

Field Diary VI, 24 October - 23 December 1866

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[0001]

VI

[0002]

VI. [...] 1866

- 6 AM 62°
- 8 A 81°
- 9 85°
- 10 — 87°
- 11 — 88°
- 12 — 92°
- 1 PM - 92° 3
- 3

[0003]

24 Oct^r 1866 Slept
last night at Mpanda's
where there were four
furnaces & a smithy -
Mpanda went with us
this morning & took
us due North through
a forest where we
came upon Elephants
Elands - a wild hog
& the Hartebeest shot
one of the latter, but
we were soon put
about by two large
villages in flight
from the Mazitu -

Mpanda wished to
leave us at once but
we prevailed on him
to take us to a village
at the foot of a
[0004]
hill on the West where
we spend the night
It is possibly a mere
rumour that has
made the villagers
flee but they believe
it & were in hasty
retreat to the mountains
going without paths
which must have
hurt their feet but
what is pain when
one is in fear of dear
life - We spent the night
at a village on the base of
a part of Zalamyama
which bears that name
other parts of the range
have different names
but from the abundance
of game Zalamyama
[0005]
"full of game or meat" - It
will do for it all - perhaps
"wild beasts" range will be
best as Lions abound on
it

25th [Oct] march N & by W - 1 [h] - 15
Heather like the "Rhinostr
bosch" of the colony occurs
in the forest which now
covers the country - It is
thickly planted but [] [with] small
trees - marks of elephants
buffaloes &c everywhere
Heard the fowls of the fugitives
of yesterday crowing on the
mountain as we wound
along its base - a rounded
mass in front is called
Pambe + 50 [m] + 1 = 3 hours
to Pachimona -
see a large party flowing
from South - the chief

[0006]

of this place is fled to
the hill Pambe and
all the men are on the
look out for the Mazitu
We require six men to
carry extra loads & on
that account have
to wait at villages till
it is convenient for
the people & to start
and it never is con-
venient in the afternoon
The Mazitu are at some
hills S E of this plunder
ing & taking boys &
girls off - men &
women are killed -

the country in front of
Pachimona is not covered
with trees so closely planted
but clumps of larger ones
appear & so do grassy spaces

[0007]

a mile or more wide - Several
large furnaces at Pachimona
the ore is yellow Haematite
which occurs in large
masses abundantly all over
the country - the shape is
[Drawing of a tower-shaped furnace.] the men are all on
gaud - with bow in
hand & quiver bound
on the back - some
are ornamented with
feathers on the head
though they dont
intend to fight but to flee -

26 ~~the~~[Oct^r] 1866 the chief came
last night from Pambe
mountain & prevailed on
us to remain a day -
He being the headman of
many Chipeta I ought
to stop with him - as
we were tired we con-
-sented - his name is
Chimuna - his place
Pamaloo - an unpleasant

[0008]

countenance but he is
favourable enough -
knows very little
beyond his own country
nor does the oldest
inhabitant know
more - one toothless
patriarch had heard
of umbrellas & books
but never saw either
till now -

All the people returning
today from the moun-
tain our presence
inspires a little con-
-fidence - crowds come
to see the strange sight
of a white man - &
perhaps the poodle dog
is as great a curiosity
told them a little about
Revelation from God
by His Son.

[0009]

[Series of geographical calculations.]

27 Oct^r March 1 [h] - 30 + 35

+ 35 = 2- 40 + 40 + 30 =

3 - 50 - to Mapuio's vil

We passed several large
villages - each surrounded
by the usual hedge of
Euphorbia and having
large & shady trees all about
it - Chimona got a
blister on his loins for his

[0010]

pains there and gave us
before starting a proof
that when his women were
at home he could be
liberal in the shape of a
huge basket of porridge &
a fowl [Drawings of large basket of porridge and a small bowl.] enough of
solids for a company
of soldiers - another person

had just given us a mess
which served us all about
sixteen persons = & our
powers of stowage are
respectably large - We
were on a level country
gently undulation &
oozing bogs at the bottom
or trough of the waves
Trees scarce & we see in
the distance mountains
both East & West - When
we arrived at Mapuios
[0011]

he was as often happens
not to be seen but he gave
a hut & promised to cook
for us this evening -
carriers of whom we have
to employ five growled & 2
gave back their cubits of
calico but I added a
few beads & we parted
good friends - There is a
great deal of good in
these people - In cases of
milando they rely on
the most distant relatives
& connections to main-
-tain their cause & seldom
do they rely in vain though
it costs a great deal of
time and at certain seasons
as at present time is
precious - the men all
appear with hoe or axe
on shoulder & often
[0012]

they only sit down at their
labour to look at a[u]s as we
pass - resuming it again
when we have well wended
on our way

Many of the men have
large slip[t]s in the lobe of the
ear which makes that
part hang down loosely
the front teeth & often
only the two central ones
are hollowed at the

edge [Drawing of four front teeth with two central ones filed to crescent.] many
have quite the Grecian
facial angle and
delicate features - Many
too have delicate limbs
small feet & hands are
general with few spur
heels - not more than
among ourselves -

Clapping the hands in
various ways means
[0013]
"Permit me" - "Do me the
favour" "allow me to
pass" "Thanks" - "respectful
introduction" & leave
taking - Inferiors when
called respond by clapping
twice = this is "fair coming"
"Hear, Hear" - assent or
negation - they are
very punctilious among
each other - A large
Ivory bracelet marks
the headman of a village

Mapuio sent a calabash
of new beer just after it
had been cooked to us in
the boalo or strangers
place - It is refreshing
& shewed kindliness -
The huts have partitions
in them which make
them quite dark

[0014]
[Drawings of hut from the perspectives of above and in front.]
roof all plastered over
with clay from anthills
before thatch is applied

28th Oct^r 1866 - Had
a long talk with Mapuio
if that can be so called
which goes through an
interpreter - country
in a poor state for
the Mazitu have no
check & come every

now & then & strip
people of all their
food - we shall be
obliged to make
westing after
[0015]
getting to Mokosa &
Kangene perhaps go
to Undi in Senga -
the Kalolo here have
no guns except the
native pistol which
can only make a
noise [Drawing of short-barrelled gun.]

29 Oct^r 1866 March
North[West]wards 45 ^m in a
lovely morning - all
busy hoeing in the
cool of the day + 30 [m]
cross Akande coming
from hills in South
+ 35 = 1 - 50 - Went
but five miles - the
next place being
[0016]
far & through an ill peopld
country - the Nkande
goes into the Bua -
At Mokosa's the
first shower - a
thunder one - fell - the
sun being right over-
-head

30th Oct^r 1866 a
very pleasant morning
after the rain - Carriers
not to be got as all
are taking advantage
of last evenings rain
to sow their grain
Some people had
gone to Chawa with
provisions to buy
slaves & returned
this morning
[0017]

The Chawa are N.W. of
this and as they have lost
all their grain by the
Mazitu famine prevails,
to avoid coming into
contact with famishing
people and suffering
hunger ourselves we
turn off to the Westward

31st Oct^r 1866 March
West a little south 2 [h] - 5 ^m
see ten wild hogs - country
covered with thickly
planted forest - trees small
no people & less water than
usual + 45 - come to the
Leūe [^] [20 yards wide & deep] a considerable
Rivulet flow West-
wards + [to Loangwe] 1 - 5 + 20 ^m
Chigumo[...] ire = 4 - 15
[0018]

1st Nov^r 1866 an 1 ^h - 10
beyond Chigumokire
Rr we came to a village
country covered with
a dense mass of small
trees - many elep[...]-[ha]nts
& buffaloes in it at
certain seasons but we
saw none - + 1 ^h + 30
2 40 to Kangéne's
village on some rugged
granite mountains -
- fled from the Mazitu
then halfway up we
caused alarm, and the
chief sent down for
our spokesman to
explain the strange
phenomenon of a
white man - a thing
he had never seen
before - this detained
[0019]
us some time & then the
chiefs brother came & invited
us to come up to a house
prepared for us - Kangene

peering over some rocks
as we passed - sent word
that he would see us in
the evening - This he
considers dignity - a
fine vista of level land
lies behind us Eastward
open spaces are covered
with yellow grass - the
rest is green from fresh
foliage - the hue having
now generally changed -
We were travelling over
mica schist which at
last as we approached the
mountains became
slaty - the mountains are
granite with pieces of the
schist in it
[0020]

Kangene - a great heavy
public house keeper looking
man came within fifty
yards & sent to beg
gunpowder - His brother
had been killed he said
by Mazitu & he was afraid
of us - Asked "if Mazi[...]
wore clothing & had gun[...] [...]
told him how other chi[...]
had treated us which
shamed him a little - and
he went away saying that
he would give as much
as any one but he
gave nothing and
by his account it is
impossible to go on
any further
[...]

[0021]

2^d Nov^r 1866 Remain
at Kangéne - a disagreeable
man - andromedae
 $95^{\circ} 1' 30'' = 14^{\circ} 8.38'$

3^d Simon ill of a

bilious attack prevents
us from moving
rain & thunder in the
distance on 2^d and
here today -

[...] v^r 1866 At
[...] e's Rain & thunder
[...] mon better and
[...] pe to start on
[...] Kangene demanded
prepayment for his
men & that prepayment
enorm[...] us so we took
the lo[...] s forward &
[...] [...] heir return
[0022]

On morning of the
8th Oct[Nov^r] 1866 - 1 - 35
+ 1 - 15[20] = 2 - 55 - to
Kangenes on M Liongwe
When the headman found
that he could get on without
his people he sent and
offered them as far as
Chinyama's on a range
of mountains we saw in
the North - Was civil at
last though it is not in
his nature to be polite -
The Babisa come here as
slave traders =

After all he could not get
men all had gone to
work - this being their
busy time - He brought
two fellows whom he
had primed with beer
& one babbled about
[0023]
[1^h return 34^m + 75 - 30 = 139
3 - 19]
being afraid of being killed
by us in front - asked
whom we had killed behind
Kangene is the most
useless silly old woman
of a chief we have met

9th Nov^r 1866 - slept at
our sheiling & this morning
left Abraham & Baraka
with the things & came
on with what we could
carry - on reaching the
hill Chimbimbe we saw
a village of blacksmiths
and employed one to
shew us the way - He
recommended the
town of Chabuela on
the south side of the
mountains in front
[0024]
called Chisia

On the morning of the
9th Nov^r 1866 1^h - 25
to hill 1 - 15 + 1 - to Mando
+ 20^m 4 hours to Chabuela's
Nsative [hills] - Bose on West [hills]

the people here on the Rr
Mando are Chawa
or Ajawa & they
extend away to the
West to Bose range
& another further
South called Nyango

10th sent back to
bring up the Loads
behind - a large puff
adder killed - a lion
seen trotting along
not clearly but it
had the loose trot of
[0025]
that animal similar
to that of a dog - Smiths
mauling away at their
iron all day - stone
sledge hammer has handles
of inner bark of trees
and two men strike at
one piece of iron
[Drawing of two smiths at work in the iron-hammering process, followed by geographical
calculations.]

[0026]

12th & 13th Eating a
buffalo I shot &
healing my galled
foot - a lion growled
at us in night but
did nothing - the
villagers kept calling
out for hours after
wards in order to
scare him away by
the sound of the human
voice

A kind of wild fig is
pleasant when ripe

14th Θ[Nov^r] 1866
Leave Kalumlei &
go Northwards
 $+ 1 + 40 + 1^h + 20 =$
3 hours to a village

[0027]

about midway between
Kalumbi and the mountain
of Kanyindula - The
villagers are smiths &
like those on the Mando
very civil - A stockade
the remains of which
are still seen at Mando
enabled the inhabitants
to resist the Mazitu but
Elephants & buffaloes
destroyed it during the
temporary absence of
the people - these animals
are fond of the fig &
Euphorbia which usually
is the stockade & growing
It is said that lions
sometimes break into
the huts through the roof -
Elephants certainly do for
we saw a roof destroyed
by one = there is a
want of an order of
prophets or something
[0028]

answering to it - but
the politeness observed
towards each other by
these people is quite
remarkable - When I had
paid the five carriers
today - one said let us
go - to which the other
replied let us first
instruct the headman
here & addressing him
he said "you have given
the stranger a house
see that he has carriers
quite early tomorrow
morning who will
hand him safely into
Kanyindula's care &
say to Kanyindula that
he is expected to per
form all the duties to a
stranger - Having invited
them to come on them
selves they excused
[0029]
themselves on the ground
of ~~the~~[their] village being short
handed & took leave by
saying "let us run away
from you"

the country with its long
slopes covered with
fresh green foliage, alter
nating with patches of
yellow grass not yet
burned off is very
pretty - a fruit tree is
left & with the wild
fig is an agreeable change
from the low bush
which has sprung up
since the country has
been depopulated by
Mazitu raids. People
are gathering caterpillars
off the Masuko for
a relish = the charcoal
burning strips the country
of trees except small ones
[0030]

15th Nov^r 1866

A report came this
morning that the Mazitu
were at Chanyindula's
to which place we were
about to start = villagers
advised our remaining
awhile to see whether
they would come this
way or pass Eastwards
away to the South - they
are kept in perpetual
alarm yet work away
notwithstanding - some
were build[...] a furnace
while keeping a lookout
from the big anthill on
which all furnaces are
placed - air delicious
no mazitu came &
we remained overnight
[0031]

16th Nov^r 1866

march 25 & cross the
Bua - 8 yards wide
& knee deep - then 40 [m]
to end of mountains
of Kanyindula = Scenery
among mountains
very lovely - Large trees
more numerous &
large red & white patches
on the mountains shew
where the red soil is bared
by grass burned off
- white and [...] ther dead
grass [...] cks - some
trees h[...] still a strong
reddish tinge - The leaves not
having changed yet - Came
to Bua again coming
from North where it is
said to arise - Dambo West [of this]
[0032]
1 - 5 + 1 - 15 to Bua again
+ 35 = + 45 = 3 - 40
to Kanyindula's vil

The Bua rises in the
North of this (Kanyenje)
in Mchinje mountains
Nombe rume is in the
same direction but
further = It is level
plains West of the
mountains among
which we now are
Greyheaded men
never heard of the
Portuguese [...] ng up to
Cazembe - [...] [...] onkey
of Montevro [...]
certainly have been
remembered though
the man might be forgotten
[0033]

Among the crowd sent by
the chief if we should
remain one unintellectual
looking man had 20
elephant rings on his
arm - Had killed them
all by spearing them,
but this was before the
Mazitu came into the
country = the chief was
out collecting charcoal
for smelting iron ore
when we arrived - this
occupation is very
ancient [...] one scarcely
goes a [...] er of a mile
any[...] without seeing
slag - [...] ned pipes - &
remains of furnaces
with fragments of pottery
People have been coarser
potters than at the
[0034]
Lake - few ornaments
on the pots & those in
dots [Drawing of a series of dots.] the
chawa are now ended
and in front we have
Attumboka [Drawing of a man's head.]

It is curious
that the big sledged stone

hammer is not called
hammer at all but
Kama - Ayundo is
the name for hammer
all over [...] part of
the country [...]

[0035]

17th Nov^r 1866 at
Kanjenge the vil of Kan-
-yindula - Here the people
are Apiri - a lad
from the Echew [Drawing of a man's head.] has
markings thus
The M[A]piri say
that they were
taught to smelt iron
by Chisumpi which
they add is the name of
Mulungu - - they came
from Nyassa originally
= know [...] ing of Earolites
but s[...] e lightning
struck [...] trees sometimes
thun[...] stones are
unknown = Matarara
or hail is known
[0036]

Mfū or Mō with
sweet scented leaves
yields a plum [Drawing of fruit and leaves.]
Buabwa an edible
fruit tree -

Mbéu a climbing plant
with fruit having small
seeds & very pleasant
acid pulp with flowers
in shape like cloves
[Drawing of large leaf and plant.] smooth
rather
glossy
leaves
[Drawing of a seed or plant.]
[0037]

Rain fell heavily yester
day with loud thunder
consequently all the

people & the chief are
at their gardens to
day the 18th Nov /66
putting the seed into
the ground - Kanyundwe
has been much more
generous than we
anticipated from the
scarcity which has
followed the Mazitu
raids - He has a stern
look but is pleasant
to converse with -

[0038]

19th Nov^r 1866

Remain at Kanyenje
on account of the rains-
sewing a tent of calico -
people all sowing their
seed - Divided a box
of powder among my
own people = 50 lbs for
them to buy goats
or anything else they
like - this reduces
our extra loads to
three - or rather four
for Simon is sick
again

Mzie a good song bird
with loud voice

People assent by
lifting up the head
instead of nodding
as we do
[0039]

[Series of geographical calculations.]

20 Nov^r 1866

March up valley
with Bua on our left
a very lovely valley indeed

[0040]

1 ^h N. + 30 ^m + 20 =
1 - 50 ^m to source of the
Bua = Kanyinjere
- Mponda is name
of the spot - the vil.
we spend the night
in is embowered
in old wild fig trees
& Euphorbias -
a sepulchral grove
stands a little below
the fountain eye -
we had a house
full of Tam[n]perns at
Kanyundula's & they
have left their effects
on my body - the
headman could not
give men without

[0041]

prepayment & as it turned
out he could only give
three so we went on &
send men back from
Bua fountain at
which he was displeased
but we did not mind
that - Rain made the
short march palatable
the eye is on 13° 40' S.
Three miles N N W - an
other set of streams flow
one goes to Fundo NW
another N.E to Busa & it
into Bua

21st Nov^r 1866

March NW from the
fountain of Bua &
rise a little in alt.
then descend though in
[0042]

the same valley - country
very lovely - more like
English than African
scenery - All is refreshing
to the eye - all plants
leaves washed clean

& fresh herbage springing
up over all the ground
Birds singing joyfully
High winds from
the East or South
East bring great
masses of clouds
over the hills
these give the rain
Could not prevail
on carriers to come
further than an hour
& three quarters -

[0043]
1^h NNW + 45^m to stockaded
village = 1-45 - Refused
admittance till the
headman who was out
somewhere came - We
found that he had some
food and as we have
been on short commons
we remained to buy
some - We are making
our way Northwards
where plenty of food is
reported

22^d Nov^r 1866 leave
Mokatoba & march 1^h
to cross Kasamba 3[4] yards
wide & knee deep very
rapid - cross by a
fallen tree & 2[3]0^m Fresh
spoor of elephants
+ 30^m to Sandili + 35 + 40^m
[0044]

= 3 - 15 + 30 = 3 - 45
to Pasilinbi's village
It is situated on the base
of a rocky hill near
the Sandili which flows
away NW into the
Loangwa - no food to
be had here so we hasten
on as fast as carriers
will let us - groaning
in spirit & not know
ing what to part with

so as to make nine
loads only

23 Nov^r 1866

From Pasiluba's 45^m
course 30° E. to range of hills
+ 1^h out from hill to a
mile wood undulating
country - hills 365 + 333°
[0045]
= 20^m to water = 2 - 5 + 30
= 2- 35 + 35 + 30 + 25 = 4 - 10[5]
to Beuri's vil -
the whole may be termed a
wooded country but where
the population is dense
the trees are kept down to
the size of low bush =
Where fewer people live
the charcoal burning keeps
the forest to the size of
hop poles growing from
pollards about two or three
feet from the ground - In
places where (as now) near
Loangwa the people have
been for some time away
the forest are of larger trees
but none very large - The
sepulchral groves & patches
round villages shew what
the country if untouched
by man would become

Mazitu came all
about this vil but it
[0046]
stockaded & on a river
let they did not attack
took all food from the
surrounding villages
& departed

The people here call them
selves Echewa - The
village is crowdd[ded] and
many children run
about in the narrow
streets - The men have

the hair dressed as if
the hair of elephants
tails were stuck round
the head - women wear
small lip ring & a
straw in the lower
lip - clothing in front
very scanty - men
know nothing of
distant places
[0047]

25th Sunday at Zeore's
an intelligent headman -
rain fell yesterday &
as we spoke of praying to
God some thought it
was for rain but we
disabused their minds
[Series of geographical calculations.]
[0048]

26th Nov^r 1866

Leave Zeore's - carriers
refuse to go unless pre-
-paid - so we go on along
the Lokuzha 1 - 40 ^m to
a village on some stream
+ 50 ^m + 50 ^m + 1 ^h ==
4 [h] = 20 [m] [^] [NW] to Mpande's
the valley of the Lokuzha
abounds in lillies
the Amaryllis - they
are so many where
the grass has been
cleared off by the hoe
as to overpower
all the colour of the
blackish red soil
Elephants had been
digging their food
[0049]
during the night - We
passed several villages
the country when not
cultivated is covered
with diminutive forest
Mountains appear both
East & West about 15
miles off - We are in

the slope of the Loangwa
of Zumbo & have been
ever since we came
to the Sandili - This
Lokusha is sluggish
& I did not intend to
put it down at all
because it is only a
trickling rill at Zeore's
o[...] water stands in pools
but it [is] our way N -
[0050]
North - the villages are
all on it - (sent back
men for our loads =)
advantage is taken of its
windings & stockades
put where it goes round
three parts of a circle -
The country abounds
with a fine flowering
pea [^] [chilə[u]be] - - the flowers are blue
and at present collected
by the people & boiled
as a relish to their porridges

Last night a loud
clapping of hands was
followed by a woman
putting herself into an
extacy by screaming
she then gave utterance
to a string of five syllable
sentences - having reference
to rain - she was ans
[0051]
-wered by the men - "Moio"
"Moio" at every sentence
"Linyama uta" was one
of the most frequently repeated
sentences - shewing that the
Pythoness liked meat killed
by the bow -

It is apparently but one
or two families of Africans
that have ingrained in
them the idea of property
in man that can be
sold - Zulus - Kaffirs -
Bechuanas have it not.

Arabs have - & so have
these Manganja and
Waiyau

28th nursing the sick
Fever pills & quinine
cures in one day if
the patient will travel
next day -
[0052]

All the people are very
particular to give a relish
with the porridge in the
shape of boiled beans
- leaves & flowers of peas
They must feel the
need of something more
rich in flesh formers
than porridge - I have
seen men reject a mess
of it though hungry because
no dewa or relish was
with it - When asking
the name of chilobe
peas which are very
abundant on the
highlands the people
asked if we had more
in our country on
replying in the negative
they looked with pity
on us - what a
[0053]
wretched place you must
live in [List of calculations.]
[List of calculations.]
[0054]

29th Nov^r Lunars -
We could easily get
rid of our extra luggage
but I expect to be
detained during the
very heavy rains &
must have where with
all to live on then

30 Nov^r 1866 March
for Chilunda's N.W.

$1 - 35 + 1 + 35 + 30 =$
 3 - 40 to Chilunda
 or Embora's two
 names for same
 man - We are still
 on the Lokuzhwa
 now a sand stream
 of about 20 yards
 water in pools
 [0055]
 a large population is
 collected here from the
 Mazitu raids - people
 on Loangwas steal slaves
 & come here to buy
 food - they have lost
 all - Andromedae[Series of astronomical calculations.]
 [Astronomical calculations.]
 [0056]

1st Dec^r 1866

Emboro gave us a
 good supply of flour
 a cock & some ground
 nuts in return for
 our cloth - with the
 same cloths we buy
 a goat & two kids &
 a basket of flour - A
 lot of Babisa are
 found in all the villages

3^d Dec^r march
 1 - 10 through a hilly
 country covered with
 dwarf forest grass
 & bushes + $40[50]^m + 40$
 $+ 30 + 15 = 3 - 25$
 to Kandes vil
 on Lokuzhwa
 [0057]
 It is surrounded with a
 dense hedge of bamboo &
 a species of fig bush -
 Kande is a fine tall man
 - a smith - as all here are
 A volunteer joined us -
 he had been bought at
 Chipeta & left here - asked

M[K]ande & Emboro's men
if the statement were
true & they sayd it was -
another man offered to go
but generally they are
bad characters so I declined
if it were given out that
we wished men we could
get plenty, but of the
bad thievish sort -
a continuous tap tap
tapping is common
in the villages up here
It shews that bark
[0058]
cloth is being made soft
by a hammer the
head of which is Ebony
[Drawing of a hammer.]& it is tied to the
handle - the face is
cut into small
square or
lozenge shaped spaces
[Drawing of a cross-section of the square face of the hammer referenced in text.] or [Drawing
of a cross-section of the lozenge-shaped face of the hammer referenced in text.] this tapping
softens &
partially separates the
fibres - when taken
from the tree it is put
into a muddy water
hole - there it steeps till
the center part separates
easily by a knife &
then begins the tapping
[Drawing (showing hammer and horn) of the tapping process described in text.] of Rhinoceros
horn with a
single grove on face
[0059]

4 Dec^r 1866 - 1 ^{hour}
- 25 + 1 + 25 = 2 50
to Katette a water
among the hills - it
was very hot and
we anticipated a
thunders shower which
we had & no mistake,
wetting us through our
coverings - saw spoor
of Zebras today - spent
a miserable night - wet

& purging - morning
muggy, with rolling
thunder in distance
clouded all over - We
have come through
forest of good size
ever since we left Kande
& cross a range of hills
[0060]

5th Dec^r 1866

1 h + 1 - 10 + 35 to
water dried up + 20 to
turn off to a village
& in 25 reach it
say 3 - 5 to reach a
village among bamboos

6th Ill all day

7th Dec^r 1 - 30 + 20
Mesumbe's vil +
50 ^m + 20 = 3 hours
to Mparawe hill
where a village is perched
among the masses of
rocks on its northern
side - chief ill of toothache
it was difficult to find
a hut & when we did it
was full of bugs -
[0061]

Babisa slave traders
come here - and now
they have begun mar-
-auding among Manganja
for supplies of captives
Muasi's brother fled
here from them - and
the Mazitu are out
just now on the S.W.
where three stockades
fell before them.

In various villages &
particularly in this one
we see miniature huts
very neatly made in some

cases & plastered - These
are made when a
child or relative dies &
when those who remain
here cook any beer or
nice food a small
portion is put inside
the hut for the departed
[0062]
spirit which is supposed
to enjoy it -

Here the Lokuzhwa is
swimming with yesterdays
rains which were heavy
about 50 yards wide -
a rocky bottom of
fine grained schist
injected with granite
& many deep & large pot
holes in it - People wisely
prefer rain water to it
Other two volunteers of
the Waiyau have joined
us - many would
come but we dont
like stragglers who are
often bad characters

[0063]

8th Dec^r 1866

The chief begged us to stay
a day that we might obtain
information as to the
country in front - &
he sent Muasi's brother
to give all he knew - He
says we go tomorrow
sleep in jungle & next
day cross Loangwa
then through Babisa
country to Lobemba
as he terms Bemba
We remained for
washing clothes as the
parts we have lately
passed over had very
little water except in
springs or little wells

We went three hours
from Katette without
meeting water - a wonder
in this region -
[0064]

Chiteta a long pod [^] [from 12 to 15 inches] growing
on a tree [the bean] is pounded
[Drawing of a pod.] & put into a filter
of cloth bark - &
water poured on it
till the the [astringent] poison is
extracted - Mositsane

8th Dec
[List of calculations with text following.]
[0065]

9th Dec^r 1866

Sunday at Mbarawe

A poor child whose
mother had died was
left destitute & sat in this
village calling its Mama by
name - the women told
it she was coming as
the servants told the poet
Cowper of his mother -
gave it a piece of bread
but it was too far
gone seems dead today
women will not nurse
a child who is not a
relation -

An alarm of Mazitu
sent most of the people
up the rocky sides of
Mparawe this morning
The villages were success
ful against a party of
[0066]
of Babisa & now are
getting ready to go against
them -

Two smart young
Waiyau men joined us
at Kande's - as I thought

as carriers but they
continued with us &
wish to go on where we
go - They were bought
at Mbanga & Mukate's
by Babisa but the
Mazitu killed all their
Manganja masters &
now they are free so
we engage them & another
a Chipeta man thus
making our number
twelve - if I had one
more I would be
independent of carriers
[0067]
[Drawing of Mparawe Hill.]
[0068]

10th Dec^r 1866 -

$50^{\circ} \text{ N.} + 40^{\circ} \text{ D}^{\circ} + 40$
 $+ 35 = 2 - 45 \times 35 - 3.20$
Muasi deceived us by
sending a guide who
hid himself in a hut
in first village we came
to - We then came on
with all our loads
carried by our own
men - a great comfort
We are in the forest
or country deserted
on account of Mazitu
It rains every day
& the grass & plants rush
up literally with
astonishing rapidity
We hope to get to
[0069]
Loangwa tomorrow
Chiteta is the Mositsane
of the Bechuanas but
they dont know how
to extract the astringent
matter by filtering as
is done here - The
Motunda fruit is ripe
& many people collect
& eat it - Passed over
much fine grained

schist like that at
Lupata - It is succeeded
by granite with large
flakes of talc in it -
Birds sing gaily in the
mornings - camp in forest

11 Dec^r 1866 detained
by set in rains - We
have lost much
time by the rainy season
[0070]
& more by our means
of carriage being insufficient
because hired carriers
tried to make the day
as short as possible
& between three & four
hours were en[...] h
for us all - If
no village existed at
about three hours
one nearer was taken
We have been obliged too
to avoid Mazitu &
Mazitu pillaged places

[0071]

12th Dec^r 1866 = 1 - 35
N. across well wooded
undulating country
- trees dripping & grass
laden with rain - birds
all making melody
+ 1 - 15 [^] [+ 20 + 30 = 3 40] to nest of a
Marabou on a Baobab
also a light coloured
sun bird with very red
throat (male) though
the tree was not in flower
saw them picking out
insects from bark &
leaves - nest no tube
but mouth below

Figure 1: sunbirdsnestlike looesticks

[0072]

young of Marabon
give a rough chuck
ck[h]uck on seeing the
old ones = Elands
Zebras = Wildebeests [^] [Pallahs]
Rhinoceros - Buffaloes
Reed bucks & Tsetse
today = spend night
in Forest - Mopane
Mositsane or chiteta
& a new tree abound

13 Dec^r 1866

1 - 25 N. country
full of game - arrive
at Tokosusi which
rises at Nombi Rume
[20 yds & knee deep NE] + 30 along River
searching for a ford
[0073]
Zebras & Gnus have
young just now +
1 - 15 to Pallah female
dark stripe down hip
behind - black points
white belly & tail - 4 teats

Found the strangest
flower I ever saw
72 flowers united to
one stem with a flat
round root + 1 [h] =
4 10 [Drawing of the flower referenced in the text.] to sleeping
place in
forest near
an [^] [old] Mazitu
encamp
-ment
[0074]

14 th Dec^r 1866 - 1 - 40
West in Mopane forest
+ all of water + 1 -
+ 20 = 3 + 1 - 5 = 4 - 5
to vil of Maranda on
black alluvial plain
very adhesive soil

the Mopane forest
near at last cut up
into gullies full of water
roads all slushy &
often flowing with water
marks of game plenty
saw Pallahs only -
All the water was flowing
into the Loangwa West
or N. West - People
afraid of us - Trees
along the watercourses
large & so are the Mopane
[0075]

We found Marandas vil
to be on the left bank of
the Loangwa here a
stream of 100 yards wide
It is said to rise in the
North - people have
scarcely any food -
The Mazitu assaulted
them three times & were
beaten off but this
prevented their planting
& reaping - the head
man Maranda is at
Mparawe =

15th Dec^r 1866 -
Cazembe of the Babisa
is our next stage
after crossing the
Loangwa & there it is
hunger too! Some atumboku
submitted to Mazitu rule &
crossed them over Loangwa
[0076]
[Several drawings of edible roots.]

yellow ground
with
markings
rai[...] of
ala[...] rocko
late
stamena
5 with
double pink
heads like
hay forks

Mokunde = 1 [^] [m] Tambala
if they embark there - they
can go by boat to Tanganyika
Bananjwa are at Motarnba
8 days to Lobemba
[0077]

a flake of reed is
often used as a
sharper cutting
instrument than
a knife in surgi
-cal operations
among the natives

16th Dec^r 1866

crossed the Loangwa
this morning the
people having no
food to sell we must
push on - River is
from 70 to 100 yards
wide - with [^] [willows and] alluvial
banks covered with
forest - Sandy bottom
[0078]
It is at present in flood
brown & muddy - w[W]e
went up right bank
N.W & then N. 50 [m]
+ 1 - N + 1 - N
[Series of geographical calculations.]
[0079]

17th Dec^r through a
bushy country 1 - 30 -
to Loangwa [Támazi] 40 yds wide
No hill or height to be
seen - Game abundant
but wild + 45^m = 2 - 15
+ 1 to Poku or Tsebula
3 = 15 + 15 [3 - 30] the Tamas[z]i
rises in a range of
hills on our N
NE & N.W. called

here Machinga a
Babisa = crossed the
Tamazi 30 yds & waist
deep = strong current
3 - 30 to hut in forest
plenty of game - had
no path & very tiresome
forest & grassy
plains -
[0080]

[Series of calculations and coordinates.]
[0081]

18th Dec^r 1866 - through
Mopane forest - trees very
large & no brushwood
below - land quite level
can see far beneath
the trees which are
planted some 20 or 30
yds apart - course
E.N.E. to Molenga's
could not get a guide
to shew us to Cazembe's
must go first to an
insignificant village
out of our course & the
man reported himself
at every hamlet in
the way - my people
grumble at being led
in pathless jungles so
I submit to zig zags
1^h 10^m + 20 + 45 N.
Mopane Forest + 30 D° = 2 - 45
[0082]

19th Dec^r 1866 Wandered
on the Mopane flat in Afternoon
1 [h] = 40 [m] - over same flat
covered with large Mopane
trees - Pallahs gnus &
zebra's abundant but
they can see one well
in the flat with trees the
lower part all without
branches - bright carpet
of green - other parts
thrown into little heaps
by crabs probably -

People place corn
granaries in these flats
with no track to them
to preserve a supply
in case of Mazitu raids
King hunters abound
& make the air ring
with their stridulous
notes -
[0083]

1 - 40 + 1 - 20 + 40 =
3 - 40 N to kill kudu
a fine male [horns 3 feet straight] = We have no
other food - I get a little
goat's milk with tea -
the people said why not
sell your goods to us
for slaves & ivory - instead
of going to Lobemba with
them = Malenga said "Why
come to us if he wont
by[uy] slaves & ivory - the
reply was we were mis-
-led & had no desire to go
near him = They have
very suspicious
manners & will not
do anything without
trying to get payment
beforehand = anxious
to get through Babisa country
[0084]

20th Dec^r 1866 -

35[40] ^m to vil of Cazembe
Kudu a young male
5 ft 6 = high - horns
3 feet measured on the
straight - Cazembe's
a miserably poor
collection of villages
his power destroyed
by Mazitu - who were
taken across Loangwa
by Atumboka who
submitted to them
but I suspect that
we are not at the

real vil of Cazembe -
He is afraid of us
[0085]

All the "heavy hung" Africans
are slave dealers or
vendors - the more moderate not

[Series of geographical calculations.]

21st Dec^r 1866

50^m N. to Nyamadza R
coming from N &
falling with Loangwa
about 40 yds wide - knee
deep - sandy bottom
Muddy water - Pass 30 [m]
[0086]
through low hills of
sandstone [with fossils] along Nyamazi
+ 1^h over banks of
well rounded shingle
= 2 - 20 as soon as we
ascended the hills which
were about 200 ft high
the shingle began & here
rain had fallen - we looked
back on a large valley
that of Loangwa on which
no [little] alteration of level
could be detected - a range
of mountains now
appears some 20 miles
in front + 30 [^] [NW] along
R Nyamazi + 15 = W.
3 = 5 country forest
open with large trees
among less & baobabs
Lignum vitae & ebony
Game & Tsetse
[0087]

22 Dec^r 1866 course N.
West up Nyamasi 45^m
towards the mountains
+ 55^m D + 1^h = 2 40
great banks of shingle
all over country + 30^m

Kapata = Masenda
[Small sketch.]342 [N] from Nyamazi
+ 30 [^] [N] to kill [...] [Bush] buck
= 3 - 40 to vil on N bank
to which we cross = Water
thigh deep - Willow banks
where we sleep under a fine
spreading ficus - very
tired of meat diet &
all are soon fatigued on it
Hard lines ever since we
left Kande's

23 Dec^r 1866 - 1 - 10
N.W. rock underlying
shingle coarse & then fine
grained soft sandstone
[0088]
1 - 5 = to Motondatre + 45
= 3 - N.W. + 1^h + 15 to
4 15 to Kavimtra's
vil
[Outline of a mountain range with measurements beneath each peak.]

[Calculations.]12th 8 PM till 2 AM
with Thunder 74[37]

13th 8[6] PM till 8 PM
with thunder from E.
- — [...] [+] . 53[76]

Rolling thunder every
afternoon & sometimes
rain seen in distance
On 20th this was well
marked & on ascending
out of the valley of the
Loangwa it had rained
heavily on the North
side of the low hills - Else
where cracks not filled
[0089]

4th Dec^r 1866 rivulet
among hills NW of Kandes
3 PM - Thunder showers
very violent 2.97[1.48]

5th Dec^r 1866 at Bamboo
defended vil. noon. [Calculations.]
with thunder - Then gently,

7th Dec^r 3 PM loud [Em-
barawe]
thunder - then gently till
dark at 6 PM 2:17[1.10]

8th Dec Embarāwe - (12°59
two smart showers about
midnight - (not measured

9th Embarāwe 7 A[4 P]M
no thunder near .50

11th - Forest - 12° 53'
no thunder 7 AM
First set in Rains .80[40]
[0090]

back to pass from
[c]dupemka 170 [Calculations.]
in end 162 other 155

[160] D° D° 163 -
180 from
hill beyond Kandes

Moanya
Chisusuma
hill beyond Malande

Cazembe of Babisa
Moero - (Mokumbi
Bainya are at
Lobemba (with cattle)
Akunda [Drawing of head with tribal markings.]
5 days to Nombe
Rume
8 [...] Kasungu
[0091]

The savage can never

aspire to emulate

Babisa

[Drawing of a man's head in profile.] [Set of calculations.]

1st

Dec 1866

Kampambi = Eagle

chipopa bird of loud

note pock pock pock

Nyanda bark cloth

chipopa is "Whip Poo-Will"

[Drawing of two mountain ranges, each with calculations below.]

range in which the

Pamasi rises

[Calculations.]

[0092]

[Drawing of a head, face-on and in-profile, to show skin markings.]

Chilobi & chiloe weza

are both eaten = peas - &

flowers -

These people are not like

our dangerous classes

who borrow from civili

zation little but the art of

masking evil & of con

verting knowledge into

cunning - When civiliza

tion & knowledge are wedded

to vice & crime they breed

forms of evil sin which [ap]

[0093]

chiteta long pods - an inch

broad - beans eaten in

times of scarcity

Pipombe

[Drawing of a man's head.] [Drawing of a Echewa man's head.]

Emboro & chikanga

Mansumba = Muasi

[Drawing of a man's head with an arrow pointing from tribe name to head.]

[Drawing of a man's head.] [Drawing of a man's head.]

[0094]

18th [Brought forward [...]-[1 = 78]] Rain with thunder
in afternoon - .69[35] + .8[9]
Kanjanes vil of Kanyindab
17th & 18th as noted = 87[44]

~~3.35 + 88 = 4.41~~[1.78 + 44 = 2.22] in
all up to 18th (afternoon)

Kanyinjere Mponda
source of Bua 20 Nov
at noon with thunder
[List of time calculations.]

Zeore vil 24th Nov^r
1 PM thunder shower
¼ hour - .47 = .5 = .9[.27 + .5 + .2] =
= .34

Kande vil on Lokushw
3 Dec^r 4 PM thunder
after six P M - .5 [.37]
[0095]
[Profile of a Chawa man's head.]

[vil] Mpongwe = [Mt] Kokwe on
N.W. of Mokatoba vil
Mt Kamatanga WNW.
Mokanda is an Mbebe N
Muazi is an Mpiri N E
[Drawing indicating the directions of different rivers or streams attached to the Loangwa,
including Mosubia, R.River Sandili, and Rokusi.]
[Small sketch.]

A gap N of Kavimba
end visible (Nyango | [17°] 45°
[0096]

From end of Chanyandula's [Mt Kokwe]
range to Bosi 224 - 270
Nsatwe [Map of river and river basin.]
back to chisia [Calculations.]
R Temwe goes N.W. to Loangwa
~~to Funde~~ [Kasambo] = Bereza[uerieze]
flows N E into F[B]usa & then
into Bua - say

Kasamba = [...] [Moberze] -
 Bua = Mt Mochmject,
 of Mokatoba vil
 [0097]

From Chimbimbe hill back
 to Irongwe & 210° & 197°
 [Outline drawing of peaks with measurements.]
 In front to Chimyam's 350° & 45
 [Drawing of mountain ranges with measurements.]

From E end of Kalumbi
 back to Pambe 142°
 [List of calculations.]
 [from] village between chisia &
 chanyandula's range
 Chisia 172 [List of calculations.]
 Nsatwe 245
 West end of
 chi range 310
 East D° 360 [List of calculations.]
 [0098]
 [Drawings of a cross and man's head.]

| | |
|----------|-----|
| Wrumbya | 192 |
| | 205 |
| Makonkwe | |
| | 203 |
| Zechwe | |
| | 175 |
| Mangombo | |
| | 164 |
| Panidwe | |

From Nandongwe - Kangene's
 or Irongwe -
 Zungusive
 [Drawings of mountain ranges with measurements and including references to Mangmbo,
 RtRivulet Leine, and Tamidwe.]
 [0099]

& hospitals found room
 for quiet & studious spirit
 the kings gaurds for more
 turbulent immigrants
 La belle France never mur
 mured at those Caledonian
 importations - their respective
 sons easily fraternized
 French king surrounded
 by Scotch gaurds & Forts

& capital of Scotland were
often held by French garrisons
many noble houses in
either country, date their
foundation from a French
or Scottish Ancestor
Saturday Review

Doku female 2 ½ ft
at withers –
5 feet from snout to tip
of tail - 17 in at chest

(Mashure is mountain
of Likongwe
[0100]

studded at wide intervals
the barren land - Ploughmen
& shepherds never ventured to
field or fold without a lance
& buckles - the reputation
was even worse than it deserved
[^] [Palace of Famine] - the abode of fiends or at
least of witches & beggars -
Scot & beggar were synonymous
terms - Judas was painted
under a withered elder bush
with an orange tawny beard -
as if a Scotchman - attempts
to go to England led to a short
shrift at the gallows at "Merrie
Carlisle" -

The Scot was the apt pupil
of more fortunate nations
to change of country he was
as indifferent as the Roman
of old times - France found
work & pay for stark men
trooper - the pilgrim, the
scholar - the merchand &
the noble or political ex[...]-[ile]
Her monasteries, colleges
[0101]

From its unceasing fueds
with the Highland Celts on the
one side, and with the English

borderers for march men |
on the other, - Scotland was
kept for many centuries
in the rearward of civiliza-
-tion - Scotch preacher's
went to the Huguenot churches
of Dieppe, Rochelle &c
Between English marchmen
& Highland Celts the land
has neither rest for many
days f[n]or for few - Men
could seldom reckon on
garnering what they had
sown - Agriculture for many
ages remained at the
lowest ebb - In the twelfth
& thirteenth centuries - &
even later green swamps
alternated with fields of
Rye or oats - Turf hovels
or towers of stone
[0102]

Sinj[y]angondo - 1 day
Mokanda

Kan

- 1 Marumo
- 2 Masilubi
- 3 Chinyama (Nsamba)
- Kama = sledge stone hammer?
- Nyundo small hammer
- Nanja furnace
- Nséche poison of arrows
used by the Apiri = diavola
in different & more deadly

hanje & Chimombo

- Pambougwe - food

- Pasilubi hunger
- Chinyama - usambi R^r
- Chilunda = Mochewa
- Marambo

[0103]

- 2 Kangene - [^] Bare R Tenge Mokosa's vil
- Mokomo
- Mokanda = Chawa
- Matunga [^] [chief of] [Senga] = Mumba-
ñombe
- 1 [[...]] Moluma hill away in
west of Mapuio -
- 2 Kapanga
- 3 Undi -
- Mokosa -
- 2 Kangene [^]
- Bare
Teng[j]e -
- Chabuela
- Kanyindula
- Mpiri
- Mokanela
- Kapata
- Nsambe

- meliewa
- Molopave
- Panyelele
- (Maumba
hill)
- Mangara
- Msajo-
chilkuse
- Kapocha
- Loangwa

[0104]

- Malumja 262
- Namandze 268
- Minje
- Neopiadiansamo
- Chibansano 230
- Pambe [from Tahinalna] 220

[Directional map with calculations and distances to Malongonde and Chibonda.]

- From Irongwe to end of range 105[Calculations.]
- - Mahinya 122
- - Other big [M^t] 144

[Drawing.]
[0105]

25 Oct^r 1866

Thunder went all round
but only a few drops of
rain fell here cooled
the air

29th a thunder shower
passed over us at vil
of Mokosa - 3 P.M -
amount of rain = .13

Before it, Temp - 92°
Web bulb - 74°
Ground at noon - 140°

3d Nov Thunder storm
(on 2^d in distance) D° here
amount of rain '.10

4 Nov. afternoon
thunder storm .18

9th Thunder shower
in afternoon = .79

10th Thunder showers
in distance - only
a few drops here
17th + [...] [.58] Rain 1.78
[0106]

[Drawing of various facial tattoo markings of the Chipeta.]
[0107][Annotated insert from the Stirling University Conservation Project from 1986.]
[0108][Annotated insert from the Stirling University Conservation Project from 1986.]
[0109]

- Kalolo = Mapini
- Chawa = Mkanda's
cheif

- R Bua
- Mafuta
- Moakunda
- Loangwa = Bisa
- Manzawamba
- Chimoloze
- Akalieka
- 2 Wayaw who
joined 8 Dec^r
1866