I ever  
measured = I doubted 9.45  
it but was assured it  
was very heavy rain (?4 in.)

6<sup>th</sup> vil 3 Hours S. of the above  
Ketebe's son = 10 - 11 AM .18  
3 - 4 SW .9

7<sup>th</sup> 1 - 6 AM silent NW .45  
7 - 8 AM NW silent .20  
9 - 10 AM NW — .8  
Noon ———- .9  
82

[0174]

How is it that the smallest  
ants select the most  
tender or vulnerable  
parts of man for attack?  
The nape of the neck  
may be chosen by the  
clothes leading up to  
that part but then  
they prefer the tender  
skin in the flexure of  
the fingers & worry  
where their bite gives  
real pain

Lokeleñaña = & one  
dog - & mark of his  
staff = & hatchet with  
which he cut a stick  
Uchéwa place  
L. came from West on a

mat across Lualaba

1<sup>st</sup> April 1873

A small snatch of Bisa  
ancient lore - they say  
Uchéwa is SE of this

[0175]

Manyuema as the  
Luá & Machila are  
of inky blackness  
and make the whole  
main stream of a very  
dark Nilotic hue - [...] [A]n  
acquaintance with these  
dark flowing rivers  
and scores of rills  
of water tinged as dark  
as strong tea was all  
my reward for plunging  
through the terrible  
Manyuema mud or  
"glaur"  
Christmas 1872

Chikokoma earthquake  
2 years ago at Kabinga  
Muanza-bamba first  
of Babisa

[0176]

the vis inertiae of the  
[more] slowly moving river  
and both united pass  
on to form the great  
inundation of the year  
in lower Egypt  
The Blue river brings  
down the heavier  
portion of the Nile  
deposit while the  
White river comes  
down with the black  
finely divided matter  
from thousands of  
[^] [square] miles of Forest in  
Manyuema which  
probably gave the  
Nile its name &

is in fact the real  
fertilizing ingredient  
in the mud that is  
annually left - some  
of the rivers in

[0177]

Chama's son gives the  
true account of Cazembe's  
death which the Arabs  
would fain claim the  
merit of = later I doubt  
his tale as Banyam  
-wezi contradict it

The White Nile carry -  
forward its large quasi  
tidal wave presents a  
mass of water to the  
Blue Nile which acts  
as a Buffer to its  
rapid flood - the White  
Nile being at a considerable  
height when the Blue  
rushes down its  
steep slopes presents  
its brother Nile with  
a soft cushion into  
which it plunges &  
is restrained - by

[0178]

The pugnacious spirit  
is one of the necessities of  
life = When people have  
little or none of it, they are  
subjected to indignity &  
loss = My men walk into  
huts where we pass the  
nights without asking any  
leave and steal cassava  
without shame - I have to  
threaten and thrash to  
keep them honest, while  
if at a village having  
a little pugnacity they  
are as meek as sucking  
doves - the peace plan  
involves indignity and  
wrong - I give a little

presents to the headmen  
and to some extent  
heal their hurt sensibilities  
This deed is much  
appreciated & produces  
profuse hand clapping

[0179]

16<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1872 very rainy  
weather = partial showers  
on some part every day -  
cloudy & thundering but  
the sponges are yet dry -  
Floods by these sporadic  
rainfalls have discoloured  
water as seen in Lopanza  
& Lolela today - grass all  
springing quickly up &  
Maliza growing fast.  
The trees generally in full  
foliage - Different shades  
of green the dark prevailing  
especially along rivulets  
The hills in the distance  
are covered with dark blue  
haze = Here in Lobemba  
they are gentle slopes of  
about 200 or 300 feet &  
sandstone crops out over  
their tops = In some parts  
clay schists which look  
as if they had been  
fused or much baked  
by intense heat -

[0180]

14<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1872 a leech  
crawling towards me in  
the village this morning  
elicited the Bemba idea  
that they fall from the  
clouds = or sky = "mulu"  
It is called here "Mosumda  
a maluze" or leech of the  
rivers = Luba the Zanzibar  
name = (Mokopa Rt) here

18<sup>th</sup> counted nineteen leeches

on our path in about a  
mile = rain had fallen  
and their appearance  
out of their hiding places  
suddenly after heavy rain  
may have given rise  
to the idea of their fall  
with it as fishes do -  
and the Thunder frog  
is supposed to do -

[0181]

By putting leaven in a bottle  
& keeping it from one baking to  
another or 3 days good bread  
is made & the dough being  
surrounded by banana  
leaves - or Maize leaves -  
or forest leaves of hard texture  
and no taste or simply by  
broad leafy grass is pre-  
-served from burning in  
an iron pot - The inside  
of the pot [^] [or leaves] is greased then  
the leaves put in all round  
and the dough poured in to  
stand and rise in the sun -

When Palm oil palms  
are cut down for toddy  
they are allowed to lie  
three days - then the top  
shoot is cut off smoothly  
and the toddy begins to  
flow - and it flows for  
a month or a month  
and a half or so lying  
on the soil -



[0182]

[Annotated insert from the Stirling University Conservation Project from 1986.]

[0183]

[Calculation on scrap pasted into diary.]

[0184]

[Calculation on scrap pasted into diary.]

[0185]

P298. grassy & jungly depression  
and arrived at a deep dirty viscid  
nulla (a watercourse that runs only in  
wet weather), draining the Eastern country  
into the Southern end of the creek = named at Jordan  
299

[0186]