

Field Diary VII, 26 December 1866 - 1 March 1867

David Livingstone

Published by Livingstone Online (livingstoneonline.org)

[0001]

[0002]

[0003]

[The relation of these rough notes to the elaborated Journal is well seen in the contrast in the form of this prayer put down on January 1st.]

[In the notes there is this simple, spontaneous "Let Thy mercy & grace be upon me this year O God" Compare with Journal "May He who is full of grace & truth impress his character on mine. Grace, eagerness to show favour; truth, truthfulness sincerity, honour-for His mercy's sake" (Seems reminiscent of Dean Stanley. See quotation at back of Rough Note Book V]

[0004]

[0005]

VII.

[hr] From Kavimba

[Line drawing of mountains.]

[Calculations and placenames.]

a gap N of Kavimba's
in another range $17^{\circ}=13'$
End of [range] [^] visible.

$45^{\circ}-13^{22}$

Φ set 24thDec1866
at Kavimbas vil
262°

25 Dec^r 1866 - Leave
Kavimba's vil - where
we could get but little
food & for exhorbitant
prices - with the intention
of spending another
Christmas day where
[0006]
we can have allelujahs
- march up Nyamasi
N. 1-30 + 45 + 50
= 3 - 5 + 20 = 3-25

Kavimba who is a
great hunter went with
us in hopes that we might
get a Rhinoceros - Game
very abundant but
all out of the way or
very wild what we happen
and to get a glance of
[make off at once -] country very rich in
vegetation - new forms
& insects - a climbing
plant we rested under
was a foot in diameter
snails new - lost the
four milk goats &
had to send back for them
[0007]

Kavimba is a smith
[&] is laden with fine
copper wire & has
killed some thirty eleph
-ants - He hunts alone
with a boy only to
carry his big spears -
gets near the animal
[Drawing of a horizontal spear.]
& pitches his spear into
it[Drawing of vertical spear.]
His brother & wife
were always scolding
each other & every
burst of it was ended
by him calling out
"Bring the Muave"
bring the Muave"
could not find

the goats so went
to a village which
[0008]
was preoccupied
by a traveling party of
Babisa - went out
& built in the dark a
shed and on morning
of 25[6]th Dec^r 1866 send
off all hands to make
another search for the
goats == a long one
ended in nothing,
so tomorrow we
must go on without -
I am sorry for this
for I could do well
on any kind of food,
so long as I had a
little milk along with
it - very sorry for the
loss but I shall try
& feel resigned - a small
matter but a great one
to me in the circumstan
[0009]

27 Dec^r 1866 A
great deal of thunder
& rain in the night
but very little fell
on our camp - march
1 [h] - 20 [m] N. + 1 - 10 + 1^h
N NE. up rivulet bed
& up mountains =
Masuko & other upland
trees abound - Leave
stratum of shingle which
in some place is 50
ft thick lying on soft
greenish yellow sand
stone & that on coarse
dark D^o = find mica
schist & gneiss tilted
on edge or dipping
Southwards + 1^h - 10
[0010]
up mountain sides
clothed with dark green
forest all over - A
cloud of Tsetse followed

us up from the hollow
below & remained all
the while we rested but
when we began to
increase our altitude
they gradually dropped
off & left us

[=] 4 = 40 N & NNE
Away across the Valley
to South no edge is
seen by in the S.E.
50 or 60 miles off the blue
rocky wall shuts up the
view - All is dark
green - the rains have
been earlier here & the
[0011]
gra[ss]es have all run
up to seed - In many
parts in the valley the
cracks in the soil were
still gaping open &
the grass just appearing
above the soil -

our guide begged for
prepayment so as
not to appear a slave
without a cloth - gave
it & he soon ran away
from us - We were
guided here by the
footsteps of the party
of Babisa we met
at Chonanga - met
two men looking
for honey by means
of the Honey guide
[0012]
+20 to top of mountain
== 5 hours & half

28th Dec^r 1866
Sleep in the forest
In the morning three
men going to hunt
for honey passed
& told us that we were
near to Momba
Moerwa's place -

- 1 - 15 to gardens of D^o
+ 30 = 1 - 45 to Moerwa's

- Motuna
- Chafunga

chiefs in
front

Moerwa came to
visit me in my
hut - a rather stupid
man - tried the
[0013]
usual little arts of
getting us to buy
everything here by
saying that there
were no people in
front & famine at
Lobemba = We must
buy here & carry it -
On asking the names
of next headmen he
would not tell and
I said to him he ought
to try & speak like a
man - Then he told us
the next chief was
Motuna & after him
Chafunga - We have
nothing as we saw
no animals in
our way & hunger
[0014]
is ill to bear

Two women were per-
forming a rain dance
when we arrived with
their faces smeared
with pipe clay - When
the rain came down
they ran about
carreoli[l]ing all over
the place in triumph

The Babisa have the
round head like the
Waiyau and I have
seen a good many
who would pass for
Bushmen or Hottentots
possibly the Babisa
& Waiyau are a

[0015]

mixture of bush &
other Africans - men
and women all wear the
hair plaited into a kind
of net on the back part
of the head - noses
smaller than usual
Teeth filed to points &
it is fashionable to
have the greater part of
the buttocks exposed
by wearing an untanned
hide or stiff bark cloth
no lip ring

[Drawing of person referenced in text that continues to next page.]

[0016]

[Drawing of person referenced in text that continues from previous page.]

a very rich ornithological
region & many new
plants & trees but I
cannot carry any

29th Dec^r 1866

Remain a day
at Moerwa's - the
people here are
fugitives too from
the Mazitu and
have Maere alone
as food - This is
a coarse kind

[0017]

of millet which
grates in the teeth
& stomach - chief
gave me a mess
of it & elephants
stomach pretty
high but very

acceptable

Malambwe is
name of Moerwa's
district

Mokumbi that [range] [^] in
front

30th Dec^r 1866 –
 $2^h - 5 [m] == + 40 [m] + 30 = 3 - 15$
 $+ 40 + 45 + 35 =====$
5 15 to R^t in Forest

The Babisa cultivate
[0018]
little round patches
wide apart from
each other with pum
-pkins & Maere or
millet in order if
~~the~~ Mazitu come they
may not be able to
carry off all the food
as they can do when
that consists of one
large patch of sorghum
The pumpkins are
too heavy & the millet
difficult to collect
the Babisa have
no more valour
than the others but
more craft - Head-
man Moerwa decieved
us as to food
[0019]

While resting in the
way Moerwa came
past us with all his
force of men women
and dogs to hunt elephant
the dogs a small pariah
mostly of a reddish
yellow keep up the
animals attention while
the hunters approach
& throw their large
spears - The women
cook & make huts

The smith with his
bellows is ready to
mend any broken
spear -

Large masses of yellow
Haematite again appear
as if when the Lakes
existed many springs
[0020]
flowed on the highlands
& [de]posited this iron
ore = It is often a
ferruginous conglomerate
having quartz pebbles
in it - Grey granite
or gneiss & quartz
with talc lie under it

We pass over level
plateaus[x] on which the
roads are wisely placed
Forest - thickly planted
but much pollarded
from bark cloth being
made of the gum
copal trees - which
seem of two kinds -
mules of Masuka -
Caelsalpinial Rhododen
-drons - short grass -
seeding at from 15 inches
to three feet & fine
[0021]
Gay flowers blush
unseen - looked at the
basket of a woman
who had collected some
eight or more kinds
of leaves - mushrooms
& orchid[...]- flowers

We have a succession
of showers with thunder
from NNE & N-E, whither
we wend our way
uncertain when we
shall come to a village
We are in disfavour
with the Babisa because
we wont sell our

things for worry [...] [among]
them. 5 - 15 course NE & NNE

31st Dec^r 1866 1 - 30
to Chitembo's village
& find it deserted
[0022]
It is the custom to dis-
-mantle the huts & go w
the thatch to the outlying
gardens where they
remain till harvest is
over - This process of
following the huts
clears out much
vermin but wherever
Babisa or Arab slavers
have been bugs ~~about~~
abound -

In saluting each other
they lie down on their
backs - clap their hands
& utter a not very
elegant half kissing
sound from their
lips -

A lion roared this
morning as we passed
him but we did not
[0023]
see him - A woman
had come a long way
& built a miniature
hut in the ~~r~~[b]urnt ruins
of her mothers house
believing that she was
thus pleasing her
deceased parent - there
food would be placed
& she would be consoled
by this act of filial piety

Passed two rills
besides that we slept
at all running up North
Trees are dripping w
shower which ceased
at daylight -

Chitembo was
working in his garden
when we arrived but
soon came to see us
an old man &
[0024]
much more sensible
than Moerwa - says
that Chitapanga is
the paramount chief
all Beḅ[m]ba - &
Motuna is a day
off -

Three or four women
two the same who
performed at Moerwas
are here rain making
their faces smeared
with meal & axes
in their hands - imi
tating as well as they
can men's voices
Moerwa had given
them the cloth I
presented to him -
[0025]

1st January 1867
Let thy mercy & grace
be upon me this
year O God

Mbulukuta is the
name of Chitemba's
district - We remain
here today by the
boys desire to rest
& because it has
been a set in rain
today

2^d Remained because
of a set in rain but it
threatened only a shower
before daylight - Then

3^d Showery through night
& drizzly or raining
[0026]
all day - bought a senze

4th Set in Rains
Boiling point shews
3565 = ft Bas 3983 ft
above the sea - We
can get a little food
here so prefer it to
getting wet & our
goods spoiled by
marching - but it
is hard fare and
scanty - I feel always
hungry & dreaming
of better food such
as I have enjoyed
We are on the Northern
edge of the great
valley behind - a
wet region but
[0027]
we shall be off as
soon as we can get
a fair glimpse of
weather

The people employ
these continuous
rains to kill elephants
as they get bogged &
sink about 15 or 18
inches in soft mud

5th still storm
stayed = Rain heavy -
after the evening
service two men
came to us who
said that they were
going to Lobemba
& would guide us
[0028]
one was Motuna
to whom we were
going, but for the
rains - ~~(liable to~~
~~mistakes~~ another

came a few days ago
who was evidently
a slaving rogue - I
was impressed very
unfavourably towards
him & so were the
boys - We have been
without service for
two Sundays but
resolved always to
have prayers even
though obliged to
travel on that day
Want of food was
our necessity on
[0029]
both occasions and
real knowing hunger
without prospect of
satisfying it is ill to
bear - We have had
a week of the coarse
Maere - It seems to have
a good deal of gluten
in it & when well
boiled is endurable but
we want animal food
too

7th January 1867
March in a drizzling
rain & led contrary to
our wishes W.N.W
2 - 15 to a stream in
a deep ravine full
of trees & bamboos
[0030]
flows SSW to form
Loangwa

+ 40^m + 15 == 3 [h] - 10 to
Motuna's village - a
new one & no food
yet the headman
tried to impose by
saying all demanded
& obtained 2 fathoms
in this side of the
country - offered to
leave his village

rather than quarrel
country is mountain
-ous & difficult -
He begged us to stay
& he would give
guides tomorrow
a mountain called
Chikokwe appears

[0031]

in the West S. West
very high - Matumba
live on it - Movoche
River crossed today
[followed] Moanzwa which
falls into Loangwa

[Dated map with the following places noted: Molonga MtsMountains, RtRivulet Chimala, Motuna's, Movoche River, Lokumbi country, RRiver Moanowa, Loangwa; and with this annotation added below: "Chikokwe mtmountain 30 miles off inhabited by Matumbi".]

[0032]

[...] January 1867
March 1 - 15 N. on the
plateau on top of ridge
Matumbi - country is
now leafy in the extreme
It is covered with a
mantle of green = The
grass in seed & only from
a foot to 18 inches high
in the seed stalk - We are
going to Chitapangwa's
who is paramount chief
of Lobemba - many
flowers appear - the
gay scarlet Martagon
(Lilium Chalcedonicum)
is conspicuous - fine
blue flowers - gingers
[0033]

1 [h] - 15 [m] on plateau & N.
+ 1 - D° + 50 N.W to a
Rivulet Chimala said
to flow into Nyamase
= 3 - 5 We turned to the
W. in order to get the
shelter of some huts
made by Babisa traders
here as the rain is
very threatening & likely
to be heavy - The

guides say that the
small gardens are to
avoid the exactions
of the Lobemba chief
Chitapanga or Chafunga

Motuna having
been baffled yesterday
when he tried to be
extortionate absented
himself from the
[0034]
stockade this morning
leaving us to deal
with a subordinate
for a guide - This
man demanded pay
ment before starting
but on our starting
without us came
along - some seem
born essentially
mean which is a
great misfortune
to them - They cannot
be so blameable as
those who have no
natural tendency to
meanness & their
education has taught
them to abhor it -

It is very difficult
to go through a country
[0035]
without a track - my
limbs are quite sore
with yesterdays cross-
-country march - We
are getting nearly up to
5000 feet & trees &
plants are new - gig-
-antic timber grew
in the deep dell of the
movoche festooned w
orchilla weed - It was
trying to be led so far
simply to get mulched
by a petty headman
but this is just part
of that under current

of vexation which is
not awaiting in the
smoothest life & not
worth making a
moan over
[0036]

9th January 1867

March 1^h 40 [m] N. + 50
[D° + 1 - 30 = 4 hours N] cross three oozes & a
gushing burn flowing
S.W. we come to a second
range - first hardened
sandstone - & 2^d & 3 D° D°

A serpent lay in our
path & did not move
though it saw us - It was
fortunately observed by the
keen eyes of the guide
who killed it.

[The] Guide kept shouting
this morning to the
Nyoche or honey guide
to come but none
appeared = a water
buck had been killed
& eaten by some animal
[0037]
after a severe struggle
of which the ground bore
marks all about the
spot - no people here
but beautiful wild
valleys where the oozes
overflowing with water
are saturated - no trees on
them -

Cross another brook &
ooze - iron ore & slag
with mounds for maize
& other seeds shew that
once this was inhabited
& had more peaceful
times - The Mazitu swept
them off.

Most of the trees are
pollarded for charcoal
[or for hunting with the Hopi] hence the jungle we
pass through is more
a bush than a
[0038]
forest - we seldom see
a hundred yards &
then the country is
much like many parts
of Londa - a mile of
level & then a valley
pleasant to see from
being covered with a
short wiry kind of
grass - all the footprints
of buffaloes & elephants
are full of water & we
go on the grass plash
plash as if beneath
were all a sponge full
of water - the burns are
all running with clean
water - Animals now
keep away from these
places for fear of
getting bogged - sleep
at an ooze & burn
after four hours march
[0039]

My meal went done
today & Simon gave
me a little of his
It is not the unpleasant
-ness of palatable
food as this Maere is
but one is never satisfied
I could dispose of a very
unsavoury mess &
think no more of it
but this engenders a
craving which plagues
day & night incessantly
sleep at a R^t & ooze
after four hours march

Dee^r[Jany] 1867 = 1 [h] 15 [m]
to a herd of buffaloes
but they are wild & seem

in the bush before we
can see them + 35 [m] to
[0040]

R^t Muazi running
strongly to the East to
join the Loangwa -
3 yds wide - at 9 AM
Bar. 25.15 = 80°
+ 30 ^m to top of another
ridge Bar 24.96 = 84°
10 AM
+ 45 = 3 - 5
at 11 AM 25.02
at 10 on the
[Drawings of rivers and their directions, with calculations and names.]
[0041]

11th Dec^r 1867 -
Yesterday an excessively
heavy thunder storm
came on & wet us all
two remained behind
and this morning we
are waiting & firing for
them - other two wandered
& they had my clothes
but they found us by
our firing in the even-
-ing - thankful that no
one is lost for he would
never find his way
to a village - The country
is a succession of
wavy heights & hollows
covered with thick jungle
Simon gave me a little
of his own meal, lacking
it himself, took my belt
up three inches to relieve
the hunger feeling

50 ^m find some wild
[0042]
fruit - unripe wretched
stuff of which we all
partake - got the path &
at first march come to
charcoal burners near
the village - In front we
have a range of hills
which form half a circle

round by the west + 25
to village of Chafunga
= 1 - 15

famine here too but
some men had killed
an elephant & calf
a short distance off
and came to sell the
meat which was very
high - their prices were
equally high [...] [but] we
are obliged to give our
best - craving hunger
[0043]
hunger compels - the
dialect is changed con-
siderably here -
[Calculations.]

12th January 1867.

on sitting down this
morning behind a
tree I found my head
just one yard from
a cobra coiled up among
the sprouts that had
shot out near the root
of it - a good large one
but it was benumbed
by the cold - The temper-
-ature lowered this
morning shewed a
partial cessation
[0044]
of the rains but it
is cloudy yet — a
large party of Elephant
hunters went off
Westwards this morn-
ing to some spoor
we had seen there -
they had about a dozen
wretched curs with
them - to engage the
animal's attention while
they spear him - Houses
here flatter in the roof
than those nearer the

S. edge of the plateau -

Capons appear here -
Lobanga, a vegetable
is planted in the gardens
[Drawing of a flower.] here -
[0045]

13 January 1867 -
We bought all the food
we could get yesterday
& it did not suffice
for the four or five days
we must march before
we get to the Chambeze
where food is plentiful
In fact it amounts to but
three days rations - We
are therefore compelled to
march on Sunday - We
had morning Prayers
before starting -

I had not provided so
well for myself as for the
party consequently my
food was done two days
before reaching Chafunga's
village - Simon as above
stated gave me of his &
went without himself
others had flour but
[0046]
did not offer any -

When we found our two
boys lost & sleeping in the
jungle we fired guns but
being in a hollow were
not heard - In the morning
I stated to the rest that we
could not remain where
we were in expectation
of the lost coming up as
our spoor was obliterated
by the heavy rains & we
could not go back as we
did not know where to
look for them - I had no
food & but for Simon
would have gone without

on the day previous -

We must therefore ascend
a height - fire guns and
if no answer were
given go on to the village
the lost ones fortunately
heard us & after waiting
two hours they came up
[0047]

When in the village about
2 PM Simon called my
attention to Chuma having
2 bags of meal - I went
into the hut assigned &
found my boy munching
cakes he had made and
our bag of powder (about 5 lbs
placed on the ashes & about
one foot of the live coals
He took up his two bags crammed
full of meal & was walking
off when I asked him if
he knew that I was in
actual want - (I had always
given him a part of any
food I got - any charity
from a chief or so he
came expecting a slave &
as a sort of member of
my family I gave it
without thinking I had
done anything meritorious
I gave him a light load - &
beads privately on the
[0048]

same ground - He blushed
if a black man can blush
& said that he did "not know
I was without food till this
morning" - it was 7 AM
when I told ~~them~~[him] & this was
now 2. PM without his
offering any - He gave
at last a little meal on
a plate - and with beads
I gave him bought & ate
so much elephant's meat
as to bring on diarrhoea
This morning and a

declaration that he cannot
go on = the "lazies" always
exhibit themselves when
we have a difficulty
before us = Mabruki w[h]as
sat down behind & there
remains for us to send
back for him - He was
ill & did not make it
known
[0049]

March 2 [h N.W.] to a R^t flowing
W. men calling for
the honey guide - Meet
three men with ivory
from Chitapanga's
+ 1 - 15 to Lechees
& sleep beside a
stream which forms
a large wet meadow
3 - 15 called Chimbwe
Lokosa M^t

14 January 1867

march 1 [h] - 10 [m] along a
small lake formed by
the rivulet we crossed
two hours from Chafungas
It is about 5 miles long
& 1 ½ broad -

+ 45 + 35 in crossing
[0050]
2 30 [a smart slap] made the leeches
let go then hold - pulling did not

15th lost the dog Chitane
the ford was a mile
wide & waist deep - I
crossed first & no
one attended to the dog -
It must have swam
among them till it
sank - a great loss as
he kept all country dogs
off our huts & never stole
himself - He was becoming

red like the country dogs -
The bottom was soft peaty
stuff with holes in which
one sank & the boys were
all fully engaged in
gauding themselves

a set in rain commenced
at Sunset & went on
[0051]

March N. through the
hills which have a rill
running strongly through
it back to the Lakelet -
Hills of Dolomite rather
bare - a few new trees
In the pass [^] [9 AM] $26.95 = 77^\circ$
Hills rise about 1000 feet
above this -

March 1 - 5 + 45 to
top of [^] [first] pass 24.68
at 10 40 AM - an $80^\circ + 35^m$
to higher gorge 24.57 - $81^\circ 5$
a Rhododendron with
notched leaves - a tree not
Rhododendron with white
silvery leaves [Drawing of the leaf referenced in text.] a hard
leafed acacia - colour very
dark - Amaryllis Lolcana
"Rhinostr bosch" [^] [a foot in diameter] of Cape
stem 6 inches in diameter
Many shuare palms
[0052]
in the streams - Fruit like
Jambos - Spikenard looking
plant, as depicted in Bible
dictionary - Zamias -
Monyelenyele - a tree
common of Kalahari
Desert - Red - pink [^] [orange] - &
pure white orchids -
Wild Parsnips - Dill

2 [H] = 25 Rain such as
we had last night
seemed imminent &
we were among wild
fruit at an alt. of
5366 feet - so we

remained - & sent
up Barometer to
top - it shewed 1150
feet higher
[0053]

March on 16th Jany/67
1 [H] - 30 [m] + 30 + 1^h + 30 ==
= 3 - 30 + 10 = 3 - 40 to sleep
the pass we came through
this morning shewed
by Barometer 24.3 = 70°
We then began our descent
at 12 - 24.7 = 85° - air
Lowest Temp. by night 62°
at 1 PM 24.85 - 85° air
at 3 PM 24.9 = 87° air
to water 71° = 71°/16

came to people living in
forest to eat Masuko &
make mats of Shuare
palm ribs - or petioles -
they had mushrooms spread
in the sun -

We have hard lines -
nothing but a little
[0054]
Maere meal made into
Porridge or dampers -
The guide a maundering
fellow turned because he
was not fed better than he
had at home - He was very
useless & through him we
lost the dog - would not
shew us a better ford
unless we paid him
for that separately - We
are all constantly hungry
and the jungle fruit does
not satisfy - It is all
forest here with open
glades in ~~vally~~[valleys] which
are very beautiful &
look like gentlemen's
parks - All ground is
sloppy & many oozes

full & overflowing -
All the rivulets full
& we cannot say which
is perennial & which
not - They all run
[0055]
Northwards & Westwards
to the Z[Ch]ambezi - feet are
constantly wet from
getting through oozes -
no game in the country
at present but at other
times seem to be plenty -
stopped to spend the
night at an old en-
-campment of Babisa
slavers - all feel
weak & easily tired by
the jungle fare - The
appetite very keen &
this Maere stuff
passes the stomach
almost unchanged

17 January 1867
Detained this morning
by set in rain till 12
[0056]
oclock - set off & it
rained again - 1 - 40 to
hill with rocks over-
grown with grey
lichens - rained again

Bar. stood at 25.0 all
morning - marched 1 - 40
& it shewed at 1 - 30 PM
24.7 - an 82° - Raining
at 3 P.M. - Bar.
shewed 24.95 - Air 86°
and there the first iron
ore - Haematite appeared
none observed higher
but all the rocks are
the dolomite or marble
+ 1 - 35 - to a strong
Rivulet running in
our direction all day
NNW & ~~NWE~~[NNE] [to] Zambesi

[0057]

at 3 - 30 on banks of
strong Rivulet mentioned

Baro. 25.02 = air 85

= 1 [h] - 40 [m] + 1 [h] - 35 [m] = 3 - 15 +

30 = 3 - 45 to the vil -

of Chaokila called

Lisunga

[Drawing of rivers with names and calculations, including vilvillage Lisunga, RtRivulet Lotisi,
and RtRivulet Lobo.]

[0058]

18th Jany 1867

Food very scarce

& headman shabby

enough to take our

present & give nothing

in return - People

living chiefly on

leaves & mushrooms

of which latter they

use ~~four~~[five or six] kinds

& reject ~~four~~[ten sorts]

19th Raining most of

the day - worked out the

Longitudes of mountains

of chitane 32° - 1' - 30"

Lat 11° 9' - 2"

20th a guide refused =

forepayment the excuse -

1 [h] - 40 [m] W & then NW -

~~21st Remain - 22^d D^o~~

~~but compelled by famine to go~~

[0059]

Chimlaose & Kar[ie]ka

abscond [^] [on 20th] taking with

them a box of powder

& large copper pot - all

our dishes (2 basins & 3

plates) - flour - meat

two books - powder horn

towels - 2 guns & a cart

pouch - medicine

chest - 5 cloths large canvas

bag - all Barakas clothing

I feel the loss of the medicine
most keenly - It felt
like sentence of death
by fever -

Return to Lisunga -
& send off men to inter
-cept the thieves

21st Remain N raining
all day - 22° - D° D°
buy all the food that
Chaokila will sell
[0060]
so march on there

23[2]^d - march 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours
to vil of Chibanda

24[3]th send men to Muasi's
village to buy food -
none here except Mush
-rooms - They got none
The people here collect
at present with ease
as many mushrooms
as they can carry - boil
& pound them in
a mortar & make a
good mass = one
species called Chisimbe
is lobed & green
outside & pink in
-side - very fleshy
looking - gives taste
they say to the rest
[0061]
of the Mushroom
porridge = [Drawing of mushroom.]

25[4] January 1867
March from vil. of
Chibanda 1 [H] 45 [m] N.N.W.
through unbroken forest -
trees not large but obstruct
all view + 1 - 15 = D° 3 ^{Hs}
to a R^t & village + 30 ^m N
+ 30 ^m N.E. to Movushi R^t
& Moaba's vil near

Chambeze = 4 hours
The Movushi seems a
sluggish stream winding
in a marshy valley a
mile wide - we are
close to its confluence
with Z[Ch]ambeze - it
comes from SE &
[0062]
goes N into Chambeze here

26[5]th the people of
Moaba have plenty of
food - thanks to the
Almighty for bring us
safely here - other side
Chambeze is a land of
plenty - cows, sheep
& goats & corn - Never
have I suffered so
much from hunger
as in Lobisa - real
gnawing hunger ill
to bear - the appetite
is so keen in this
country = & want of
salt helped to increase
the sinking sensation
I am now a mere
bundle of bones
[0063]

26th January 1867

waiting for canoes to
cross Chambeze -
march 30^m N to Rivulet
in a broad valley full of
water 30^m to cross it
then 50^m to a deep R^t
the Movushe flowing
W into Chambeze
+ 20 West to deserted
huts to spend night
2^H 10^m in all - Tokus
abundant - full grown
[from snout] he Poku to insertion
of tail 5 ft 3
Tail 1 foot
height at withers 3 ft

circum - at chest 30^m[5 feet]
Black in front [Black in front] of
[0064]
[...]-[...]] [tips of ears] - & - nearly -
white belly = yellow
-ish red on reverse
12 er[r]ings on horns -
- face to insertion
of horn 9 ½ in
Horns by curve 16 in

very thankful to
the Giver of all
good things for
this food - Ball
went through spleen
& burst on other
side of animal -
(a ridge on [^] [one] horn
behind - perhaps
accidental - half an
inch broad at base
¼ inch high - tapering
up back of horn
[0065]

27th set in rain
all morning but we
have meat & are
comfortable in the
old huts with fire -
no salt - plenty of all
good things are said
to be in Lobemba -
in washing this morn
-ing frightened at my
own emaciation

28 January 1867

Went 5 miles along
Chambeze to a crossing
place which report
says avoids three
deep rivulets on the
North - side - one we
saw - our crossing
is in 10° 34' South
Lat. - march N from

it 1^h through flooded
[0066]
lands - Chambeze is
in flood with clear
water - but within its
actual banks is only
about forty yards
wide - as everywhere
else abounds with
animal life in its
waters & on its banks
& 45^m along a rivulet
coming from North
& 15 = 2 hours N & by W
canoe man shewed
excessive distrust of
us - prepayment
& when I acceded to
that - discovered that
the cloth was too little -
wanted a piece more
I agreed to give it when
all were safely over
He kept a hostage
[0067]
on the South bank till
he got it & then left
us to find our way
though he promised to
come to next village -
lands all flooded
near Chambeze & the
clarias capensis coming
out foraging all over
the meadows - Had to
wade the first mile -
all the water is clear =
People have great fear
of crocodiles in Chambeze
and of wild animals
by night - so every vil
has a stockade & that
carefully shut by night
Temporary villages even
are hedged & the gateway
stockaded & shut at
nights - We are now
in Lobemba -
[0068]

29 January 1867

march 1 ^h 5 N by[N] West

1 ^h N. W. to a stream

& marsh - saw some

[...]-[Harte]beests - + 40 ^m N W[by]

10 meet people who lead

us to their village & 30 [m]

= 3 = 10 + 35 + 25 =

4 - 10 to a village

[Dated map, annotated with Muhchanga Mountains and rivers including Lopiri, Lokasha, ChambezeChambezi, Lekindazi, and Movushi.]

[0069]

e[C]ountry level and

covered with forest

with here & there a

valley having grass

the seed stalks of which

are pink - the seed barely

yellow - the mass has

a pretty appearance

but now all the valleys

are full of water - they

are sponges & so are

many other parts in

which the boot sinks

as if treading on soft

peat - My feet are always

wet - Rheumatic

pains of which I never

had any till now tell

the effect - Plenty of

game here elephants

& buffaloes - many of

the gum copal trees

[0070]

are pouring out gum

of a brownish red

or yellow colour - this

is the effect of the rains

the man who shewed

us the way collected

a bundle of caterpillars

and tied them up in

leaves - they were about

3 inches long & half an

inch in diameter &

belong to the Masuko

trees - We waded through

half a mile of swamp &

[ooze] before entering the village
where we spend night
of 29th

30th March 1^h North
through almost the trackless
dripping forest + 1 - 30
N. N. W. cross and the
swamp & ooze $\frac{1}{4}$ mile
broad = 2 - 30
[0071]
Brought forward and 2 - 30
+ 1^h - 15 + 35 = 4 - 20 to
vil by Lopiri R^t &
near where Lightning
struck ground - came
down gum copal tree
went 10 yds how you
[Drawing of land and tree.] tally

then spread into two
sp[st]reams & half way up
an anthill where it
disappeared - the
grass was withered
~~for~~ a yard broad
shewed the course
it took -

31st January 1867

March through Forest
with gardens at
[0072]
- intervals of larger size
than the Babisa & stockaded
villages here & there
Hard leafed acacia
in plenty & Molompi
a man offered a thick
bar of copper for sale
March 1 [H] - 25^m + 1 [H] = N. W
Mabula R^t strong one
flowing SS = W

Passed another place
where lightning had struck
a dried tree - splinters of
which had been riven off

& thrown 60 yards in
one direction & 30 in another
Only stump left —

No fish in these moun
tain streams except very
small (fry probably) ones
but say the people on
the other side of the ridge
[0073]
at which Chitapanga's
village is situated they
are to be found = 2 - 25
+ 1 = $\frac{3 - 25}{4}$ + 40 =
4 [H] - 5 to Chitapanga's
village which has a
double or rather triple
stockade & round the inner
one a ditch - the inner
& outer lines of defence
are planted with sarsa
parilla = reeds & solanaceous
plants having thorns -
He sent to ask if we
wished an audience
Being tired I replied - Not
till evening & was then
informed that no one
could come before him
for the first time without
a present in his hand
[0074]

Took a cloth & gave
notice at 5 PM of my
coming - We passed
through the inner stock
-ade and then to an
enormous hut where
sat Chitapangwa with
three drums & twelve
or fourteen rattles were
beaten furiously before
him [Drawing of rattles.] two of the men
made various antics
as of ob[...]-[ei]ance - coming
forward & receding in
stooping posture - then
rattles on the ground but
still keeping time with
rest - He saluted courteous

-ly - a pleasant jolly face
with legs loaded with
brass & copper leglets
[0075]

After explaining the
losses we had sustained
by desertion of the two
Waiyau - told him the
objects I had in view
in coming - then took
leave & he came [...] [Along]
with me to a group
of cows when he pointed
out the fattest & said
"that is yours" - When
we came before him
I objected to sit on the
ground & he ordered a
huge Elephants tusk
to be put down for me
to sit on. On reaching
our hut it was sent
after me saying it was
mine as I had sat on
it - the slave traders
[0076]

eyes glistened & said
"give it to us we like these
things - the English dont
care for them" I said
that I would speak about
it tomorrow - He clothed
himself with my cloth
as token of acceptance
then two large baskets
of sorghum came
[Drawing of two axes.]
& he sent for Abraham
to get more information
from him after dark -

The slavers (blacks
all) are from Bagamoio
one was with Speke
at Tanganyika - They
came in two months
~~crossing at Ngotagota~~
~~where we were reversed~~
[0077]

Nsanga a ten stringed
musical instrument -
met with [Drawing of a Nsanga.] at Chitapanga's
the inside is hollow
though not seen in the
sketch

1st February 1867

Writing as the black
slave traders are going
home tomorrow -

² By payment I got
the postmen to wait
a day - wrote all day
yesterday & all today

3^d Magoru Mafupe
Hadim Alamji left
this morning with
a packet of letters for
Zanzibar - wrote
[0078]
Lord Clarendon - M^r
Wylde - R[S]ir Roderick
Prof. Sedgwick - D^r
Macleod - M^r Webb -
Waller - Tom, Agnes -
C. Braithwaite - Seward
- Sultan - Tracey - Sir -
Bartle Frere - Sir
Thomas Maclear - M^r
Moffat - M^r Young -
17 in all

4th February 1867.

the chief evidently grieved
that he had given so
big a cow tried to change
it - declined to take it at
all said he wanted
the black traders to be
away before we killed it
[0079]
The black traders

came from Bagamoio
straight across &
passed Nyassa on
their left - not a
soul would reveal this
route - probably they
did not know it
as this is the first
time they came - It is
full of villages who
have plenty of goats
& very cheap - They
came in two months
& number 15 stations
of chiefs or Sultans
as they call them

~~2nd~~[1st] went to chief &
gave him one of my
best cloths -
[0080]

2nd Feby 1867 - writing
all day as the traders
will not delay their
departure -)

3^d Sent the traders away
to be paid Rs 10 at
Zanzibar - wrote for
small supplies of
coffee - sugar - candles -
French preserved meats -
a cheese in tin - 6
Bottles Port wine - quinine
Jalap & calomel - stick of
sealing wax
to be sent to Ujiji for
me in May next -

I proposed to go a little
way East with these
slavers as goats are
plenty there but Chita
-anga opposed this
[0081]
& got angry because I
did not buy anything

4th Feby 1867 went
& told chief that I was
going away - He was
displeased & said that
I had not given him
time to consider whether
to send me safely - He
came in the evening
& insisted on our
taking those first
presented - Killed it -
& tasted fat for first
time these six weeks
& more - gave two more
cloths but he wants a
blanket which I cannot
give as I have none
says he will send us a
safe way!
[0082]
[Drawings of a village and villagers.]
[0083]

5th gave chief 2 of our
best cloths in consider
ation ~~of a~~[for] the ox - He sent
them back say that he
wanted a blanket -
said that the boys were
not slaves & I could
not take their blankets -
offered to return his
beef - refused

6th He came with his
wife to see the instru-
-ments - wants 5 cloths!!
The Arabs have spoiled
him - boys very
much afraid of him
It is a wet time or we
should move off - but
they think we shall be
attacked - told him
about God & Bible
[0084]
to which he returned
intelligent remarks -

7th February 1867 -

chiefs say that in front
we shall find people
stronger than he is who
will not put up with
small presents such as I
have given

Went to him & midday,
[&] proposed to refer the
matter to his brother
Moamba but this he
would not assent to
He turns round now &
places all the blame
of being sorry after giving
[...]-[him] presents - says that
his heart is not satisfied
yet - I cannot enter into
his ignorance or points
of view - one who has
no humour cannot
[0085]
enter into the feelings
of one who has - & to
form a true judgment
one would require to enter
into the ignorance - the
prejudices - the delusions
of others.

His brother wishes me
to go to his village but I
shall endeavour to avoid
the whole family - Chitapanga

8th wishes one of my
boxes though all the
articles therein would
spoil by exposure to
one days rain - chief
says he will send us
back to Loangwa - I
give no food - boys
terrified - he wants
a box too! besides the
blanket
[0086]

He thinks that we have
 some profitable end in
 view in passing through
 to country - some self
 interest to secure -
 though he knows not
 what it is = & when
 we deny that it anything
 of materill[ial] interest
 other than the public
 benefit he pulls
 down the lid of his
 right eye - sent to
 say after dark that
 if we did not give a
 box & blanket we
 must either stop here
 or go back - that he
 will send people to
 take us over Chambeze
 [0087]

It is perhaps on a
 coincidence, but no
 sooner do we meet with
 one of Speke's companions
 than the system of
 fining commences - He
 probably gave the chief
 information as to
 what he might do to us
 & the boys are so cowardly -

10th Had service in the
 open air - many looking
 on - Went & spoke to
 chief a long time - about
 our going he believes
 nothing but what
 Speke's companion
 told him - gave us some
 corn & ground nuts -
 says he did not order
 the people not to sell -
 we must stop & eat

[0088]

green maize =

11th gave us a basket
of Hippopotamus meat
from Chambeze & a
big basket of green
maize - He came yester
day to see our service
but just as we had con-
-cluded evening prayers
I explained to him but
it is little that his mind
can take in -

12th gave one of the
boxes sorely against
my will but it lightens
our loads a little - the
contents liable to be
spoiled in a bag

13 After giving it
chief renewed his
[0089]
demand for a blanket
otherwise we must
remain! I got ready to
go but he came with
all his force to com-
-pel me to remain - His
heart not yet satisfied
He wants to send me
away nicely - so he
says - does not believe
that we have no
blankets - It is hard to
be kept waiting here
but all may be for
the best - It has been so
always & I trust Him
on whom I cast all my
cares - The Lord look
on this & help me -

Gave chief some
seeds - peas & beans
for which he seemed

[0090]
thankful

13 February 1867
not well - headache
& feverish - the camwood
seems abundant here
for Ikhola is much
used by the people on
their heads - It is a
bipinnate with altern
ate lance shaped leaves
The bark is ground down
& put in balls for
use as ornament

14th shewed him
one of the boys old
blankets but he refused
it says we have others
in our boxes -

15 told him to come
& I would shew
[0091]
him but he must
pay me for the insult
He agreed to give an
ox but in a laughing
way He saw that
there was none - I
therefore bought the
blanket for two cloths
& gave it -

He now wanted me
to buy an ox for a
piece of red serge &
declared an oath that
no milando would
ensue - found that
Abraham had mis-
interpreted what the
chief said rather
only told me a part
for if he had told me
that he must have
a blanket I would

[0092]

not have taken the
cow on any account
Bought this one &
we are to go tomorrow
chief is not so bad
as my boys are
so cowardly - they
assume a chirping
piping voice in
speaking to him &
don't say what I do
through sheer fear
This is a great difficulty
for often the very
thing I wished to say
has at last to be said
It shews immense
conceit to think

[0093]

they know better than
I what to say - timorous
crawling slavelings!

17th Took ill of a
severe rheumatic
fever - first I ever
had to have service
no medicine!

18th Feby 1867. bought
chief's cow & slaughtered
it - last I had cooked
gradually in a large
pot & served out
when ready to all - ~~they~~[Boys]
did not like this
but prefer as I know
they do to buy with
good fat beef

[0094]

squashy calabashes
which are nearly all
water - but to these
they were accustomed
in early youth

The booming of
water is heard at a

good distance from
most of the burns
of this upland region
it is never still -
Here rocks are of
argillaceous schist
red & white (Keel)
contorted with a
fine grained schist
above it like dolomite
[0095]

19th Feby 1867 The
chief begged us to stay
that one of the boys might
mend & hem his blanket
as I am weak & giddy I
consented - a glorious
day after a nights heavy
rain - Wagtails both
white & black - & grey or
ashey colour very very
tame

20th March 1 N.W. up
the heights which surround
Molembe. very slippery
day -

The chief tried to get us to
sell a cloth to Moamba
his elder brother but
I declined - as his brothers
agents were here he pressed
it - 2 goats for one cloth
but we are laden with
meat - [...] beef
[0096]

Went this morning
[&] said that my heart
was sore as he was not
sending me away so
cordially as he ought
He at once ordered the
men to start with us
and gave me a brass
knife with ivory shield[ath]e
which he wore on his
arm many a day to

be a memorial of him
shewed that we ought
to go North as if we
made any Easting we
would be obliged to turn
round to West again as
all our cloth would be
expended - took a piece
of clay off the ground
& rubbed on his tongue
as an oath that he
spoke truth =
[0097]

We got on to the plateau
above Molemba - all
forest but has been
cultivated at spots
Pigs in plenty but we
saw none - after
two hours march
we halted by an ooze
for night - We are all
stiff - I weak - and
will march better to-
-morrow - the men are
leading us naturally to
Moamba's & one reason
we have for encamping
is to make a fresh start
N. in morning - Chita-
-pangwa gave us a goat
at parting & came a piece
of the way with us - so
a blessing be on him
poor fellow - 2 15
N.W.
[0098]

The gum copal tree
is punctured by some
burrowing grub &
a branch 2 inches
in diameter pours
out as much soft
watery gum as would
fill a soup plate to
overflowing - this
hardens & is covered
by the soil

This is the rainy time
is that in which all
trees here pour out
gum abundantly

21st Feby 1867 night
with loud & near thunder
& much heavy rain
which came through the
boys sheds
[0099]

21st Feby 1867 - Roads all
gushing with clear water
- grassy places of oozes full
& overflowing march
1 h N. = rocks jutting out
& every now & then a
rainy rill - much of the
spikenard looking shrub
sometimes 6 ft high & a foot
in diameter + 50 ^mNW
- found a path going N -
We are without guides - 2
sent went to a vil to sleep
last night & instead of
going to Moambas go
past him - Moamba is
quite out of our direction
but a path led us 50 ^m wrong
several of the boys went
still further astray -
waited for them - rain
came on & we lost the
day going only 2 - 10 ^m
to an old hut
[...] forest
[0100]

[Map of route referenced in text with locations and measurements, including RRiver Lokholu,
RRiver Lokopo, RtRivulet Merengo, Molemba, and Moamba's vilvillage.]
[0101]

22^d February 1867

March 1 ^h - 10 NW. +
50 ^m N.W. to a stream
flowing N.N.W. the first
we have seen going in
that direction - goes into
R. Lokopo & it Luapala =

[Drawing of a musical instrument.] musical instrument -
Rivulet embowered in
the tall straight smooth leaved
trees so common in Londa
hard leaved acacias. Masukas
& Rhododendrons. = 2 in all

The path led us right
away to Moamba's the
elder brother of Chita-
-pangwa whom we or
at least I wished to
avoid but the boys
are nervously timid
& I fear pretended to
wander yesterday on
purpose not to get
into Moamba's
[0102]
disfavour by avoiding
him - + 45^m & then
cross Merengu to make
sheds - we are near to
Moamba = 2 - 45 -
hope to get on better
in the open air than
in a close hut infested
by vermin.

Water delicious

All the force of young
men came to take us
over to the village -
then another depu-
-tation headed by one
who can speak a
little Zawzibas
dialect - Then the old
men - but I resolutely
refused on the ground
that I had been sick
& huts are full of bugs
[0103]

The chief came himself
with about sixty followers
stood a little way off
till I said "come here"
He then requested me to
come over but I

told him how inconvenient it was to be
in a hut where all
came peeping in &
making remarks - &
laughing - besides I
had been sick & now
recovered but a hut
with bugs & fleas would
make me ill - I would
visit him next day
He presented a she goat
& kid & calabash of
thick beer of Maere
He is a stout big man
with a slight cast in the
left eye - a public house
keeper sort of person
[0104]

but like

Moika wife of
Moamba

[Map of rivers, including Lokolu, Lokopa, chambezi, Merenge, and Merengo.]
[0105]

23^d Feby 1867 Went
over to vil. of Moamba
in a strong stockade in
Merenge R^t Ditch 20
feet deep & about that
broad - Merenge bigger
than Merungu with
fine tall straight trees
growing in ooze on
its banks = 6 or 7 yards
wide running strongly
N. into Lokopa - &
again into Lokholu &
it into Chambeze!!
Had long talk with
Moamba - intelligent
and hearty - gave
as much meal as a
man could carry w
ground nuts - wished
us to come to banks
of Merenge to be near
[0106]
him - shewed him

pictures which he
readily understood -
asked particularly what
we wished to buy - I
said a good fat chief
like him with a
girl feeding him with
beer as a specimen
This tickled him very
much - asked me to
come next day &
tell him more about
prayer to God =

24th Went over but
late on account of the
rain threatening - an
interminable talker
had a cause before the
chief so we sat an
hour listening to his
oration - the chief
[0107]
all the while listening
with the gravity of a judge
Three bunches of medicine
brought in but the cause
must be heard first -

An enormous deal
of copper wire made here
the wire drawers using
for some part of the
process a cable at least
a seven inch one - They
make it very fine - the
copper comes from
Katanga = seems cheap

25th Feby 1867

came over to the R.
banks of Merenge in
order to sleep a night
near the chief by his
desire. It is just a
mile from Merungu
here - on visiting the
[0108]

chief he was jolly
from beer bibing &
gave me a calabash
of sweet beer - very
agreable & a huge
pot of the thick bitter
beer for my people -
talked a little but he
was a little too far
gone for it - so came
away - he cooked
Nyumbo or Numbo
as they call the root
& gave me meal &
a fine small bean
called Liranda

26th chief tells to stop
another day because
the man to cross us
over the river in front
has not come and
his own goats have
[0109]
not arrived - he wishes
to buy a cloth with two -
I protested in vain &
unless I made a breach
with him cannot well
go in spite of him -

¶[27] wants us to buy a
useless goat for a
good cloth & pay for
his canoes beforehand
Went over to him & found
him not at all un-
reasonable as he gives a
man to take us all the way to
Chibue - gave him a cloth
& he gave me a spear covered
with copper wire - a goat
meal & beer - so we part
good friends

[0110]

1st March 1867 - March

1^h - 15^m + 50^m + 1 - 20
== 3 - 25 came to a
deserted village - sent
S. back for Mabruki
who was sick - he
came back saying that
he had gone to our first
& second resting places
& near to a village &
could not find him
This was all fable for
he was found next day
near the first resting
place - ill he had slept
there in the rains - S. is
an inveterate liar - &
like half castes generally
not to be trusted
[0111]

The bark of the camwood
is boiled before grinding
Numbo or Mumbo is
kept for a month only
as a root but the stalk
for six months
[Map of rivers, including R.River Lokopa.]

Simon's extra pay
2 ½ Rs from Sept^r to
March -

4th March Suzi 3 ½
Rs extra - James 2 ½
Rs extra -
Abraham's 15 - buy 5 R
[0112]

1 1 Mkubwa -

2 2 Chabambo Lokopa R

3 [3 Mesombi]

4 [4 Chalonje]

5 Chitine -

6 Kasowza R Lokolu NW

5 Chitimbwa

6 Liemba 5 days off

7 Shibanga

8 4 Molongo

9 5 Mepanda - 8 days off

10 6 Mofubule

11 7 Mpando

12 8 Mokapasias

13 9 Chibue = Mesumba the
head of Bulunga [- his elder
- Chitimbwa]

15 R Mopumpe

16 Moitabwa

17 Mvelovocata

[0113]

26th in night gently .13

27 ~~by day Noon~~ [in night D° .8]

28th Noon T .13

during night T .14

11.50
1st March evening
& night with T. .92

3^d 1 PM w T &
Early part of night D° .75

[0114]

Rainfall February 1867

Lobembwa brought for 7.97
18th at 3-4 P.M.
T showers & nearly
all night w T. 1.65

D° morning of 19th = 9.62

20th Early morning .66

21st began about 9 PM
night before loud T. &
again early morning
4' NW of Molembe
in Forest + + .15 = .65 .50

22 . 2 AM w T .16

23 Noon with T .8

24th No rain here
but Thunder all around

25th a little rain in the
morning - & heavy
shower in vil 200 yds
from encampment
where none fell

[0115]

[Calculations that continue from bottom of next page, including for Molembe.]

Liranda = small leaves

Tatiete = wagtail

[Calculations.]

[0116]

[Drawing of woman.]

[Calculations that continue to top of previous page.]

[0117]

Tanja Spekes compass

plays on his hand like on

a trumpet

[Drawing of a man with Bemba marks.]

1 Motoka

2 2 Moamba

3 Monawe som

2 2 Kasouso

1 1 Chibue

3 3 Mosamba

4 4 Kanze

95

Molombwa = cam

[wood] Inkola the substance

of colour from bark

[0118]

R uchere

- Rivers on D^o

- Wembo

- R Luaha

- R Luvo

stations &
chiefs on
Arab route
to Bagamoio

1 1 Chasa

2 2 Lombe

3 3 Uchere

4 4 Yamniro

5 5 Zonda

6 6 Zambi

7 7 Lioto

8 8 Merere [(uberè)]

9 9 Kirangabana

10 10 NKongozi

11 11 Somboz[g]o

12 12 Se[u]re

13 13 Lomola Sengo

14 14 Kapass

15 15 Chanze

16 Bagamono

[0119]

9th violent T storms
from West at

at 1 & 2 PM - .63

10th

violent T storm
from W 4 & 5 PM .62

11th gently first part of
night & early morning .23

12th in night, gently .3

13 -in night, gently .10
no rain by day -

14 no rain for
24 hours -

15 by night .7
no rain by day -

16 most of the
night w T 2.42

17 Early morning
till Noon T - .33

7.97
[0120]

Rainfall Molembe
1st February 1867
at Bemba - morning
& night with Thunder
T = Thunder .10

2^d D^o T. all night 1.50[04]

3^d In night T = .14

4th 9 AM till Noon .43
with T - East - .54
3 PM T

5th at six AM
steady pour down
clouds from W — .63
- at 5 PM under stratum
of clouds from N upper S.

6th night w T .10
3 PM w T .29

7th w T 1 PM .7

8th Early morning .20
[0121]
[Geographical calculations.]

Mopira plenty
of goats

Magoru Mafupi
Hadim Sirkar
Alanji takes
change of 12 letters
2 despatches & 2
notes for Zanzibar
2^d February 1867
from ~~Beba~~ Bem
ba - Molemba
[0122]

[Drawing of Babisa's face.] Babisa of
Movushi
mark - all
pots in this
country marked by
dotted lines [Drawing of dotted lines.]

Ngalañanza a
country N.W. of
Lobisa having gold

Chambeze
27 January 1867
Aldebaran
[Geographical calculations.]
[0123]
[Drawing of a man's face.]

makes the
others when
pound god
Chiteale &
marks flesh
tasty

Kamombwe is chief
of Chihale where Loangwa
rises

Mambwe contains
source of Chambeze NNE

Kwat Kawiri kua
Nsāma is source of
Loapula - Moerotaka
Chikalamba or very
large river - Bulungu
speak same as Babemba

Mok[b]anga - of Bopeng
Ḑ[B]abemba - Moanga
Mokalamba =
[0124]

to [˘] [From Chafunga's vill] Chatanta 2 days - next
day Kawie his sister's son
next to Chambeze

Canopus 17 Jany
96 32 40 gives
Lisunga Lat 10° 53' 13"

[Drawings of mushrooms.]

4 Mushrooms eaten
by the people - Teute

becomes very large

Moaba = Mamawa

Chisizmba a

loved one

[

- Motento
- Mopeta
- Boséfwe
- Manabausa

mushroom names]

green out

side & pale

inside

[0125]

Rhododendrons - the

Masuko - the N[[^]] [Mo]songwa

Nyanda or bark cloth

trees - the gum copal

& others as mosokoso

Fine pasturage all over

these highlands - short

& sweet such as cattle

love - The garden willow

by the brooks & red anemones

among old dendrons

flowers pink & yellow

the oxalis with its never

varying flowers - sage

abounds = a splendid

blue flower in full

blow - and beautiful

blue and yellow gingers

All [the] trees are leafy &

no pine or fir tree

[0126]

7[8]th January 1867

choice to a tree with nice

yellow plums - with

2 or 3 seeds in each -

The acid they contain is
very pleasant - It is
called Mosongwa

9th got Montologa plums
here called Molebe

on heights we had large
patches of our old acquaintances - the brakens - blue
& yellow spider worts -
pale [^] [& pink] lobelias & bright
scarlet compositacea
Dill & sarsaparilla
[0127]

gently (no thunder)

.99

Brought forward [Three lines of calculations.]
from page [Drawing of hand pointing to line above drawing.]
Rainfall up to 29th
23^d - Forest at 2
PM with thunder
clouds from N. .57

24 Chibanda vil
5 AM - thunder .6

25

After sunset with
thunder from W- .23
at R. Movushi

27th began at 8 -
PM with thunder
then at day
break - silently - .32
& till Noon

29th Early morning .2

30 10 PM thunder .7

31st Morning .2 Evening 33=35 [11.78]
[0128]

12 showery but none
on us -

13th A heavy shower
which made the roads
run but we were marching
(not measured - In the
night — .8

14 A drenching set in
rain began at sun-
set & continued long
& heavy 1.50

17th About 5 AM
with thunder .24

18 Set in Early morning
with thunder .37

19th Rain began
at 7 PM with thunder .48

20th with thunder
at different times
through the day = .27

21st night & morning
[0129]

Thunder .70
Drizzly by day
not measured

8th began at

midnight with
loud thunder
even
ing
.15
.77

8th in all .92

We have rain every
day but not all day
Thunder showers chiefly

9th Thunder showers
went all a**b**[r]ound us
but only a few drops fell

10th about 4 AM – .8
Noon very heavy
with loud thunder
till two PM 1.30

1.38
total up to 11th Dec 6.53

11th Dec .3
[0130]

1st January 1867
Set in but not heavy .45

2^d began as yesterday
before day break .4

3^d January a**t**[still] at Mbulu
kuta - showers an hour
before day break &
through the day - drizzly
chiefly - thunder /.80[1]

4th D^o D^o
midday & 10 PM
with thunder = 1.15

5 & 6 - with thunder
by day & night .95

+ 13

1.8

7th Rain began at
midnight with
[0131]

& several between
all slanting to steady
it
[Drawing of travelling shed.]
or [Drawing of travelling shed.] [Drawing of traveling shed.]

In some the walls are of
split Bamboo plaited
[Drawings of traveling shed wall construction.]
[0132]
[Drawing of sheds.]

two forked trees are
chosen to place the ridge
pole on - then straight
sticks measured so
that a notch may be
made where each is
bent over it - two
horizontal sticks are
tied on each side with
inner bark - bushes
placed upside down
[Drawing of building technique.] & then grass in
same way - this
is soon made
or instead of trees
[Drawing of building technique.]two forked sticks
at each end of
ridge pole
[0133]

Mobulungu

Chitembo have food

Mpoko - [Babisa chiefs] & are N.N.E.

Skhole red colouring
matter obtained from
trees put unto the ground
Chitapanga head
of the Babemba

Kōne the bird of
treble note - Oh Ō Ōh
Kamolongwe = whip
poor will” calls rain

- Mungolobe

- Lobembo

- Kabanda -

A man called Luapula
the child of Moero
-vocata Lake
[0134]

- Kampueta

- Molopwe

- Loabise

- Moerovokata

- Loraula

Matambe o chabisa
Kondo Chibale source
of Loangwa coountry
N.E. 5 days from
Moero's (Makopershield
2 people Achibale have
shields. L^a comes from N &
goes round to E —
(chalo = a tribe) chambese
is in Babemba country
Motuna is a Bemba

chafunqwa D°

[0135]

[Drawings of huts referenced in text.]

straight sticks planted
in a circle then a notch
made at the point where
they are to be bent up
to a point to form the
roof - [Drawings of hut construction.]
a bundle
of grass
is tied in two
places - then the portion
above the upper band
bent down all round
This is place on the peak
of the house - then the
lower band loosed &
all the roots part falls
down on all sides

[0136]

[Drawings of woman's dress and face.]

[0137]

[2^d January 1866[7]] Chanza an[...]-

[[^] [reports]] is there = Motuka

have cattle says a

man from M[^][o]tunda

N of this - Veilamba

- chambeze 6 days off

- ±[2] desert

^ [then 3^d to] Machuisi -

- 4th Desert =

- 5 to people -

chambeze comes from
Mambwe on Mosanta
It is the boundary
between Lobemba &
Lobisa country of the
Babisa

Plateau about 11°31'

25. by anaeroid =

[Geographical calculations.]

[0138]

[Map of Africa showing where Moero's village is located.]

*this [^] [Mokumbi] seems to be the edge
of the table land to which
we go as we make Northing
Moerwas is in broken
mountains nearly as
high

[0139][Geographical calculations.]

[Geographical calculations.]

[Geographical calculations.]

[0140]

26 Dec^r 1866 rain
with much thunder
~~in~~[at] camp only ~~5~~[.3]

[28th Moerwa's] During night [Calculations.]
mid at midday

29 Moerwas - set in
rain at 9 A M
at 11 had falle[...]-
~~1.5~~[1.25]

Rainfall ~~3.49~~

30th Dec too heavy
showers fell in the
Forest - not measured

31st in Forest 4 AM ~~11~~[.09] [6.67]

capella 29 Dec [1866]

[0141]

[0142]

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

[0143]

[0144]

[0145]