

## Field Diary VI, 24 October - 23 December 1866

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

[0001]

VI

[0002]

VI. 1 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1866 [Part of what looks like a flower or leaf.]  
6 AM 62°  
8 A[...] 81°  
9 — 85°  
10 — 87°  
11 — 88°  
12 — 92°  
1 PM - 92° 3 3

[0003]

24 Oct<sup>r</sup> 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  
25<sup>th</sup> Oct march N & by W - 1 h - 15  
Heather like the "Rhinoster  
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  
gaurd - 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<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 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]

26 oct 1866 Moloa  
Chimona's vil  
[Series of geographical calculations.]

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27 Oct<sup>r</sup> 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 us as we  
pass - resuming it again  
when we have well wended  
on our way

Many of the men have  
large slip ts 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

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28<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 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.]

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29 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1866 March  
~~North~~ Westwards 45 <sup>m</sup> 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

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30<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 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

---

31<sup>st</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> 1866 March  
West a little south 2 h - 5 <sup>m</sup>  
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 <sup>m</sup>  
Chigumo[...] ire = 4 - 15

[0018]

1<sup>st</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1866 an 1 h - 10  
beyond Chigumokire  
Rr we came to a village  
country covered with  
a dense mass of small  
trees - many elep[...] hants  
& 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<sup>d</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1866 Remain  
at Kangéne - a disagreeable  
man - andromedae  
 $95^{\circ} 1' 30'' = 14^{\circ} 8.38'$

---

3<sup>d</sup> Simon ill of a  
bilious attack prevents  
us from moving  
rain & thunder in the  
distance on 2<sup>d</sup> and  
here today -

---

[...] v<sup>r</sup> 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  
8<sup>th</sup> Oct Nov<sup>r</sup> 1866 - 1 - 35  
+ 1 - 45 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<sup>h</sup> return 34<sup>m</sup> + 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

9<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 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

9<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1866 1<sup>h</sup> - 25

to hill 1 - 15 + 1 - to Mando

+ 20<sup>m</sup> 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

10<sup>th</sup> 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

Kama

[Drawing of two smiths at work in the iron-hammering process, followed by geographical calculations.]

[0026]

12<sup>th</sup> & 13<sup>th</sup> 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

14<sup>th</sup>  $\Theta$  Nov<sup>r</sup> 1866

Leave Kalumlei &  
go Northwards

+ 1 + 40 + 1<sup>h</sup> + 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]

15<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 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]

16<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 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]

17<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 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 Apiri 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. Also part of an actual plant affixed to the page.] 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 18<sup>th</sup> 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]

19<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 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]

19 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1866

South of Kanyenje Valley  
at Kanyandula's vil.

[Series of geographical calculations.]

---

20 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1866

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

[0040]

1 <sup>h</sup> N. + 30 <sup>m</sup> + 20 =  
1 - 50 <sup>m</sup> 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 nperns 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

---

21<sup>st</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 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<sup>h</sup> NNW + 45<sup>m</sup> 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

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

[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<sup>r</sup> 1866  
From Pasiluba's 45<sup>m</sup>  
course 30° E. to range of hills  
+ 1<sup>h</sup> out from hill to a  
mile wood undulating  
country - hills 365 + 333°

[0045]

+ 20<sup>m</sup> to water = 2 - 5 + 30  
= 2- 35 + 35 + 30 + 25 = 4 - 40 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 crowded 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]

25<sup>th</sup> 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]

26<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1866  
Leave Zeore's - carriers  
refuse to go unless pre-  
-paid - so we go on along  
the Lokuzha 1 - 40<sup>m</sup> to  
a village on some stream  
+ 50<sup>m</sup> + 50<sup>m</sup> + 1<sup>h</sup> ==  
4<sup>h</sup> = 20<sup>m</sup> ^ 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 ^ chilø ube - - 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  
28<sup>th</sup> 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  
[Calculations.]

[Calculations.]

[0054]  
29<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 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<sup>r</sup> 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 [Calculations.]  
Emboro's or  
Chilunda on Lokuzhwa  
[Calculations.]

[0056]

1<sup>st</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 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<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> march  
1 - 10 through a hilly  
country covered with  
dwarf forest grass  
& bushes + 40 50<sup>m</sup> + 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 Kande & 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<sup>r</sup> 1866 - 1<sup>hour</sup>  
-  $25 + 1 + 25 = 2\ 50$   
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]

5<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 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  
6<sup>th</sup> Ill all day

---

7<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1 - 30 + 20  
Mesumbe's vil +  
50 <sup>m</sup> + 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]

8<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 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]

from 12 to 15 inches  
Chiteta a long pod ^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  
8<sup>th</sup> Dec  
Lat South of Mparawe  
[List of calculations with text following.]

[0065]

9<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 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]

Mparawe Hill

[Drawing of Mparawe Hill.]

[0068]

10<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866 -

50 <sup>m</sup> N. + 40 D<sup>o</sup> + 40

+ 35 = 2 - 45 x 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<sup>r</sup> 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]

12<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 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 sun

birds  
nest  
like loose  
sticks

[0072]  
young of Marabon  
give a rough chuck  
ck huck 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<sup>r</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 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 =  
15<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 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]

Katende = eatable root  
[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

---

16 <sup>th</sup>Dec<sup>r</sup> 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 We  
went up right bank  
N.W & then N. 50 m

+ 1 - N + 1 - N  
on 16<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866  
[Series of geographical calculations.]

[0079]

17<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> through a  
bushy country 1 - 30 -  
to Loangwa Tamazi 40 yds wide  
No hill or height to be  
seen - Game abundant  
but wild + 45 <sup>m</sup> = 2 - 15  
+ 1 to Poku or Tsebula  
3 = 15 + 15 3 - 30 the Tamas zi  
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]  
left bank of Lamasi R.  
[Series of calculations and coordinates.]

[0081]  
18<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 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<sup>h</sup> 10<sup>m</sup> + 20 + 45 N.  
Mopane Forest + 30 D° = 2 - 45

[0082]  
19<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866 Wandered  
on the Mopane flat in Afternoon  
1<sup>h</sup> = 40<sup>m</sup> - 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  
horns 3 feet straight  
a fine male = 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]

20<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866 -

---

35 40 <sup>m</sup> 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

---

20 Dec/66  
Cazembe  
[Series of geographical calculations.]

---

21 <sup>st</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866  
50 <sup>m</sup> N. to Nyamadza R  
coming from N &  
falling with Loangwa  
about 40 yds wide - knee  
deep - sandy bottom  
Muddy water - Pass 30 <sup>m</sup>

[0086]

through low hills of  
sandstone with fossils along Nyamazi

+ 1<sup>h</sup> 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<sup>^</sup> 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<sup>r</sup> 1866 course N.  
West up Nyamasi 45<sup>m</sup>  
towards the mountains  
+ 55<sup>m</sup> D<sup>o</sup> + 1<sup>h</sup> = 2 40  
great banks of shingle  
all over country + 30<sup>m</sup>  
Kapata = Masenda  
[Small sketch.] 342 N from Nyamazi  
+ 30<sup>^</sup> 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<sup>r</sup> 1866 - 1 - 10  
N.W. rock underlying  
shingle coarse & then fine  
grained soft sandstone

[0088]

1 - 5 = to Motondatre + 45  
= 3 - N.W. + 1<sup>h</sup> + 15 to  
4 15 to Kavimtra's  
vil  
Kasolemazebe Bangwe  
[Outline of a mountain range with measurements beneath each peak.]

---

[Calculations.] 12<sup>th</sup> 8 PM till 2 AM  
with Thunder 74 37  
13<sup>th</sup> 8 6 PM till 8 PM  
with thunder from E.  
- — [..] + . 53 76  
Rolling thunder every  
afternoon & sometimes  
rain seen in distance  
On 20<sup>th</sup> 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]  
4<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866 rivulet  
among hills NW of Kandes  
3 PM - Thunder showers  
very violent 2.97 1.48

---

5<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866 at Bamboo  
defended vil. noon. [Calculation.]  
with thunder - Then gently,

---

7<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 3 PM loud Em-  
barawe  
thunder - then gently till  
dark at 6 PM 2.17 1.10

---

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

---

9<sup>th</sup> Embarāwe 7-A 4 PM  
no thunder near .50

---

11<sup>th</sup> - Forest - 12° 53'  
no thunder 7 AM  
First set in Rains .80 40

[0090]  
back to pass from  
cdupemka 170 [Calculations.]  
in end 162 other 155

---

160 D° D° 163 -  
[Calculation.]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.]  
1<sup>st</sup>  
Dec 1866  
Kampambi = Eagle  
chipopa bird of loud  
note pock pock pock  
Nyanda bark cloth  
chipopa is "Whip Poo-Will"

---

Simanza Ikalomo  
[Drawing of two mountain ranges, each with calculations below.]  
range in which the  
Pamasi rises

---

[Calculations.]

[0092]  
Echewa



[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

Pera - catamby

[Drawing of a man's head.] Echewa

[Drawing of a Echewa man's head.]

Emboro & chikanga

Mansumba = Muasi

Babisa. Mobisa

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

[Drawing of a man's head with individual name below.]

[0094]

18<sup>th</sup> Brought forward [...] 1 = 78 Rain with thunder

in afternoon - .69 35 + .8 9

Kanjanjes vil of Kanyindab

17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> as noted = 87 44

---

~~3.35 + 88 = 4.41~~ 1.78 + 44 = 2.22 in

all up to 18<sup>th</sup> (afternoon)

---

Kanyinjere Mponda

source of Bua 20 Nov

at noon with thunder

[List of time calculations.]

---

Zeore vil 24<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup>

1 PM thunder shower

$\frac{1}{4}$  hour - .47 = .5 = .9 .27 + .5 + .2 =  
= .34

---

Kande vil on Lokushw

3 Dec<sup>r</sup> 4 PM thunder

after six P M - .5 .37

---

[0095]

A gap N of Kavimba

end visible (Nyango| 17° 45°

---

chawa

[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

Loangwa

[Drawing indicating the directions of different rivers or streams attached to the Loangwa, including Mosubia, R Sandili, and Rokusi.]

[Small sketch.]

[0096]

From end of Chanyandula's Mt Kokwe [Map of river and river basin.]

range to Bosi 224 - 270

Nsatwe

back to chisia

[Calculations.]

R Temwe goes N.W. to Loangwa

~~to Funde~~ Kasambo = Bereza uerieze

flows N E into F Busa & 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 mountain ranges with measurements and including references to Mangmbo, Rt  
 Leine, and Tamidwe.] chipeta  
 [Drawings of a cross and man's head.]

---

Wrumbya	192
Makonkwe	205
Zechwe	203
Mangombo	175
Panidwe	164

From Nandongwe - Kangene's  
 or Irongwe -  
 Zungusive

[0099]  
 (Mashure is mountain  
 of Likongwe

---

& 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

[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 nor 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 yangondo - 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

---

Chanje & Chimombo  
Pambougwe - food  
Pasilubi hunger  
Chinyama - usambi R<sup>r</sup>  
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 je -

---

[  
Molopave  
Panyelele  
(Maumba)

hill  
Mangara  
Msajo-  
chilkuse  
Kapocha  
Loangwa]

Chabuela  
Kanyindula  
Mpiri  
Mokanela  
Kapata  
Nsambe meliewa

[0104]  
Malumja 262  
Namandze 268  
Minje  
Neopiadiansamo  
Chibansano 230  
Pambe 220  
from Tahinalna [Directional map with calculations and distances to Malongonde and Chibonda.]

---

From Irongwe to end of range 105 [Calculations.]  
- Mahinya 122  
- Other big M<sup>t</sup> 144 [Drawing.]

[0105]  
25 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1866  
Thunder went all round  
but only a few drops of  
rain fell here cooled  
the air  
29<sup>th</sup> 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<sup>d</sup> in distance) D° here  
amount of rain '.10

---

4 Nov. afternoon  
thunder storm .18

---

9<sup>th</sup> Thunder shower  
in afternoon = .79

---

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

[0106]

Chipeta  
[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<sup>r</sup>  
1866

[0110]