

Letter to Roderick I. Murchison, 20 August 1854

Livingstone, David, 1813-1873

Published by Livingstone Online (livingstoneonline.org)

[0001]

[See next page]

Loanda 20th August

1854

Sir Roderick Impey Murchison

Sir

The enclosed

is a sketch of my route from the town of Sekeletu to Loanda viz. down the Chobe and up the Zambesi and Leeba in canoes. Then through a portion of the Balonda country to Cassange the farthest inland station of the Portuguese, and thence to this city on oxback. It is intended to be supplemental to a letter which I lately transmitted through Commander Bedingfield. And a mere glance will enable you to perceive that Loanda is a well watered country. To me it appeared remarkably so in consequence of passing through it during the rainy season. But though

[0002]

the streams were much swollen I believe that all ~~these~~ [the streams] put down in the map are perennial, for they were invariably furnished with rustic bridges, and the water though not extending far beyond the banks submerged these structures several feet deep. The close proximity, (not more than 8 or 10 miles in some instances) of streams flowing in totally different directions through a level country, excited my surprise. [Begin Only when] ~~And~~ ~~not-until~~ we reached the declivity which forms the valley of Cassangé could I conceive why all [the rivers] that flowed North, North East or North West, ran in much deeper vallies than those which followed an opposite course. The slopes down to the feeders of the Casai and Quango are more than

500 yards long and pretty steep, while
the beds of the branches of the Leeba
are never more than ten yards

[0003]

below the level of the surrounding country.
The whole valley of Cassange seems to have
been a work of denudation, for on
all sides the declivity presents the same
geological peculiarities, viz. a covering
of brown haematite, mixed with quartz
pebbles, lying upon bright-red friable
clay slate. This, differing only in hard-
ness and paleness of colour continues
to the bottom; but towards the centre
of the valley, it takes the form of
argillaceous schist. A detached
mountain, 7 or 8 miles S.S.W. of
Cassange, called Kasala, and having
perpendicular sides all round, possesses
the same structure. I regret much
having no instruments to measure
the elevations of these parts, but
after ascending again at Tala Mungongo,
we appeared to descend again all
the way to Ambaca, where we met
primitive and secondary rocks.

[0004]

the latter containing metals. Fever
prevented me from doing more in
that quarter than ascertaining the
Latitudes of different points along
the road. they are put down in
black pencil and if I am successful
in my observations for the Longitude
while retracing my steps, I shall
take the liberty of forwarding [the results] to you
from Cassangé. the marks in
red pencil are intended to shew the
parts noted on the information of
others who, however, possessed no
means of ascertaining their true positions

Again apologizing for troubling
you with my communications

I am, Sir

Your most Faithful

Servant.

David Livingston