

Field Diary IV, 1 July - 5 September 1866

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[0001]

IV.

[0002]

[Calculations.]

[0003]

[Calculation.]

[Calculation.]

[0004]

Nº IV.

[0005]

The sepoy who was
plundered now walked
quite briskly - The
shakings were a sham
to decieve me - After
a two hours march
we came to Mtarika's
former village - The
country changes a high
ridge lies on the other
N. side of the river and
beyond that another
but all is uninhabited
Kangomba lived there
but now is near
Machemba - The
rocks are now
sandstone and there
are large
holmes on
which maize flourishes

[0006]

As we approached
Mtarika's the land
sloping for a mile
down to the river
is covered with a
very large population
some making new
gardens others enjoy
ing the last year's
crop but all so
well furnished with
white calico that
they will not touch
ours - The market
is glutted & the exchange
has been chiefly slaves
They say that the
reason why Arabs
tie people to trees
and leave them to die
is "They are vexed

[0007]

when the slave cannot
walk further that they
have lost their money"
The road is almost
strewn with slave sticks
I suspect that the people
here make a practice of
following slave caravans
and cutting off the sticks of
those who fall out in the
march and thus stealing
them = Rovuma is about
100 yards broad and still
has the same character
of rapid stream & sandy
islands - Large islands
are always occupied as
being partly defensible
Here at Mtarika's old
station we rest on the
2^d July to make up
for our want of it on
the 1st we cannot buy

[0008]

food readily - but we
get as much very
dearly as keeps us
going on one meal a
day - Wish we were
off the slave tract -
People have heard of
our wish to stop the
slave trade and seem
rather taken aback when
told that ~~wet~~ they are art &
part the guilty persons
they are startled at
the accounts we give -
Of the mortality we
have witnessed and
dumfounded when
we shew them that in
the eye of their Maker
They are guilty - If they
did not sell the
Arabs would not buy

[0009]

Chuma & Wikatani [...] g
what is said very
eloquently in Chiyau
All are Waiyau here
with only a sprinkling
of slaves from other
tribes = Chemseia –
chimsaka & Mtarika
are Waiyau -
The slope here has
yielded large crops of
Sorghum = congo beans
and pumpkins - Here
and there oozing springs
present moist spots
where rice has been
sown - People very
curious - great crowds
come to gaze - never
saw such a strange
being before = My

[0010]

appearance and acts
often cause a burst of
laughter - If I rise up

suddenly a flight of
women - to prevent
peëeping into the hut
I occupy I do my
writing in the verandah
Chitane the poodle and
the calf of the buffalo &
one donkey are greeted
with the same amount
of curiosity & comment
as myself -

Every evening a
series of musket reports
are heard = they make
them sound as loudly
as possible - It is said
"they are going to sleep"
they must have plenty
of powder - all imitate

[0011]

The Arabs in dress [...]
in chewing tobacco &
"nora" or lime instead
of betel nut and lime -
The women are stout
well built persons with
rather thick arms &
legs - The lip rings are
not large - the tattoo a
mixture of the Makoa &
Waiyau = fine blue &
black beads are in fashion
and so are brass arm coils
Nangazu a gum used for
inlaying combs[Calculations.]

[0012]

[...] ^d July 1866. Smokes
begin here today - I
can scarcely see the
mountain Chisungule
which was quite visible
yesterday arrived at
Mtarika's new place
after a march of 2 hours
Waited for chief to come
but he did not appear
until he had heard all
about us - Population

immense - they are
making new plantations
and they are laid out
by straight lines of
a foot wide made
with the hoe = one goes
miles without getting
off the marked spots

[0013]

It is scraggy forest [...] a
all are busy cutting down
the trees and heaping the
branches so that when
they are burned large
spaces will be manured
with the ashes = Mtarika -
a big ugly man with
receding forehead &
large mouth came and
saw all our curiosities
as the watch - pistol - gun,
& a breech loader - sextant
Gave him a lecture on
the evil of selling his
people - Wished me to tell
all the others - they don't
like the idea of guilt
being attached to their
having sold people whose
lives are lost in the
way down to the sea

[0014]

4 July 1866
a long visit from Mtarika
who is a good deal of a
beggar - more so than
any we have met in this
journey - brought two
meals of porridge & wild
pig & bean leaves - gave
him a cloth & an untsiva
powder case = a Swaheli
Arab in wretched case
and old - I gave a cloth
to cure his Rheumatism

5th July 1866 - Leave
for Mtende's who is

near to Mtarika but
the last station before
a three days tramp
without population
Kandulo is more to the
North -
 We had a gentle shower

[0015]

last night & the air is so far
cleared that we can see great
mountain masses in the
blue distance S. & S.E.W.
country still covered with
open forest but so
undulating that on the
crest of the waves we
gain a view of the
distant mountains
It is cold to the feelings
and sky overcast -
 6th July 1866 - -
Yesterday - Mtende in-
vited me to go & eat at
his house where he had
provided a large mess of
rice porridge & congo
beans as a relish = He
says that very many
Arabs come this way

[0016]

and many die in it -
- knows of no deaf &
dumb person in the
country - has imbibed
some Arab manners
and says he cuts all
animals throats before
he eats of them = does
not eat lion or hyena
because they eat men
A person accused of
having eaten human
flesh was lately killed
by poison & then burned
We passed the spot
His clothing - was hung

up on the trees by the
roadside - this was
probably a Muave - case –
[Calculations.]

[0017]

7th July 1866 -
Got men from Mtende
to go on to Mataka a five
days journey - He asked
a cloth for himself to
ensure his men going
the whole way - I gave
one worth 5/6 this is
the only thing like the
tribute I have paid as
yet

Upland vegetation flowers
Trees dotted here & there
among bush five feet
high or so - & one can often
see horizon = fine blue
flowers [A drawing of the flowers referenced in the text.] yellow D^o
Ridge & valley as in Londa
with trickling rills in the
valleys - They run S.E. Garden
willow looking plants in full
flower = [A drawing of the plant referenced in the text.]

[0018]

at 11 AM 2 H -20 M +20+40+40
4 Hours in all to Lemile

The sepoy Perim either
stole or threw away a
good many Pounds of
tea - and the tin lining
also - I reproved him
for this and gave him
the boat's sail to carry
instead telling him that
if he threw away any
of that I would punish
him - He & another gave
over their loads to a
stranger - skulked behind
& when we had waited
2 hours for them
the Havildar said that

they would not obey
him - I gave Perim
& the other some smart
cuts with a cane

[0019]

[Calculations.]

8th July 1866 - Hard travelling
through a country destitute
of inhabitant = covered
with trees a little larger
than hop poles - soil
sometimes sandy but
at other times the reddish
soil which is very favor
able to Sorghum - Many
bush Kumba or gum
copal trees - It is said
that game abounds
but we see none - Water
not scarce - Mountain

[0020]

masses all around
[A drawing of the mountain masses referenced in the text.]
a great deal of ferrugin
ous conglomerate
lying on surface
but rock generally
is granitic - at
Mtende's fine grained
schust

The Gum copal tree
is called Mchenga -
yields gum when
wounded & is used
to make bark cloth
but there are no
diggings -

[0021]

March $2\frac{1}{4}$ H +1 H -8 M +1=4=15[Calculations.]
Two Sepoys reported
behind - came up an
hour after dark = Many
Masuko trees met with
today - also Rhododen

-drons -

[0022]

2 H 20 + 1 H - 45 M + 1 H == 5 H - 5 M
9th sleep in a wild
spot ^near Leziro Mt. with many
lions about - serenaded
by one hoarse fellow -

10th July 1866 =
morning - 3 Hours to
Lokando rivulet running
here W S W - a range
of Mountains lies on
our left seems to be
E & W + 3^H 10^M
6 H 10 M in all to -
rivulet where we
slept= Lapata

11th 2 H 30 M over a
country rising in
ridges & having streams
at the junction of each two

[0023]

a dead body in a hut
by wayside - many
Masuko trees but fruit
not yet ripe - very
few birds seen or heard
Two sepoys behind sent
Each for them - One an
inveterate skulker - All
have the childish per-
versity of repeating their
misdemeanours as if to
wear one out - Havildar
has no authority over
them - ½ more to R^t +
1-35 to sleeping place
4 35 in all - ~~Lapata~~ Nakatette We
cross many running
rivulets every day - One
good sized one Lisin-

yando goes to Rovuma

[0024]

12 July 1866 - a
drizzling mist set
in during the night
and continued this
morning - We set off
in the dark however
having left our last
food for the Havildar
& those behind
In two hours & thirty
five minutes came
to the Lenata a stream
flowing south away
to the Loiendi - the
last Rovuma stream
the Liyombe was
crossed this morning
at 9 AM it cleared
up - 12 - 35 + 1-25 to
Balalo Rt + 1 H to Msapa Rt

[0025]

An Arab brandy bottle
broken in the stream
which is a brawling one
over metamorphosed
sandstone & many
Podastemons in it
5=45 to Luatize our
last stage before getting
to Mataka's -
Luatize is about 40 yards
wide & waist deep -
has Hippopotami further
down & is the main
feeder of Loendi - the
country undulating &
covered with masses
of green foliage chiefly
Masuko trees

[0026]

13th July 1866 - several
Johanna men behind -
our provisions done but
we hope to reach Mataka's

today - In coming 2-35
this morning we crossed
six running streams
soil all reddish clay -
Grass long & thickly
planted - Mountains
all about - a weary
march & long = clay
baked hard by many
feet is sore on feet
We have many behind
now and having pushed
on till near the gardens
I sent on men to buy
food and return with
it to where we sleep on
the brow of a hill - Will
send to Havildar
tomorrow

[0027]

2-35 + 45 + 1 = 4-20 at
Noon + 1 to rivulet + 1-15
6 Hour - 35 M in all =
Passing fifteen running
rivulets today all feeders
of the Loendi - some
were from 5 to ten yards
wide & all have delicious,
cold water - some oozing
places shewed iron rust
in abundance - Rock
a dark trap - sleep on a knoll
one hour from the gardens

14th Arrived at
Mataka's an Arab -
"Seph" Rupia or Rubea hearing that we
were hard put to it by
hunger kindly met up
with an ox & large
bag of meal - then

[0028]

with some cooked ox
meat = sent food back
to Havildar by two of
Mataka's Waiyau =
Men came on to the town
which is really such &
most of the huts are

built square in Arab
 fashion - The approach
~~has~~ is by a succession
 of ridges some 500 feet
 high with running
 streams at the bottom
 of each = The air is cold
 here - and we seem in
 a circle of mountain
 ridges - We are 2700 feet
 above the sea - Cassava
 is cultivated in the
 streets in long lines -
 and give the town an
 orderly appearance

[0029]

Mataka kept us an
 hour waiting for him
 and then he came dressed
 as an Arab = is about
 50 years of age = a flat
 nose and smiling face
 - made remarks to his
 people which he expected
 them to laugh at & they
 did = gave a hut - square
 and sent a good mess
 of porridge & cooked
 meat = has plenty of
 cattle = We stand a great
 deal of staring unmoved
 which is something
 for it is often accom-
 -panied with remarks
 by no means compliment-
 -tary - but they think
 that they are not
 understood & perhaps I
 misunderstand sometimes

[0030]

We have had a very severe
 march of eight days

4 Hour	Lemile
4-15	Lemata
5-5	Lions
4 35	Lapata
6 10	Lenata

5-45
6 35
2-305

Luatize
- send for food from Ksroll
Mataka's -

39 50
2 ½

78
48

96 miles say 100 actually

15th July 1866
The whole Arab party
set off this morning
with all their slaves
for Kilwa - Seph ^Rupia the
leader was glad to get
away so cheaply - I gave
him three cloths -

[0031]

and Mataka two - Seph
says that more than a
hundred Kilwa people
have died on this road
during the past season -
that there are two roads
to Nyassa one towards
Kotakota bay the other
to Makata - This seven days
to Kotakota five but the
longer one has most people
and provisions on it
Jumbe demands 24 yards
for each parcel carried
over - While Makata goes
in boats or canoes only
an ox 1 ½ gorahs or pieces

A number of Makata's
people went to Nyassa &
without his knowledge
carried off cattle & people
When they came here he
ordered all to be sent back

[0032]

I told him that this was
the best piece of news
I had heard in the country
He seemed pleased with
my approbation and
said to his people you
hear what he says - -
- - you think I am
wrong in returning the
captives - all good men
will approve as he does &
I have been accidentally
a spectator of the
party going back - I
counted the women
& children at fifty four
the lads will make
a dozen or so more
The cattle 24 head &
one or two were slaughtered
by the owners this
morning to exchange
the meat for meal & maize

[0033]

16th July 1866 - Poorly -
17th Gave Mataka
a trinket to be kept in
remembrance of his
having sent back the
captured cattle & people
to Nyassa. said He would
always act in the same
way - As it was spon-
-taneous on his part it
is all the more valuable -
a little rain fell yesterday
- the Havildar has killed
the last donkey by striking
it on the head - driving it
into difficult boggy places
with its load on = He has
spent 14 days in doing
what we have done in eight
Has stopped at a village
about one hour from
this & sent on Ramnack
with a demand for 3 carriers

[0034]

He told Ramnack that I
would pay for a carrier
It has become the custom
for the sepoys to say to
the country people "Carry
for me & Sahib will
pay you" - Yesterday
one came up with a
woman! carrying his
musket bayonet & belts -
I paid her because
she had been told by him
that I would do so & she
being a woman - but
am determined to pay
no more - If I do we
shall run out of cloth
and all starve on account
of sepoy laziness - They
are quite a disgraceful
spectacle - so hang dog
looking the country people
call them the slaves

[0035]

of the party - They have no
spirit nor pluck as
compared to the Africans
if one feels his legs sore
in the march he turns
aside to the first village
and begs in the most
abject manner - I feel
quite ashamed of them -

A number of Waiyau
plundered an Arab slave
party on the Western side
of the hills of ~~both~~ slaves
~~and cloth~~ saying in
defence that an Englishman
had come & told them that
no more slaving could
be allowed - It did not
occur to the Arabs to
say that I had not yet
come into that part of
the country

[0036]

[Calculations that include the latitude "South of Makata's town."]

18th July 1866 -

The Waiyau are far
from handsome - the
women generally are
coarse and their mouths
are made hideous by
the lip ring & filed teeth

[0037]

but they seem strong &
able for their work - Many
of the men too are large
strong boned fellows -

The soil here is hard
red clay - Houses made
of it stand well - got a
dish of ^green peas from young
Makata today -

19th July 1866

Went to wash at a rivulet
a mile back - large patches
of peas in bloom &
seed are planted on the
holmes - They are called
Gunda sawsaura &
have probably been intro-
duced by the Arabs -
they are sown at the
beginning of the cold
season - They bear
abundantly - many

[0038]

small springs appear
in the hollows of this
hilly spot and in one
real irrigation was
going on the water
being regularly laid on -
food is very abundant
and cheap - sweet
potatoes become very
large - We got two large
bundles for 3 cubits &
2 needles = They probably
exceeded 1 cwt. in weight
maize very large - The

Height above the sea - The
richness of the soil - The
abundance of water &
labour makes it as
desirable a residence as
Magomero but instead
of three weeks easy sail
we have three months of

[0039]

hard travel to reach it!
20th July 1866
Ramnack Lucknuck &
Pando heard bargaining
for fowls for the powder
of their cartridges denied
the fact though the powder
was there in a rag & the
cartridge papers lying
before them & one of the
natives held them up &
said these belong to them
The Ramnack thinking
it was Simon Price
who had reported him
told him if he saw him
in the jungle he would
shoot him - or wherever
there is no English law
I told him that being
consul English law went
where I did and I certainly
would hang him wherever
he made the attempt

[0040]

It was Juma who called
my attention to the trans-
-action and I found the
bargain proceeding myself
He has threatened to shoot
Simon three times - I
told him that I would
have flogged him but for
my belief that he had
not the courage to shoot
a cat except in a secret
way - any of the country
people here could strip

a sepoy naked without
any resistance from
him -

Groaning seems a favourite
way of spending the time
with some sick folk - Three
sepoys with very little ailing
them played at it rigourously
outside my door & pre-
vented my sleeping - I
told them if so ill that

[0041]

they required to groan they
had better remove a little
way off - They preferred
the verandah and at once
gave up the groaning -
A boy moaned some hours
in the house but when
bed time came I explained
that people usually groaned
only when too ill to be
sensible of it - He groaned
no more though he became
worse - An English
sailor of the Pioneer
moaned lustily while ill
and one morning after
he became quite well
he forgot on awaking
that he was better and
commenced a sonorous
groam till fairly aroused
by the laughter of the
spectators

[0042]

20th The Havildar came up today
denies striking the beast
on the head - says the sepoys
wont obey him - lie down
admits that a good deal
of it is sham & pretence -
The Arab Seph Rupia
gave as I requested him
provisions to the Havildar
& his people - They eat
these and continued in
the same place - He left his

things and came on to tell
me – send back on the
21st the Havildar one
Nassick boy & two sepoy
with cloth rice and
potatoes to bring up the
other sepoy who are
lagging behind - Went off
growling = a seedy set of
soldiers verily -

[0043]
Three small drawings and one large drawing of houses
[Drawing of a house with a thatched roof.]
21st July 1866 - a slave
party arriving from the
coast inaugurates itself
by a continual discharge
of guns which is responded
to by the lullilooing of the
women - The slaving
party is called a Safari
and is a regularly
organized body under
a leader called Nahuda
This ^one arriving has eleven underlings
who each transacts
business for himself

[0044]
Their movements are
made according to the
orders of the Nahuda
and he arranges any
differences that may
arise -

Called at Mataka's house
a large number of idlers
sit before him and
are ready to respond
with a laugh to any
remarks he may
make - He had evidently
never met those who
could not speak his
own tongue for he thought
it remarkable that we
have only three who can
speak Waiyau - asked

what one ought to take

[0045]

to Bombay if he wanted to
get money for it - I
replied, ivory, He rejoined
would slaves be bought
they would put him in
prison if he took them
there for sale - This rather
turned the laugh against him
the lordly Mataka for he
wincd at the idea of being
put in chokzee = Thought
people who crowd to him
ought to give him something
for being here to supply their
wants - I replied if he
would fill the fine country
with people which is now
desolate instead of sending
them off to Quiloa he
would confer a benefit
but we were starved in the
way to him - told him what
the English would do in
road making in such

[0046]

a well watered country
This led us to talk of railways
& ships - and ploughing
with oxen - This last
idea struck him most
I said I should like some of the
Nassick boys to stop &
teach him these & other
things & probably some
would come but they
were afraid of being
again sold = He never
heard so decided protests
against slaving before
We introduce a new idea
or one at least which
only floated vaguely in
their minds when we
assert the guiltiness
of those who sell as

well as those who buy
slaves who in great part

[0047]

are destroyed before they
reach their destination

22 July 1866 was too ill
all day to have service -
Dysentery from passing
from scarcity to full rations
has befallen several as well
as myself - tried chœlorodyne

23^d I am a little better -
but waiting for the sepoys
who seem to expect me
to go back for them - I cannot
send the country people
because they are afraid
of being stolen by Makanjela's
people if they go in that
direction - Nor can I
send the Nassick or
Johanna men because
the sepoys have made
themselves odious to all
threatening to shoot them
if they found them in
quiet spot away from
the English power

[0048]

They say that they would
go anywhere or do anything
for me but for the sepoys
they have sworn never to
help them - I suspect
that the Havildar has
been afraid of them all
along -

24 July 1866

25 = ill with dysentery
26 & 27 somewhat better
wrote to Major Muter
about the sepoys and
sent it enclosed to D^r
Seward at Zanzibar
We were going to start
this morning but the
chief, Mataka, said he
was not ready with

flour & meat for us
we must wait another
day - This morning
27 July he gave an ox

[0049]

which we slaughtered at once
The four sepoys who remained
behind to eat the fine young
buffalo came up today
saying the tigers had eaten it
They had left the spot where
the donkey died in order to
slaughter it out of the way
A woman passed & reported
this -

It is clouded all over every
day from about 10 AM -
and it is cold and many people
have coughs

Abraham's uncle came
among the crowds that
flock to see me - He made
himself known to the uncle
and found that his
mother and two sisters
had been sold into slavery
after he was, and taken
to the coast - The uncle
asked him to stop here
and I wished him to remain
with Mataka but he

[0050]

says How can I stop where
I have no mother & no
sister - Another uncle
turned up & recieved the
same answer - The
affection seems to go to
the mother -

The abundance of grain
is accompanied with
great numbers of large
mice which are very
impudent playing all
manner of pranks by
night -

28th July 1866 Moembe district

Pesimba
Jungle
Mbunga D°
Nkulumba
Ngombo

[0051]

Mataka gave a good lot of
flour & arranged for men to
go on as far as the Lake - the
country a mass of mountains
with gushing streams burns all of
which are made use of as
means of irrigation ^or ^or drains of damp
places - many channels
cleared out so as to save all
the water for irrigation = ^or drain the a
spots which are too damp
great many patches of peas
in full bearing & flower -
much rust of iron in streams
Trees small & scraggy except in
the hollows -

Villages everywhere with
from 50 to 150 houses -
patches of cultivation on all
the hill sides = We rise higher
and higher as we go W & SW
The mountain tops rise about
2000 at most above where
we travel - many ups &
downs make it fatiguing

[0052]

1 - 20 + 40 + 1 - 10 + 1 - 43 == Sa
4 - 40 to Magola's
Large trees in the hollows with
leaves 15 inches long by 5 broad
Ung^uongo - dont eat fruit but
large grubs come out of the
fruit & they eat them -
looks like a fig - seems fit
to form canoes
29th a strong scud from
South sweeps along
every day bringing
much moisture =
Andrew & Reuben two
Nassick boys remained
behind and we have
to send for them - the

boy Reuben is an inveterate
lazy drone & while he
carried the ammunition
box 200 cartridges went
out of it - He always

[0053]

lagged behind and enabled
the sepoys to steal - Then
has been a general stealing
by the sepoys & others = This
is very distressing

Andrew came up with two
men I sent for him - says
a pain in his chest was the
cause - He mentioned it to
no one - Reuben still
behind - sent 3 men for
him -

Says he is going to stop
with Mataka - sent for
the musket a Govt. one
30th July 1866 a very
strong ESouth wind 55°
driving masses of
fleecy clouds before it
see if this is not a
storm on coast

[0054]

30th July 1866
1 H - 10 M to old village - 1 - 20 to
Pezimba = 2 H 30 M in all
The village consists of 200
houses & huts - It is
placed very nicely on a
knoll between two gushing
burns which as usual
are made use of for
irrigation - A great deal
of rust of iron appears
by one of them - The
head man said that we
had a good piece of
jungle before us and
if we left now at
midday we should sleep
twice before reaching
Mbango - We therefore

[0055]

remained - An Arab
party hearing of the
English coming passed
this away through the
country Southwards
We have now begun
our ~~West~~Southern descent
for we came down 300
feet in 2½ hours
crossed many rivulets
There is a decided scantiness
of trees on the mountains
and some are bare
of everything but grass
The water-shed parts
streams to the Loendi &
Rovuma - water clear
and cold - Ambarre is
here called Nyumbo

[0056]

Beautiful flowers are
seen but none in seed
æone Polygala very pretty
[Drawing of a flower.] A great deal of
Fern in spots - Rhodo-
dendrons and certain
trees whose foliage is
arranged to look like
silver firs in the
distance

Mica schist crowned
some of the heights in
the watershed - Then
gneiss and now we
have igneous rocks
of more recent date
cropping out

[0057]

[Calculation.]

31st July 1866
Pezimba cooked a good
supper for us all and

this morning desired
us to wait as he had
not enough of meal
pounded yet - It is
decidedly milder here
though we have come
down only 300 feet
We had stars & clear
sky which we seldom
had during our stay
at Mataka's

[0058]

1 H + 1-30 + 1 + 2 = 5-30

to Ntewire Mountain
where we slept by a
stream the Msapo -
1st August 1866

Two Johanna men
behind - sent back for
them - a very large
Arab slave party
were near to us and
fled as soon as they
heard of our approach
taking a pathless course
across country

Arab party consisted
of 10 encampments
each capable of holding
80 or 100 slaves =
Johanna men had sat
eating corn & Musa
applied the rod & on they came

[0059]

1 H - 10 M + 35 + 1-15 = 3 + 45
to a stream near Mbango

2 August 1866 - cheered
by sight of yellow grass
and trees dotted over wide
space as in the Bechuana
country - Birds sang
[...]-Merrily this morning
inspired by the cold which
was 47° at 6. AM -
Gum copal trees & bushes

all over the country but
people do not dig for the
gum if it exists - Marks
of former cultivation in
the ridges this people raise
to plant beans = cassava &
maize upon, are very
abundant - also the
tubes used by smiths
in their furnaces and
many potsherads all

[0060]

or most exhibiting the
imitation of basket work
impressed on the clay

4 hours to Mbanga
a village embowered in
tree Euphorbias and wild
fig trees = country open
with but little forest
grass tall - no animals
of any kind seen or even
their marks =
[Calculations.]

[0061]

3^d August 1866 -
Take Lunars == & reman
at Mbanga = Head man civil
cooks for us us - Every
-thing Arab fashion ==

4th Aug. march to a
village on same level =
Miule 1 H - 30 M and at the
request of the chief who
says we shall sleep in the
jungle if we leave today
I decide to remain over
night = Asked him
last night what had be-
-come of the very large
population which formerly
occupied the highlands
and smelted iron He
replied a great many
had died in years of
famine - others had
fled to the West of Nyassa

[0062]

Had never heard of stone
being used as hatchets or
spear heads - never
dug any of them up
I have seen wooden hoes
and wooden spears but
never stone ones -
5th Aug. 1866 leave
Miule and march
towards Lake Nyassa

In 1841 I saw a
bushwoman with a
round stone & a hole in
it [A drawing of the stone referenced in the text.] Hshe shew me how
she used it by inserting
the top of a digging stick in
it and digging a root - It
gave weight [A drawing of the stone in the ground, as referenced in the text.]

[0063]

1 H 30 M + 1 H -5+2-5=4 40
+20=5 Hours

6th Aug 1866

Slept at the last stream
that runs to the Liendi
Passed seven running
burns - one the Longuena
seems to be the chief -
the sound of gushing
water is by no means
an unfamiliar one on
these highlands but
the water at 62° is too
cold for us to bathe in
Passed two cairns in
coming down the slope
with the Lake in view -
people ignorant of their
origin - thought that they
were gathered by persons
making gardens -

[0064]

6th Aug/66 - 1-30 + 1-20 to

Misinje going to Lake = 25
yds wide & knee deep -
[Calculation.]
[...]-We cross
Misinje ^ again & sleep
at village there = - a
woman is the chief here
and various persons
bring presents of food
which rather complicates
matters as we dont
know to whom to
make returns suitable
to a head man's position
& claims & to whom to
give just about the
price of the present
I gave a cloth to woman
chief - pressed me to stop
but we came on

[0065]
7 Aug 1 H - 40 m to vil. on Misinje
again - we cross it third time
Headman possessing
much curiosity &
generosity pressed us
to stay - Mt[...]-ewando
is his name = the
country abounds in food
He gave 4 fowls & 3
large baskets of maize &
pumpkins, also Elands
fat off a fine male as
seen by his horns = country
here considerably warmer
than higher up
8th Aug. 1866
crossed Misinje again
and then marched 2 hours
to a little stream + 1-30 ==
3-30 to village at con-
fluence of [...]-Misinje Misinje of
~~the East~~ with Lake
Nyassa = Thanks to God

[0066]
We are opposite Senga
or Tsenga the hills of
which appear thus
[Drawing of the hills referenced in the text.]

Kirk's range looms dimly
behind & South of them and
more clearly the outline of
Cape Maclear in the South
[Drawing of a mountainous landscape.]
Headman here very
friendly in giving food
His people shew the
greater darkness of
the hot humid climate
Those on the heights are
lighter = he has a thick
wig on [Drawing of the individual referenced in the text.] isHe
has good features
but is very
dark

[0067]

He has some cows of
Mataka and gave me
milk - & boiled Hippo's
meat = cassava & millet
porridge - Pleasant to
hear the roar of the sea
and bathe in the rollers
I feel exhilarated as if
I had come back to an
old home which I did
not expect again to see
9th Aug 1866 - a
man brought a hundred
sanjika & Mpassa
dried for sale = people
here bought them up
for retail to us - the
Mabele or Millet
porridge is not so
bad as we found it

[0068]

when cooked by the
women here -
10th Aug. 1866 delicious
bathing in Nyassa -
send off Wikatani
with Sultan's letter
to Jumbe to ask
if he can ferry us
across in his dhow

to Kotakota = Juma
or Jumbe has made
that place too hot for
himself and now
proposes to come &
live here at Loangwa
When Mataka's people
carried off the people
and cattle from
Lozewa which we
saw sent back

[0069]

he pounced on the
stores of grain they left
and to which those
who escaped naturally
returned = since then
he has felt insecure
and will probably come
here as the headman
will welcome him as
a protection against
the Waiyau who now
inhabit Ngombo
about ½ a day south of
this -
Namtambwe a
bird which sings
very finely with a
strong voice after
dark = noticed here
at Misinje confluence

[0070]

Two headmen came down
the country after us to see
how we were treated as
they express it. They
advise going to Mataka's
where the Lake is narrow,

11th Aug. 1866 Two
coast Arabs came and
offered a dhow which
belongs to a Kilwa man
to take me across for
ten goiahs or pieces
of cloth each 26 cubits
I offered 10 dollars or
£2 if they would take

me up the Lake then
across to Kotakota
After haggling they
agreed & went off this
morning
12 Aug/66 to bring
it - to me at the

[0071]

confluence of Misinje
We are on Lat 13° [...] $32' 40''$
S. or $5'$ S of Kotakota
latitude =
13th Aug/66 - Took boiling
point obs^{ns} & writing or
transcribing diary - The
head man a Manganja
one is very liberal with
food - says that he is in
fear of the Waiyau
south of this - He has the
cattle of Mataka and
that chief told his enemies
not to molest him -
Juma or as he is here
called Jumbe was
here lately making
arrangements for a
residence here - He
has made Kotakota &
Losewa too hot for
himself and according

[0072]

to other aArabs by selling
and sometimes killing
the people = no Arab
state can ever rise here
as all their efforts are
directed to getting possess
of the people for export
to the coast - this head-
man is anxious to have
Juma as a protection
from the Southern
Waiyau but he will do
here as he has already
done further North
Bought a frame

full of fish as large
as Yarmouth bloaters
many of them full
of spawn - they are
Sanjika = Mpasas
& Bawala -

[0073]

The slow fire makes
them quite hard, and
had they been salted they
would have been very
like red herring, - the
[Drawing of what appears to be a fish.] headman gives me
milk & people who
come down country
sell us plenty of maize -
- meal - potatoes and
cassava - pumpkins =
with milk I feel "in clover"

14th obliged to supplant
Wikatani & Chuma in the
cooking department on
account of inveterate
carelessness = and always
losing my things - They
allowed the Shupanga men
to consume my sugar
and last night left a basin
outside to be stolen -

[0074]

I am sorry to part with
them thus but they
evidently prefer the favour
of these two thieves to
mine -

A swell on the Lake
is attributed by the
headman without hesitation
to wind in the S.W. -
North is Mphoto
South- ~~Komere~~ Moeli
West Molsamba
East Phuma

15th sent Musa to see
what detained the dhow -
Took Lunars -

16th Musa came
back says that the dhow
had gone to Jumbe I
suspect to consult him

[0075]

whom they all hate & vilify
declaring that he has swept
the country on the west
side of all the people by
murdering & selling them
This is what he was doing
when I saw him last This
is the only way in which
their energies are bent
very few of the common
Swahili can read or
write - so far from
prosely[...]-tizing the heathen
they leave their own
people quite beknighted
except as to what food
may & may not be
eaten -
Headman says that the
Arabs are afraid that I
take their dows & go up to the
North end of Lake

[0076]

[Calculations]

Hm
330Mtewondo to confluence
540to Mlinjelenze (woman chief)
5—from Miule to Misinje
1-30Mbanga to Miule

1540 = 23 miles 1½ per ton
32 at 2 miles

H
4to Mbanga 2 Aug. 66
3-45. from Mtewire Mt. to sleeping

Pezimba to Mtewire M^{tn}
530 – 12° 5 8'
230 - from Magolas to Pezimba
4-40 Mataka to Magola's

20-25 - at 1½ 30 miles = 41
32
73
[Calculations.]

[0077]
16 - 19 engaged in
map making and
writing up journal
A report reached us
that Englishmen had
come after us with
buffaloes & they had
reached Mataka's &
had two [...]eyes behind
as well as before -
Headman tells me
his little afflictions
one of his wives ran
away - he has twenty
and he was going
after her - I said that
he had 19 too many
He replied by the usual
reason but who
would cook for
strangers if I had but one

[0078]
20th Aug. 1866 Headman's
name Mkalaose = where
we have been since the 8th
21st start for Loangwa.
 $1-20 + 50 + 115 \text{ m} = 1-55 = 4 \text{ H } 05 \text{ m}$
The Loangwa is not more
than 20 yards wide near
confluence with Nyassa
Misinje is 60 yards at least
as the same distance from
the Lake - Where we crossed
the Loangwa at the Arab
village it was thigh deep
but only a few yards of that
Hired a canoe to carry a
sick Johanna man this

load - no food as usual
at the Arab village - but
a report of an Arab
party cut off by Mazilu
at Mirazi's - this is to
deter us probably

[0079]

The dhow is to come to
morrow = very rough
stoney road along Lake
from Misinje

The Rocks near the Lake
of gneiss are tilted up
as if shoved away from
the Lake = Most are on
their edges - the dip nearly
vertical & the strike the
long axis of the Lake = we
[Drawing of rock edges.] tread on their edges
as we come along
a few are twisted a
little but they keep
the strike remarkably
well and this we
observed a long way
off the Lake = about 20 ft
perpendicular from the present
level of the Lake hardened
sandstone is waterworn
and quite smooth - This
must have been its level formerly

[0080]

22 Aug. 1866 Master
of dhow said it would
come today & today he
sends a man for it at
Losewa - We could get
no sleep for the minute
ant's capers & chirruping
[Calculations.]

[0081]

23^d Removal to S side
of Loangwa relieved us
of the pests - Arab
says he has sent for
dhow but they are

such Liars no depend
ance can be placed on
a word they say -
24th a leopard took
off a dog out of a house
close by us last night
25 proposed to head
man to send over for
Jumbe's dhow - told
him all the Waiyau
had been friendly &
helped me - why not
he - He [...] was not an
Arab - We save a

[0082]

fine fat fowl & advis[...]
waiting till the man
sent should return
from Losewa & then
we could act on the
information brought
26th 13th Sunday
after Trinity -
27 wind from NE
The dhows are said
to have come over to
Losewa and are waiting
for wind to come
down here -
28th headman presented
a leg of bush buck
which he shot - wind
high writing despatches

[0083]

days
2 -Chirombe's People
beyond
Losewa
on E. side

3 =Masanje
Then jungle and Mazitu
- Chiumola isl^d
opposite Masanje
1866 - 29th Aug - News
came this morning
that the Mazitu had
come to the other side

of the Lake and Jumbe
had fled up the hills
If they had said that
he had gone to an island
I would have thought
the matter probable
but the Arabs seem
to wish me to go else
where than where they
are in the habit of
going - Writing Despatch

[0084]
30th Dhow people
playing me false - afraid
of me probably as all
the slave traders have been
finished Despatches
today

31st Man whom we
sent to Losewa came
back saying he saw
no dhow - some W A
Nyassa come in the
morning & they saw
it - Report says that
Jumbe is dead
1st Sept^r 1866
Resolve to go South
on Monday moda
to cross at Mukate's
L[...]-unars today

[0085]
3 Sept^r 1866 Went
down to the confluence
of the Misinje - met
many of the eatable
insect "Kungu" - observed
two raised beaches
one with will worn
stones about 15 feet
from present high
water mark - the other
for or fifty feet above
same point but the
last is less distinct
many of the stones
have been split in the
usual way by heat &
cold & between the two all

are angular

[0086]

the strike of the rocks -
tilted on edge just ^parallel with ~~on~~ along the
major axis of Lake =
made very good blue ink
from a berry which yields
a juice colour of dark
port wine - and a
little Ferri carb. ammon
4th Sept^r 1866.

waiting for a Johanna &
Nassick drone - who
imitate the sepoys in
remaining behind till
we send for them -

The Poodle dog Chitane
is changing the colour
of its hair on the part
corresponding to the ribs &
It thick is becoming red
the majority of country
dogs are of this

[0087]

colour - the exceptions
are black =

The Manganja seem an
aboriginal race - They are
very black and have
great masses of hair
with but little of the
prognathous in the
profile - bodies &
limbs very well made
women very lumpy &
plain - very industrious
in their gardens - working
from sunrise till about
eleven - Then again in
the evenings - The men
at their fisheries at
night and generally
making twine or
mending their nets by
day - They build the
huts - the women
plaster them

[0088]

The "Kungu" when light
ashore make a hum
equal to a number of
bees = they have two wings
and seem to have no
proboscis like Mosquitoes
It is probably the winged
state of some Lake insect

[Drawing of the insect referenced in the text.] This is about the size
or rather larger than it - When
magnified by my glass
it looks like this - They
are caught with baskets
when they light in large numbers
ashore = & boiled in balls

Andrew remained
behind purposely because
a little more weight wa[...]
put on his load than
he chose - It was still
lighter than any other
As this is the second

[0089]

time he has done [...]
ordered him 12 cuts
with the ratan - made
great outcry but it
will have a good effect

A fish makes a
hole about a foot deep
& three feet in diameter
with raised ridge all
round - This is evidently
a spawning place but
people dont know this
they call it their house
5th Sept^r 1866. gave
Mokalaose some pumpkin
seed & some pease = He
took me to his house and
gave me some beer - I
drunk a little and sat &
talked with him - He asked

[0090]

if I would like a servant
to "pata mimba" not

knowing what he meant
by pressing the belly & gave
the servant the vessel &
told her to drink it - He
asked if I did not wish to
drink more - She then per-
formed the pressing on
himself while he took some
prolonged draughts - placing
herself in front she put both
hands round his waist below
the short ribs and pressing
gradually drew them round
to his belly in front = This
is perhaps to make the liquor
go equally over the stomach

Reach Ngombo after
3 hours tramp along
Lake = Andrew left
rather than carry the
lightest load of the party -

[0091]
Roscher Kisoongoona 3 NE of
Nyassahe was killed there ==
Nusseewa on Lake 4 months
= chief is Makawato him
Roscher's servant returned
Kingomanga a moyau
mMarvole's house at
Nuseowa
Salim bin Abdullah his
guide -Mamemba
is Kingomanga's village

Nusseewa is evidently
Losiwa opposite Kotakota
Makawa = Mataka and
Mamembe = Tamoembe
or Mataka's townDL
Mangkaka chief
Leseфа = Loséwa a Waй[...]

[0092]
Drawings and calculations.
Lehika R^t less than Misinge
Nchamanje - D^o
Musumba bigger than Misinge

fobwe less
Chia less
Kisanga bigger than all
S Bweka less

[0093]

Drawings and calculations, which included references to "Cape Maclear from Ngombo 1850," Njuambo Mt, Vumaro, Misinje River Chonde, Kungone, "Cape Maclear Ramalopa," "Njambiro from Ngombo", and "Senga seen at Miule".

Place Longoya (Loséwa)
prob Laeséfa River
less than Misinje

[0094]

D° 18th Aug. 1866 confluence of
Loangwa Misinje & Lake Nyassa
3 - PM 28.25 - = 77°

9th 10 AM. 28.3 - 78°, 3
3 PM - 28, 18 - 75°, 5
9 PM 28, 24 = 71°

14th Temperature of Lake at
8 AM - 71° air being 65°
Lowest Temp of air obs^d -
61° -

21st on way to Loangwa
9 AM 28.35 = 79°

9 Chifumoro bigger has canoes
10 Loangwa bigger River
on E
side
11 Mkoko smaller
12 Magwelo at N. End -

[0095]

A hand-drawn map, which includes the following rivers: Rovuma, Misinje, Lemile, Chirungo, Lisniyando, Loelele, Longuena, Luatize, Loendi, Msapo, Lochese, Loangwle, and Loambala. Also includes the following note: "Limila a path without a river from which Rovuma begins other side Lake."

[0096]

Drawings of basket work that continues to the following page.

At village on Misinje
5 H-40 m from sleeping place
and down bottom of slope
at 3 PM 27.81- 98°

7th cross Misinje again
at 1 H - 40 minutes from
sleeping village at 10-40
A.M. 28.1- 80°

8th Aug./66= small stream
2 hours from Mtewondo's
vil - 9 AM 28.2. 75°

D° confluence of ~~Luangina~~ Misinje
of East side with Lake Nyassa
11 AM 28.42 = 77°

[0097]

Drawings of basket work that continues from the previous page.

1 H - 30 m down slope to Lake
6 Aug 1866 at 8-15 AM
26.74 = 77°5
Banks of Misinje flowing
to Nyassa at 10-15 AM
27.23 = 72° =
Rt 1 H 50 m further in at
1. PM 27.66. 80°-5

[0098]

1½ S.W. Noon 26.35 – 70°

1st August
Ntewire = H 1 SW of it 10 AM
26.3 = air 65° =
Near ^4 hours off Mbenga 3. P.M.
26.2 - Air 73° -

2 Aug 1866 - Ridges overlooking
Mbanga 68 AM = 25.9
AM. 26. 04 = air 66°2 -
D° - D° - Noon 25.9. 71°

Aug. 4th vil Miule 1-30
from Mbanga at 9 AM
25.86 = air 65° -

5 Aug. 1 ½ to our SW of
Miule vil. at 9- AM
25.95 - 65° =
Ridge overlooking Lake &
almost one day distant
25.75 = 778° 2 PM
another nearer at 3 PM
25.9 - 78°

[0099]
28th July 1866 at Noon
Pass by Mjunjela N° 1 26.055 = ans 70°5 -
Further on 3 PM 25.72 - 69°
D° - - 5 PM 25.5 - 60°
PezimbaMagola's 29th July 67 AM
air 53° - 25.7 -
D° 30th at 7 - 30 AM -
275.7 - air, 55°
one hour W. 10 AM 25.88. 62°
1 H - 20 to Pezimba - 26.15 = 64
Water ^Loelele goes to East & then
into Chiringo which
flows into Rovuma
Lochezi goes SW into
Loambala which goes into
Loendi
one hour SSW - at 9 AM
26.1 = air 65°

[0100]
Drawing of a village and the surrounding terrain.

[0101]
Drawings of skeletons hanging from trees.

[0102]
and care to avoid giving
offence are generally quite
remarkable - They seem
particularly anxious that
no one shall be able to say
that they have been unjust
The bargain is closed only
when the seller says "cut

the cloth"- and if dissatisfied
even after that he may
draw back but that would
be considered unmanly &
would be so declared to be by
the bystanders - a person
may heard saying "now
you may go & tell all the
tribe I have cheated you"
meaning I am positive
that I have dealt by you
fairly = "Mzungu Mbaya"
bad or sti[...]ngy white man
was the most severe
reproach they could utter
and any gentleman among
them would have submitted

to [...] = as for fear the
treatment that he & Speke satamely bore shewed con
tempt only

[0103]

Lozéwa Jumbe's place

Such an event as Mataka
sending back the captives
& cattle taken by his people
cannot unfortunately be
taken as typical of the
general current of events in
this country - but rapine
and murder cannot be
considered typical either -
There is seldom any
chivalry shewn - but
There is much courtesy is
occasionally exhibited -
The duel kept ^certain classes of society
among ourselves on
[...]their good behaviour
Here we have no duelling
and yet the punctiliousness

[0104]

a fine for employing a man at my

expense

for 4 cubits
a sepoys musket & belts 4 cubits
1 Amoda 4 cubits Loangwa
powder out of breech loading cartridges

ceases on 28th July = left 5 Sept
- D° connived at stealing 200 cartridges
day he lost bale till 28th

back for Reuben & musket

out of Mabruke's bale with his
connivance

5th Aug.

For another man for stopping
behind after
being guilty of
stealing 1 fathom
& 2 table cloths

Paid 5 cubits
for him

Wikatani & Chuma a basin
Susi & Amoda about
10 lbs of sugar each

[0105]

al Bakari 15th July 8 / for 1 for

Chuma & Wikatani R 1.

to a woman for carrying

to Baraka 5 cubits

"Dirty face" stole 23 charges of

Andrew Powell's pay
Reuben's D°
Gardner's ceased from

5 fathoms spent sending

1 fathom & 2 cloths taken

Sakombo's off work

Mabruki's D° & his pay

Madumsa stole
15 lbs of fine powder
Alimadi 7 lbs -
& many cloths - say
8 or 9

[0106]

[Hand-drawn map of Livingstone's route, which includes the following places and geographical entities: NakatehgtehNakatette, Lochezi, AmbalaLoambala, Loelele, ChirugoChirungo, Likopolo, PesimboPezimbo, Mjunjda, Lodera, Luatize, Mataka, and Oizulu Range (dated 11th July and, apparently, in the South "seen from Lemata NW WNWNorth West West North

West”).]

[0107]

[Hand-drawn map of the directions and distances to a number of places from the central point of Lemata. These places include: Lipapa, Lizelo, Marumba, Liymbi, and Lepontobelo.]

[0108]

[Hand-drawn directional map which, from the central point of Mtende’s village, locates Kisiongole to the north west by north, Likwezo to the north, Lipapa to the west, and Malumba to the south west.]

Kusichita = circumcision

[Calculation related to the distance to Losewa]

[0109]

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

[0110]

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

[0111]

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

[0112]

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

[0113]

Mtende
Makanjela 2 days
Mataka 3 days

Lemile
Lemata mountain
Lisinyanda R
NamabobeLiyombo
Loatuze
Mataka
Mgandeo
Sepo

[0114]

IV

[0115]