

Field Diary XVI, 1 December 1872-6 April 1873

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[0001]

[0002]

[0003]

David Livingstone
Bemba Dec^r 1872.

[Calculation.]

[Calculation based on coordinates "12° E.East and 40° East".]

[0004]

XVI.

1st December 1872

Rt Katanta in Wemba
country - It is continuous
with Burungu of
Kasonso = Ruins of
village which soon dis-
appear = Anthills alone
are enduring structures
here = A nutmeg tree
in full bearing on the
right bank of the Rt
Katanta - Who planted it

2nd Heavy rains all
morning - March at
noon among low long
tree covered hills of
fine grained schist
igneous rocks of red
white & green colours

[0005]

over a range of hills
and down to a valley
having village of Nyina
Kapembwa stoe The
young plasterer or
Sphex is very fat on
coming out of its clay
house and a good
relish for food -

course W & SW. - 4½
no food to be got
The effect of Motoka's
raid & of Tipotipo's
people

3^d Dec^r a stupid or
perverse guide took
us away today N.W.
& WNW - villagers
refused to lead us
to Chipwite's where
food is to be had
He is SW & 1½ off
[0006]
but guide had us at his
mercy for he said if
you go SW you will
be five days without
food or people = cross
Kañomba 15 yds & keedeep
Guide disappeared
& so did the path - We
crossed Rt Lampussi
twice 40 yds & knee deep
course WN.W about 4½
camped & sent men
off to search for a
village with food

3 Dec^r on Lampussi
Noon [Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 92° and "x
3.18".] No 3
incurably
injured by
[x 3.18] carrier sliding on
clayey path & falling

3 PM [Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 86°.]
[0007]

4th December 1872
Men sent for food did
not return today - were
directed by country
people falsely & went
where nought could be
bought - people them

-selves living on wild
produce - grubs roots
fruits - one sinner
destroyeth much good
A man came to us
demanding his wife
& child - probably in
hiding - the slaves of
Tipo Tipo have been
capturing - waiting for
the men in a green
woody valley on the
Lampussi
10 - 30 AM [Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 81°.]
clouded over
[0008]

5th Dec^r 1872 still
waiting for the men
sent for food - people
collect leaves and
large mushrooms very
poor food

People returned at 5 PM
with two of Kafimbe's
men & a present of
food to me = a little
was bought & we go on
tomorrow to sleep two
nights in the way &
reach on the third day

Kafimbe is Nsama's
brother & fights him

R^t Malunda or
Lampussi [Calculation based on astronomical readings.]
[0009]

Sintila village & Rr

6th across Malunda or
Lampussi again & up to
a mountain along
which we went = a long
way then down to ruins
This was 5 hours then
2¼ more to Sintila vil.
about W. 7¼

We hasten along as
fast as hungry men
& four sick can go
to get food

7th off at 6 - 15 - a
leopard came into our
camp about 1 AM &
bit a woman - she
screamed & so did the
donkey & it ran off -
came along between
two ranges of low hills
then where they ended
went along a good sized
stream 30 yds or so
& down into a valley
to Kafimbes W.. 5½
[0010]

3 - 30 PM 7th Dec^r 1872
at Kafimba's

[Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 88° and "clouded".]

8th Kafimbe's Dec^r
[...] 12 - 3 AM [^] [S.E.] Rain 2[3] - .39
7 - 8 AM silent Rain .36

12th 6 - 7 AM Mukubve Rt silent - Nil

13th Mokuwe Rr 4 - 5 AM .25

14th vil 5 hours SW. 4 AM .7

15th vil of Rillchikatule
5 - 6 PM S E .54

17th vil - 8 [to 12] AM S E .68
- Kisinga near head of
R. Kalungwesi = 4 PM
N.E & round E. & S.
not measured

18th Kalungwesi Noon &
1 PM. SE. 1.96
- 1 - 2 PM quiet .11

20th Kalungwesi near
4 AM silent NW .14
D^o Noon - 1 PM silent .10
at Chama's
[0011]
[D^o] 2 PM silent NW .45
3 - - NW 2[1] 12
5 - 6 NW 2.13
very cold with it
8 PM & Midnight .32

23^d South of Chamas.
about 16' 3 - 4 PM NW .6
7 - 8 PM .12

24th drizzly - then silent
rain from S.W & S. Nil

25th Drizzling cold that
shews nothing in gauge
Noon .22
1 - 2 SW silent 2.31
3 - 4 PM D^o 1 .4
By night silent .14
[0012]

intelligent pleasant young
man who has been
attacked several times by
Kitandula successor
of Nsama of Itawa &
compelled to shift from
Motononga to this Rt
Motosi which flows
into Kisi & thence into
Moero

9th send off men to
a distance for food &
wait of course = Here
there is none for

either love or money
[0013]
A man came from the
Arab party on the Lovū
of Kombakomba with
a present of Mchele &
a goat = They have
killed Cazembe whose
people concealed from
him the approach of
the enemy till they
were quite near &
having no stockade
[he] fell an easy prey to
them = put his head
and all his ornaments
on poles - His pretty
wife escaped over
Mofwe & the slaves
of the Arabs ran riot
everywhere = We sent
a return present of
2 dotis Mer, 1 Jorah
Kanike - one doti of
coloured 3 lbs beads & a
paper of needles
[0014]

10th Dec^r 1872. Left
Kafimbe = he gave us three
men to take us into
Chama's village - He
came [^] [a mile] along with us - an
active clever young
man - our course
very winding as it took
us from one little desert
-ed village to another =
very many = chiefly
West 5 hours
3 PM [Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 86° and
"clouded over".]

11th Being far from its
water we went 2 hours
across the plain dotted
with villages to a muddy
rivulet & camped in
a village on a height
R^t Mukubwe for

Moero = chief Morenga
very liberal w food
[0015]

An Arab Juma bin
Seff sent a goat today
They have been riding
it rough shod over all
the inhabitants - and
confess it - I return
1 doti Mer. & 1 Jorah
Kanike with a civil
message = the chief a
young man of no promise
came & I gave him a
second cloth as he has been
liberal = is a nephew of
Nsama of Itawa

12th S. service = Marenga
sent a present of Dura
flour & a fowl & asked
for a little butter as a
charm - seems to be
unwilling to give us a
guide though told by
Kafimbe to do so instead
of his men who returned
Many Garaganza about
They trade in leglets &
ivory and slaves
[0016]
½ an hour Mokoe R
30 yds & much water goes
into Malunda = Moero

13th Dec^r 1872 Went
about [^] [by] South & crossed
a river [^] [Mokobwe] 35 yards &
flowing West - Ill &
after going S W
camped in a deserted
village S.W. 5
Chipambala
R Mekonda 2W
Meñomba 3 where all cloudy

Always too cloudy

& rainy for obsⁿ
of stars

14th guides turned N.W to
take us to a son of Nsama
and play the usual present
into his hands - I objected
when I saw their direction
but they said the
[0017]
path turns round in
front - after going a
mile along the bank of
the Meñomba which
has much water Susi
broke through - ran South
till he got a S & by W path
which we followed &
came to a village having
plenty of food - as we
have none camped in
village - and men were
sent off to recall the
fugitive women who
took us for Kombakomba's
people S & by W 2
crossed Lupere
midway - goes into
Mokobwe - -

[0018]

15 Dec^r 1872 country level
& full of pollarded trees for
clothing - ashes for manure -
many deserted villages = few
birds - cross river Lithabo
30 yds thigh deep - running fast
to South West - joined by a
small one near = reach vil.
of Chipala = at Chikatula Rt
goes to Moipanza = Lopenza
Lithabo goes to Kalongwesi
about S.W course 4

16th off at 6 AM across the
rill Chikatula & after $\frac{3}{4}$ cross
the Lopenza 12 yards & waist
deep at being in flood -

the Lolela after half an hour
8 yds & thigh deep both
perennial & embowered
in tall umbrageous trees
that love wet - both to the
Kalongwezi

came to quite a group of
villages having food &
remain to purchase as
we got only driblets in the
last two camps = met 2
Banyamwezi carrying
[0019]
salt to Loemba for sale
About S. & by W.2
Liobemba of Moamba
went to Kabuire for it -
and now retail it in
the way back.

Noon Kasianes villages
[Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 78° and "cloudy".]
near Rivulets
Lopanza &
Lolela

The headman a relative of
Nsama brought a large
present of flour of dura
and I gave him 2 fms
calico

17th looked rainy but we
waited ½ an hour & then
went on 1½ when it
set in & forced us to
seek shelter in a village
Head of it very civil = gave
us two baskets cassava
& one of dura = I gave a
small present first -
District called Kisinga
and flanks the Kalung
-wezi 1½
[0020]

18th Dec^r 1872 over same
flat pollarded forest until
we reached R Kalungwesi

course South $4\frac{3}{4}$

We are on Kalungwesi
right bank and about
 $2\frac{1}{4}$ North[East] of the confluence
of the Luenga[na] [or Kisaka] = this
side is ~~Itawa~~ Kisinga
other is Chama's & Kisinga [too]

Luena comes from
Jange in Cazembe's land
or WSW. from this
Kalungwesi comes from
SE of this and goes
away NW.

Kisinga on this & on
other side to Kabanda
3 PM clouded over after
[Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 73° .] heavy rain
[Group of 3 numbers linked together by curly bracket under temperature 69° .]
[0021]

Donkey sends afoot
every now & then through
the roof of cavities made
apparently by ants &
sinks down 18 inches
or more = nearly falls
these covered hollows
are right in the paths

19th so cloudy & wet that
no observation for the
Latitude & Longitude of this
real geographical
point can be taken

Kalongwesi [\wedge] [sixty or] eighty yards
broad and four yds
deep about a mile above
confluence of Luena
crossed it in very small
canoes - swamped one
twice but no one lost
Marched South about
 $1\frac{1}{4}$
[0022]

20th Dec^r 1872 shut

in by dense clouds
wait to see if it clears
up - Went on at 7 -15
drizzling as we came
near the Mosumba or
chief's stockade = son of
Chama tried to mislead
us by setting out West
but the path being grass
covered I objected and
soon came on to the
large clear path = guide
ran off to report to the
son but we kept on
our course & he & the son
followed us - met by a
party one of which tried
to regale us by vociferous
singing & trumpetting with
an antelope's horn but
I declined the deafening
honour = flat tree covered
country = once cultivated =
valley of Mosumba has a
raised side on the East
[0023]

course nearly South $3\frac{1}{4}$
Had we suffered
the misleading we
should have come
here tomorrow after
noon - [Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "very 70° wet".]
[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "73 drizzling *".]
* The carrier fell [at 6 PM] on a slippery
path on 3^{d} Dec^r and N^o 3
jerked round to 29° = when
the others shewed 25° . - on
the 19^{th} I turned the screw
behind up till it shewed
 25.65° and today it shews
as above

A wet bed last night
through my bed being
in the canoe that was
upset - It is so rainy
there was no drying
of it - 7 AM
21 st [Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment " $70^{\circ}.5$ clouded over".]
[0024]

21st December 1872

At Chama's = heavy
clouds drifting fast
from Nor East & North
and falling drizzling
and from SE at Noon
[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "69 clouded over".]

chama's brother tried to
mislead us yesterday in
hopes of making us wander
hopelessly & helplessly -
Failing in this from my
refusal to follow a grass
covered path - He ran
before us to the chiefs boma
or stockade and made
all the women flee which
they did leaving their chickens
damless - We gave him
two handsome cloths = one
for himself & one for
Chama & said we
wanted food only and
would buy it = they
[0025]
[...]-[are] accustomed to the
bullying of half castes
who take what they
please for nothing - they
were alarmed at our
behaviour & fled today
so we took quiet possess-
-ion of the stockade as
where he put us was on
the open defenceless
plain - seventeen human
skulls ornament - they
left their fowls and
pigeons - there was no
bullying = our women
went in to grind food
and came out without
any noise = this flight
seems to be the act of a
foolish brother of the chief
and it is difficult for
me to prevent stealing
by my horde = the
brother came drunk &
was taking off a large sheaf

of arrows = we scolded &
prevented him
[0026]

22 Dec^r 1872 6 AM

[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "69 cloudy".][Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "81^o clear 3 hours South of ChamasChama's.]
crossed Rivulet of Chamas
vil. ten yards or so & thigh
deep - and went on South
1¼ then came to a sedgy
deep stream which we could
barely cross = hauled a cow
over bodily = Went on
1½ mainly South and
through much Brakens
South 2¾

23^d off at 6 AM in a
mist and in an hour
& a quarter came to three
large villages by three
rills [called Misangwa] & much sponge -
Went on to other villages
about South & a stockade 3
arrows [Calculation.] one bundle
Chama's arrows

[0027]

24th closed in sky with
drifting clouds from
S & SW - went on &
stopped at a village
1½ hour but it was
drizzly only = Went
on another hour &
at a village it came
only wetting = sent back
Chama's arrows as
his foolish brother will
not now use them
against us SW 2½
The midway village
was at the R. Mopoposi
running W to Lofubu
about 7 yds running
fast over rocks having
aquatic plants = people

not afraid of us here
as they were so dis-
-tressingly elsewhere
We hope to buy food here
[0028]

24th Dec^r 1872 2. PM
beyond Mopoposi Rr cloudy
[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "70°"] [Group of 3 numbers bracketed
under the comment "67°5 cloudy.]

[F
27] 25th Christmas day - I
thank the good Lord for
the good gift of his son
Christ Jesus our Lord.

Slaughtered a cow
and gave a fundo and
a half to each of the party
This is our great day
so we rest - It is cold
and wet day & night -
headman gracious &
generous which is very
pleasant compared with
Awe Awe refusing to
sell or stop to speak
or shew the way

[S.
28] 26th along among the
usual low tree covered
hills of red & yellow &
[0029]
green schists = paths
wet & slippery = came
to the Lofubu 15 yards
broad and very deep
water clear flowing
N.W. to join Luena
or Kisaka = as the
Mopoposi goes West
too into Lofubu it
becomes large as we
saw - We crossed by a
bridge & donkey swam
with men on each side
of him = 3 villages on

other side & many iron
furnaces - wet drizzly
weather made us stop
soon SW 2

A herd of buffaloes
scared by us rushed off &
broke the trees in hurry
otherwise no game or
marks of game visible
[0030]

[S.
29]- 27th December 1872
Leave the villages on the
Lofubu & see a cascade
coming down on our
left - country undulating
deeply = hills sometimes
rise up from 300 to 400
feet - all covered with
stunted wood and much
Fern of the common
Braken sort [^] [and Hart's tongue] - cross one
rill running to Lofubu
course S.S.W 4
camp by a blacksmiths -
rill in Jungle

No rain fell today for a
wonder but lower tier
of clouds still drifts
fast from N.W.

Sleep tomorrow in
the Forest [^] [Nyika] without people
then on third day reach
vil. of a man of Chungo
a Babisa headman
no game = killed a Naia
haje 7 long its hind
[0031]
part reared up & turned to fight

The under NorWest
stratum is composed
of fluffy cottony masses
the edges spread out as
if on an electrical
machine = the upper

or South East is of broad
fields of striated cats
hair = the N.W. flies
quickly the S.E. slowly
away where the others
come from

No observations have
been possible during
most of this month -
People assert that
the new moon will
bring drier weather
and the clouds are
preparing to change the
N.W. lower stratum
into S.E. D° D° - and
the N.W. be the upper tier
[0032]

[M
30] 28th December 1872
A man ill & unable to
come on was left all
night in the rain
without fire = we send
back men to carry him
Wet & cold N.W. but
little rain in gauge
6 AM = N° 3 not so
[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "66° cloudy".] sensitive now
as formerly

9 AM We are evidently
[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "69° clearing off".] ascending as
we come near
the Chambeze

The N.E clouds came up
to meet the NW. this morning
and then the SE came across
as if combatting the NW
so as the new moon comes
soon it may be a real
change to drier weather
[0033]
[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "3 PM 75° clouded thickly over".]

4.PM - man carried

in here very ill we must
carry him tomorrow

29th our man died
during the night - New
last night a quiet
good man = Barometer
same as at 3 PM
now 6AM
[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "63° clear".]

Chipangawaze
died & was buried
this morning - the
disease began at
Kampamba's

29th or 1st Jany 1873
I am wrong two days
[0034]

[T
31] 29th Dec^r cont^d 1872
After the burial & planting
four branches of Mariña
at the corners of the grave
we went on Southwards
3¼ to a river [^] [the Luongo] running
strongly [^] [W and] South [to Luapula] = then after
one hour crossed it 12
yards & waist deep
S S W = 4

Meet a man with four of his
kindred stripping off bark
to make bark cloth = says
that this is the Luongo that
goes into Luapula ~~above~~[below]
where I crossed =

Achernar 84' 30 [Markings that may be a bunch of crosses or stars.]
[Calculations and some astronomical symbols and readings.]
[0035]
[Calculations based on astronomical readings.]

[1 W] 30th came on at 6 AM W.
very cold saying that the rains
have ceased for a time =

along side of denudation
 of the river long ago which
 is some 500 or 600 feet
 up - then through forest
 to the village of the man
 who met us yesterday
 As we have been unable
 to buy food through the
 illness & death of Changawaze
 I camp here South 2

[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "73⁹⁵ clear w.west nimbi".] [Group
 of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "75.3 Nimbus in masses".]

- 2 January 1873 Thurs.
 Wednesday was 1st
 I was two days wrong
 [0036]

- Luongo Lat[Calculation.] hours

- From Man's grave 4 N

- Then from Lofubu 4 NNE

- 8 = 16'

? Lofubu Lat 9° 51 to Luena

- Back to Christmas vil. 2

- – vil. on Mopoposi R 1

- – arrows sent back 1½

- near Ursangwa 2

- vil. sleeping place 1

- To Chama's vil. & R^t 2¾

- Mopoposi R^t 3 = 6 - [Calculation.] 10¼

- Lat of Mopoposi 16

- To Chamas S - 16 - $9^{\circ} 29'$ Lat.
- Back to Luena from Chamas $3\frac{1}{4}$
- vil beyond ford Luena $1\frac{1}{4}$
- Luena confluence $9^{\circ} 20'$ S $9' = 4\frac{1}{2}$
- Luongo Lat 10° - 7 forwards
or South - 2 hours S to it
vil on Rt Kitila $4' = 2$
- camp Rt Situngulu S. $7' 3\frac{1}{4}$
- camp Ketebe's vil $5' = 2\frac{1}{2}$
- 2' beyond Lopopozi = 16 = $7\frac{3}{4}$
- Lopopozi is in Lat. = $10^{\circ} 21'$
- + 4
- Ketebe's = 10 25
- Moenjo's $10^{\circ} 31$
- Chungu's 7
[0037]
- Lat. $10^{\circ} 38$

[0038]

F.3^d January 1873

The villagers very anxious
to lead us to the West to
Chikumbi = guide took
up off West but I refused
to go - we then after Kitila
crossing the rivulet 15 feet
over rocky bottom to the
Luongo = went into the
forest S. without path
for $1\frac{1}{2}$ then on a path
through flat forest

much fern & no game
= South - camp in [^] [at Situngulu Rt] forest 3¼
A little quiet rain through
night = a damp climate
Lichens on all the trees
even those of 2 inches diameter

our last cow died from
injuries recieved in crossing
the Lofubu = people buy
it for food so it is not
an entire loss

[0039]

Sat. 4th South S.E. one hour
to the Lopopozi or
Lopopo[...]-[zi]ha stream
of 25 or 30 feet & now
breast deep flowing
fast N:[S.] to join the Chambeze
course S & by E. 2½

at Ketebe's [^] [on Rt Kirima] 2 PM after
very heavy rain
[Group of 3 numbers bracketed under the comment "82° cloudy".] [Group of 3 numbers
bracketed under the comment "80° clear".]

S. 5th A woman of our
party is very ill = she
will require to be carried
tomorrow

[0040]

6th January 1873

Ketebe [or Kapesha] very civil and
generous - sent three
men to guide us to his
elder Chungo - His men
drum & sing harshly
for him constantly -
I gave him half a lb of
powder & he lay on his
back rolling & clapping
his hands & all his
men lullilooed - then
turned on his front &

did the same = men
very timid == no wonder
the Arab slaves do as
they choose with them -
women burst through
the stockade in terror
when my men broke
out into a chorus in
pitching the tent -
cold, cloudy & drizzling
much land cultivated
far from the stockades
[0041]

came to a young relation
of Ketebe in a stockade
about South 2¾

Moenje vil

3 PM wet & cloudy

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under a temperature value of 73°.] 6 AM Rain [Group
of 3 readings bracketed together under a temperature value of 66.]

Sponges here are now
full & overflowing by
the continuous & heavy
rains = crops of mileza
maize - Cassava = Dura
tobacco = beans = ground
nuts growing finely
A border is made
round each patch manured
by burning the hedge
and castor oil plants
pumpkins = calabashes
planted in it to spread
out over the grass
[0042]

7th January 1873 a
cold rainy day keeps
us in a poor village
very unwillingly
same vil. 3 PM fair

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under temperature 72.] after rain all morning
Moenje vil

Rt Kamolopa

Wet till Noon & afterwards

Rt Kamolopa into Kamolozze

& it into Kapoꝑoꝑozi

8th Detained by heavy

continuous rains in
this vil Moenje = We are
near Bangweolo and
in a damp region

got off in afternoon
in a drizzle = crossed a
rill 6 feet but now very
deep & large running
sponges on each side -
Kamolopa -
then one hour beyond
a sponge sluggish
[0043]
rivulet 100 yards broad
with broad bank sponges
= waist deep - & many
leeches in it - came on
through flat forest as
usual SW & S 3
Kalulwe = Kamonunse
all into Lopoposhi
Kimpuko R tomorrow
Nkulumola D°
Chiremba = Liemba

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "75.5 clear".] Kamonunse R^t

9th Mosumba [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "75°".]
of Chungo = after
one hour we [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "3 PM 76°".]
crossed the R^t &
sponge Nkulumuna
100 feet of rivulet and
200 yds of flood besides
some 200 yards of sponge
full & running off
[0044]
We then after another
hour crossed the large
Rivulet Lopopozi by
a bridge which was 45 feet
long & shewed the deep
water = then 100 yards of
flood thigh deep = and
200 or 300 yards of sponge
Then we crossed two [^] [called Liñkanda] rills
& their sponges - the rills
in flood 10 or 12 feet broad

thigh deep = after crossing
the last we came near
the Mosumba and recived
a message to build our
shed in the forest which
we did = Chungo knows
what a nuisance a
safari makes itself =
cloudy day & at Noon
heavy rain from NW
South & SE. 3½
Headman on recieving
two cloths said he would
converse about our
[0045]
ford & shew it tomorrow
no observations can be
made from clouds &
rain -

10th January 1873
Mosumba a Chungu
rest today & get an
insight into the ford
cold rainy weather
at 6 AM

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "69 6 AM".] [Group of 3 readings bracketed
together under "9 AM 73° cloudy".]
[Calculations.] [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "79 Noon".]
[0046]

10th continued When we
prepared to visit Chungo
we recieved a message
that he had gone to the
plantations to get millet
then sent for us at 1 PM
to come but on reaching
the stockade we heard a
great Kelele or uproar
and found it being shut
from terror - spoke to
the inmates but in vain
so we returned - Chungo
says that we would put
his head on a pole like
Cazembe's = We shall go on
without him tomorrow
the terror guns have inspired
is extreme

11th Chungo sent a goat
& big basket of flour &
excused his fears because
guns had routed Cazembe
and his head was
put on a pole = and
his young men raised
[0047]
a noise = We remain
today to buy food
as there is scarcity
in Mombo in front
cold & rainy weather
never saw the like
but this is among the
sponges of the Nile &
near the Northern shore of
Baŋgweolo

Noon after drizzly morning
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "71° drizzle".]

12th a dry day enabled us
to move forwards one
hour to a rivulet & sponge
but by ascending it we
came to its head &
walked over dryshod
Then one hour more to
another broad rivulet
[Pinda] sluggish & having 100
yards of sponge on each [side]
[0048]

12th January 1873 continued
This had a stockaded vil.
& men in terror shut the
gates - our men climbed
over and opened them but
I gave the order to move
forward through flat
forest as usual till we
came to a runnning rivulet
of about 20 feet have over
100 yards of sponge on
each side = the white sand
had come out & formed
as usual the bottom

here we entered a village
to pass the night = some
had bought or stolen
little children - I ordered
them to be returned - one
swore that he did not
know from whom he
got the child, I gave him
one blow as a thief &
ordered him out of the
camp S - 3½

Kalombosi Rt

[0049]

Pass mines of fine black
iron ore "motapo" - it is
magnetic

13th storm stayed by
rain & cold at the vil
on R^t. Kalombosi near
Chambeze - never was
in such a spell of cold
rainy weather except in
going to Loanda in
1853 - Send for food back
Noon [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "69°".] [Group of 3 readings bracketed
together under "4 PM 77° clear".]
Rainy
all over

14th Went on dry SE &
then South 2 hours to River
Mosiñga & went along
parallel to it till we came to
confluence of the Kasie
Mosinga 25 feet = waist deep
with 150 yards sponge
on right bank & about 50 yds
on left = pass one village
then another S.S.E. == 4½
[0050]

14th January continued 1873
very many plots of [^] [cassava] maize
millet - dura - ground nuts
voandzeia in the forest all
surrounded with strong high
hedges skillfully built - &

manured with wood ashes
villagers much afraid of us
after 4½ hours we were
brought up by the deep Rt
M[[^]][p]anda to be crossed tomorrow
in canoes - many flowers
in the forest - mary-golds
a white jonquil looking plant
without smell = many
orchids white yellow &
pink = asclepias with
bunches of French white
flowers = clematis [[^]] [Methonica gloriosi gladiolas] and
blue & deep purple Polygalas
Grasses with white starry
seed vessels = & spikelets of
brownish red & yellow
Beautiful blue flowering
bulbs, and new flowers
of pretty delicate forms
& but little scent - very
few birds or any kind of
game = but the hedges say
[0051]
that at times large game
come around = people
catching fish in baskets
They are Babisa and all
have fled from the West

We may add Balsams
compositae of blood red
colour and of purple
other flowers of liver colours
bright canary yellow
Pink orchids on spikes
thickly covered all round
& of 3 inches in length -
spiderworts of fine
blue or yellow or even pink.
Different coloured As-
clepediae - as French white
crimson & blood red
sages = + blue six petals bulbs
Beautiful yellow & red
umbrelliferous flowering
plants - and Dill and
wild Parsnips = pretty
flowering aloes yellow
& red in one whorl of
blossoms = Peas and

many other flowering
plants which I do not know
[0052]

15th January 1873 found
out that Chungu had let us
go astray towards the
Lake and into an angle
formed by the M[[^]][p]anda
Lipoposhi & Lake full
of rivulets crossed with
canoes = Chisupa a
headman on other side of
R M[[^]][p]anda sent a present
and denounced Chungu
for heartlessness – we
explained to the men of
the Safari our change
of route & went first to
N.E. then East to the
Monsinga which we
forded again at a deep
place full of holes &
rust of iron water in
which we floundered over
300 yards = We crossed
a sponge thigh deep
before we came to the
[0053]

Mosinga = then on in
flat forest to village in
a stockade = the whole
march about E. 6

16th away North East &
North to get out of the
many rivulets near the
Lake = back to the River
Loposhosi which now
looms large & must be
crossed in canoes = we
have to wait till these are
brought & are in a vil.
on the banks of a
sponge = we came only
Nearly North 1¾

We were treated
scurvily by Chungu = He
knew that we were near

Chambeze but hid the
knowledge & himself
It is terror of guns.
[0054]

17th January 1873 - We are
troubled for want of canoes
but have to deal gently with
the owners otherwise they
would all run away as
they have done around
Chungu's in the belief that
we were coming back to
punish their silly headman
By waiting patiently yester-
day we drew about twenty
canoes towards us this
morning = all too small
for the donkey so we
had to turn away back
NorWest to the bridge
above Chungu's = If we
had tried to swim the
donkey alongside a canoe
it would have been
terribly strained as the
Lipoposhi is here quite
two miles wide & full
of rushes except in
the main stream - It is
all deep and the country

[0055]
being very level as the
rivulets come near to
the Lake they become very
broad = crossed two sponges
and rivulets in their
centres = much cultivation
in the forest = wood ashes
the only manure the
people know & when a
hedge is burned down
castor oil plants = calabashes
and pumpkins are
planted along its burned
site = In the second
year the mileza and
maize are sickly and
yellow while in the
first year with fresh
wood ashes they are dark

green and strong - very
much of the forest
falls for manure - the
people seem very eager
cultivators = course
about N.W 3

Possibly mounds have
the potash brought up in forming
[0056]

18th January 1873 We lost a
week by going to Chungo
a worthless terrified head-
man - and came back to
the ford of Liposhosi
which we crossed only
from believing him to
be an influential man
who would explain the
country to us = We
came up the Liposhosi
3 hours yesterday after
spending 2 hours in
going down to examine
the canoes - then two &
a half hours this morning -
and on its Eastern side
one and a half more – crossing
two sponges of between
200 & 300 yards with rills
in their centres =
Course NE & S. 4
We heard that Syde bin Ali
is returning from Katañga
with much ivory

[0057]

19th after prayers we
went on to a fine village
and on from it to the
Mononse = which though
only ten feet of deep
stream flow S. had some
400 yards of most fatiguing
plunging deep sponge
often waist deep = this
deep sponge was in a
mass of dark coloured
rushes that looked as if

grass burned off - many
leeches plagued us = We
were now $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours out
went on 2 miles to another
sponge & village but went
round its head dryshod
then two hours more to
sponge Lovu & R^t
flat forest as usual
Course about S.E. $4\frac{1}{2}$
but deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ for crossings
== 4
[0058]

19th January 1873 3 PM
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "90 cloudy".] [group of 3 readings bracketed together under "79°"]

Aldebaran [Calculations based on geographical coordinates.]
26

Capella [Further calculations based on result of the previous one resulting in LatLatitude values.]

20th 6 AM [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "69° clear".]
Tried to observe
Lunars in vain = clouded
over all = thick & muggy -
came on disappointed
and along Lovu a mile & half
crossed it by a tree felled
and lying over it = about
6 feet broad & deep with
about 150 yards of sponge
then on East whole
[0059]
march about 2
very unsatisfactory as
progress

21st Fundi lost himself
yesterday & we are looking
out for him = He came
at Noon = wandered in
the eager pursuit of two
herds of eilands = Having
seen no game for a long
time he lost himself
in anxiety to kill one

We went on 2½ hours
and were brought up at the
Malalanzi R^t which is
about 15 feet broad -
waist deep and has 300
or more yards of sponge -
Guides refused to come
as Chituñkūe their
headman did not own
them = we started alone
a man came after us
tried to mislead us in
vain
[0060]

22nd January 1873

We pushed on through
many deserted gardens
& villages = the man evidently
sent to lead us astray
from our S.E course turned
back when he saw that
we refused his artifice =
crossed another R^t now
broad & deep possibly
Lofubu and then came
to another of several deep
streams in rushes but
sponge not more than 50 ft
in all - Here we remained
having travelled in fine
drizzling rain all morning
time & course S.E. 2½
population all gone
from the war of Chitoka
with this Chituñkūe

No Astro. observations
worth naming during
Dec^r & January -
= impossible = clouds & [Rains]
[0061]

Note = It is trying beyond
measure to be baffled by
the natives lying and mis-
-leading us whenever they
can = they fear us very

greatly - and with a terror
that would gratify an
anthropologists heart -
their unfriendliness is
made more trying by
our being totally unable
to observe for our
position = It is either
densely cloudy or continu-
-ally raining day & night -
country covered with
brakens - and rivulets
occur at least once
every hour = these are
now deep & have a
broad selvage of sponge -
Lower stratum of clouds
moves quickly from the
N.W = upper more slowly
from S.E. & tell of rain near
[0062]

23^d January 1873 We
have to send back to villages
of Chituñkūe to by food
It was not reported to me
that the country in front
was depopulated for three
days - so I send a day back
I dont know where we
are and the people are
decietful in their state-
-ments = unaccountably
so though we deal fairly
and kindly = rain rain
rain as if it never
tired on this watershed
The NE showers shew
very little in the gauge but
keep every thing & place
wet and sloppy

People returned with
a wretched present from
Chituñkūe = bad flour
& a fowl = meant to be
rejected = an exorbitant
demand for guides
[0063]
and for gunpowder -
refused his present =

& must plod on without
guides = this from the
numerous streams
is very difficult -

24th Went on E & N.E.
to avoid the deep part of a
large river which requires
2 canoes but the men
sent by the chief would
certainly hide them [^] [- drizzling] -
1¾ to large stream = at least
300 yards of deep water among
sedges & rushes - [^] [& 100 of sponge] one part
50 feet was neck deep &
water cold = plunged in
elephants footprints
for ½ hour = then came
on 1 hour to a small
rivulet 10 feet broad but
waist deep = bridge covered
and broken down -
course about E & by N. 2¾
sore on the women
[0064]

24th January 1873 cont^d
carrying me across one of
the broad deep sedgy rivers
of these parts is really a
very difficult task - one
we crossed today was at
least 1000 feet broad or
more than 300 yards -
The first part - the main
stream came up to Susi's
mouth and wetted my seat
and legs = one held up my
pistol behind = then one
after another took a turn
and when he sank into a
deep elephants foot
print he required two
men to lift him so as to
gain a footing on the level
which was over waist deep
others went on & bent
down the grass to insure
[0065]
sure footing on the side of

the elephants path = Every
ten or 12 paces brought
us to a clear stream
flowing fast in its own
channel while overall
a strong current came
bodily through all the
rushes & aquatic plants
Susi had the first spell
then Farjella = then a
tall stout Arab looking
man then Amoda -
then Chanda - then Wadi
Sale and each time I
was lifted off bodily &
put on another pair
of stout willing shoulders
and 50 yards put them
out of breath = no wonder
It was sore sore on the
women folk of our party
[0066]

24th January 1873 contd
It took us a full hour
and a half to cross all
over and several came
over twice to help me
& their friends - the
water was cold and
so was the wind but
no leeches plagued us
When we crossed the
second Rivulet rain
threatened from the
NW and we hastened
on the building of
sheds = after 4 PM
it came on a pouring
cold rain when we
were all under cover
We are anxious about
food - the Lake is near
but we are not sure of
provisions as there
have been changes of
[0067]
population - our progress
is distressingly slow
wet wet wet sloppy
weather truly and no

observations except
that the land near
the Lake being all very
level the streams
spread out into broad
friths & broad
sponges = the streams
are so numerous that
there has been a scarcity
of names = Here we have
Lovu and Luena =
We had two Lovus
before and another
Luena = and several
large rivulets that
seem to deserve names
but they are not mentioned
by the people = never mind
[0068]

25th January 1873 Raining
during the night & early
morning kept us a
little at camp where we
were joined by a man
of Unyanyembe said
to have been left sick by
an Arab = came on 1¼ to
a rill 18 inches broad &
calf deep - sponge some
30 yards = then on over
flat forest in which as
usual we can see slope
only by the leaves being
washed into heaps in the
direction the water in the
paths wished to take -
1½ more to another rill
and then to the Lovu a
large stream with bridge
destroyed = sent to make
repairs before we go over
cloudy & spitting of rain
course E or E & by N. 3
[0069]

Repaired bridge and then
all crossed over a
deep river of 50 feet flowing
fast to the South [^] [& SW] and
having about 50 yards of

sponge & 200 yards of
deep flood flowing in
long grass = knee and
waist deep = clear water
The men built their huts
and had the camp ready
by 3 PM = a good
days work not hindered
by rain - country all
depopulated so we can
buy nothing = and
we see no cultivation
though soil is very
rich and water in
abundance = Elephants
and antelopes have
been here lately
[0070]

26th I arranged to go to
our next river Luena &
ascend it till we found it
small before crossing = as
it has much Tiña Tinga
or yielding sponge But
another plan was found
by night and we were
requested to go down the
Lovu - not wishing to
appear overbearing I
consented until after two
hours Southing we came
to several miles of Tinga Tinga
= people of a fishing station
ran away from us &
we had to wait for some
sick ones = women
collecting mushrooms

A native came near but
positively refused to guide
us to Matipa or anywhere
The sick compelled us to
an early halt
S. & S.E. 3¼
[0071]

27th Went on up stream
one hour & crossed its head
though large at our camp
then through forest to

another rivulet running
South 10 feet & thigh deep
with over 50 yards of flow
sponge on each side - saw
marks of buffalo &
gnu in forest = no
people seen = Went on
in usual flat forest
with very few large trees
but much fern for
1¾ & came to a rill of
3 feet & deep - sponge 20 yds
on each side = to pass the
night = SE. 2¾

I lose much blood
but it is a safety
valve for me and I
have no fevers
or other ailments
[0072]

28th January 1873
a dreary wet morning
and no food that we
know of near - It
drop drop drops and
drizzles & is cold
from the Norwest -
= killed our last calf
but one last night to
give each a mouthful

9-30 were allowed
by the rain to leave [(Tsetse)] our
camp - and march SE.
2 hours to a strong deep
rivulet - 10 feet broad only
but waist deep and 150
yards of flood all deep too
sponge about 40 yards in
all & running fast out
Then went on 1¼ through the
usual forest - no people
last 1¼ S. general course
about S & by E. 3¼
camp by a broad
prairie or Buga
[0073]

29th no rain in night
for a wonder = we
tramped 1¼ to a broad
sponge having at least
300 yards of flood = clear
water flowing S.W. but
no [usual] stream in centre as
= all was stream
flowing through the rushes
and knee & thigh deep -
with about 30 yards of
weeping sponge on one
side and 130 yds on the other
Then went on 1 hour
through the usual forest
to another sponge with
only 30 yards of flood in
it - & 150 of sponge. = on
again to broad branching
sponges 40 minutes at
which resolved to send out
scouts S - SE. & SW. the
music of the singing birds
the pleasant voices of the
Turtle doves - the screaming
Francolin proclaim man to
be near = South = 3
[0074]

29th January continued

3 PM [Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "86°".] [Dated group of 3 readings
bracketed together under "70° wet" and date.]
clear

30th Remain waiting
for the scouts = Manua
Sera returned at dark
having gone about
8 hours South & seen
the Lake and two islets
smoke now appeared
in the distance and
a very broad wet
Bōga so he turned &
the rest went on to
the smokes to buy food
= wet evening.

1st February 1873

waiting for the scouts - they

Returned unsuccessful

Saw a very large River

flowing into the Lake

but not a single soul

forced by hunger to

return 2½ hours

[0075]

Killed our last calf

[Calculations which seem to be adding distances travelled to various locations.] = ^4 days hard

travel = for us

all = send 4

men forward

or rather back

ward to Chitunkue's

to buy food in

advance & bring it back

2nd march smartly back

six hours to our camp

of 28th ult = people

bear their hunger well

collect mushrooms

& plants and wander

often in this flat

featureless country

3^d Return march

to our bridge on the

Lofu 5 hours = In

going we went astray

& took six hours to

do the work of 5 = Tried

Lunars in vain =

Either sun or moon

in cloud = on Luena 5

[0076]

[February] 4th Return 2¾ to camp

on rivulet with much

Methonica gloriosa on its

banks Our camp being

on its left bank of 26th

½ to Tingatiña river

probably Lofu[Kwala] = a long

time to cross all over

though now the elephants

footprints were filled up

which made passage easier
Then on $1\frac{1}{2}$ to camp of
 $25^{\text{th}} + 2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = 3\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2} ==$
 $4\frac{3}{4} ==$ camp $4\frac{3}{4}$
among deserted
gardens affording a
welcome supply of
cassava & sweet potatoes
Men sent on before us
slept here last night &
have deceived us by
going more slowly
without loads than we
who are loaded.
[0077]

5^{th} arrived at
Chutinkue's crossing
a broad deep brook at
starting, then on 2 hours
to another sluggish one
at a village then about
 $\frac{3}{4}$ more to Malalanzi
now swollen and having
at least 200 yards of flood
and of sponge [^] [300] a good
deal more = saluted by
a drizzling shower
We are now at Chituñkues
mercy = Return $2\frac{3}{4}$

February

Chitunkūe more civil
than we expected = saw
each chief had his
own land & peculiarities
he was not responsible
for others - we had been
near to Matipa & other
chiefs & he would give
us guides if we gave
a cloth & some powder
[0078]

Returned our 41 miles
in 15 hours through much
deep water = our scouts
played us falsely both in
time and beads = the

headmen punished them

[Feb^{ry}] 5th continued = got Lunars
for a wonder = visited
Chituñkubwe as his
name properly is = a fine
jolly looking man of
a European cast of coun-
-tenance = very sensible &
friendly = gave him 2
cloths for which he seemed
thankful & promised good
guides to Matipa = shewed
me two of Matipa's men
who had heard our guns
fired for a stray one &
followed us = we were
close to human habitations
but knew it not - we
have lost half a month
by wandering but it was
all owing to the unfriendliness
of some & fears of all

[0079]

I begged for a more
Northern path where the
water is less - It is impossi-
-ble to describe the amount
of water near the Lake -
Rivulets without number
they are so deep as to damp all ardour

Passed a very large
striped spider in going
to visit Chituñkubwe
The stripes were of
yellowish green &
it had two most formidable
reddish mandibles the
same shape as those
of the red headed white
ant = It seemed to be
eating a kind of ant
with a light coloured
head not seen elsewhere
a man killed it and all
the natives said that
it was most dangerous

Passed gardens of

Mthama or dure leaves
all split up with hail &
forest leaves all punctured
[0080]

6th Chituñkubwe gave
a small goat & large
basket of flour as a
return present - I
added $\frac{3}{4}$ lb of powder

February 5
~~[Calculations based on astronomical observations.]~~

7th this chief shewed
his leanings by demanding
prepayment for the
guides - this being a
preparatory step to
their desertion I resisted
9 AM cloudy
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "81°."] [Calculation.]
[0081]
Sent men to demand
what he meant by
his words and he
denied all and said
that his people lied
not he = we take this
for what it is worth
He gives 2 guides tomorrow
morning & visits us
this afternoon
3 PM Raining
and from [N.W.]
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "74°".]

8th chief dawdles in
giving guides though he
promised great things
yesterday - the blame is
put on his people who did
not prepare food yesterday
on account of the rain
time is of no value to
them - We have to
remain over today
[0082]

8th February 1873 continued

It is most trying to have
to wait on most frivolous
pretences = I have endured
such vexatious delays I
ought to have learned to
be patient = guides came
at last with quantities
of food to make bargains
with my people in the
way = went East to
a deserted vil - 2
A Nassicker who carried
my saddle was found
asleep near our camp

9th slept in a most
unwholesome ruined
village = rank vegetation
had run over all &
the soil smelled offensively
crossed a sponge - then
a rivulet & sponge
running into Mtwale
[0083]
then by a rocky
passage the Mofiri
or great TingaTinga
water running strongly
waist & breast deep
about 30 feet broad
here but very much
broader below - then
a sponge & rill - then
a deep rivulet the Methonica
one but we build a
camp above our
former one = the human
ticks called Papasi
by Swaheli and
Karapatos by the
Portuguese made
even the natives
call out against their
numbers & ferocity
[0084]

10th February 1873

Back again to our
old camp on the Lovu

or Lofu by the bridge
We left in a drizzle
which continued from
4 AM to 1 PM - we
were three hours in it
and all wetted just
on reaching camp
by 200 yards of flood
mid deep but we have
food = At 4 PM drizzle
began again, and
continued E. 3
till dark

11th Our guides took us
across country where
we saw many marks
of buffaloes and in
a meadow the head
of a sponge we saw
a herd of Hartebeests
[0085]

A drizzly night was
followed by a morning
in a damp cold fog
but in three hours
we came to our old
camp though as we
went it took us six -
and in coming back
five = camp on a
deep bridged Rivulet
a bridge shews the
rivulet of five feet
broad to be perennial
name Kiachibwe
3 PM cloudy &
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "74°".]
camp of 28th & 2nd
now of 11th
SE == 3¼
[0086]

12th February 1873
1½ to cross Kasoso a
small rivulet & sponge
going into the Mokisya
which flows NW - then
on & in ½ an hour
cross Mokisya = deep &

broad stream - sluggish
middeep = then on an
hour to cross Mfungwe
then over a small
rivulet & sponge near
its head - and away
through the usual
flat forest for three
more hours = few
trees thicker than
a man - cross a
small R^t & sponge to
camp = S. 6
Lofubatse goes to Luena SE
Kamatesi tomorrow
[0087]
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "93 in box".] 3PM clouded over

13th 4 hours to in
sight of Luena & Lake
Forest trees larger
many elephants
and other game but
shy - Guides as
much or more at a
loss than we as they
always go in canoes
in the flat rivers &
rivulets = Went East
then round to South
East then South
4
3 PM Rainy
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "83°".] 14th 6 AM
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "68".]
cloudy
[0088]

14th Feby 1873 public
punishment for
Chirango for stealing
blue beads 15 cuts –
diminished his load to
40 lbs - giving blue &
white beads to be strung

The water stands so high
in the paths that I could
not walk dry shod &
I found in the large buga

or prairies in our front
that the water was knee
and thigh deep on to
Luena the palm or
Muale palms of which
we see = I sent on two
men to cross Luena
& go to first villages of
Matipa and ask for a
canoe to carry me
across the prairie and
ask Matipa for large
[0089]
canoes to navigate the
Lake - or give a guide
to take us East to the
Chambeze to go round on
foot =

Halima informed on
Chirango as he offered
her the stolen beads for
a cloth = this was so
far faithful in her
but she has an outrageous
tongue

(I remain also because
of an excessive discharge
Haemorrhagic)

If the good Lord gives
me favour & permits
me to finish my
great work I shall
thank & bless him -
though it has cost me
untold toil - pain =
and travel = this trip has
made my hair all grey -
[0090]

6 AM near Luena R
[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "697 Rainy".] [Group of 3 readings bracketed
together under "69 cloudy".]

15th February 1873
service and killed
our last goat while
waiting for messenger

to return from Matipa

Evening messenger
came back foiled by
TingaTinga & deep Buga
fired his gun three times
but no answer came
Then as he had slept
one night away he
turned but found
some men hunting &
came here with them
They say that Matipa
is on Chirube islet
a good man too -
but the isle is far
[0091]

16th sent men by
the hunter's canoe
to Chirube with a
request to Matipa if
he has canoes to
transport us West
If not tell us truly
and we will go East
& cross Chambeze
where it is small

Chituñkubwe's
men ran away
refusing to wait
till we had communi-
cated with Matipa
Here the water stands
underground 18 inches
from the surface
They played us false & this
is why they escaped
[0092]

17th Men away negotiating
with Matipa for canoes
They have to go all the way
out to the island Chirubwe
in canoes and will
return tonight or tomorrow -

Suffered a furious
attack at midnight by the

red Sirafu or Driver
ants - our cook fled first
their onset - lighted a candle
and remembering D^r
van der Kemp's idea that
no animal will attack
man unprovoked - I lay
still - the first came on
the foot quietly then some
began to bite between the
toes - then the larger ones
swarmed over the foot
bit furiously & made
the blood start out - I then
went out of the tent and
my whole person was
in a moment covered
as closely as small
[0093]

pox, not confluent, on
a patient - fires were
lighted of grass & my men
picked some off my
limbs & tried to save me =
not so one of the Nassick
pupils he growled out
to Majwara "Dont take
grass off my hut" - far
from offering assistance
he grudged the assistance
rendered by others and
a little dry straw; after
they had finished their own.
It is a fair specimen
of the disobliging nature
they imbibe with their
reading = My men say
they have been taught
"reading only" It seems true -
After battling & burning for
an hour or two they took
me into a hut not yet
invaded, and I rested
till they came (the pest)
and routed me out there too.
[0094]

17th February 1873 continued
Then came on a steady pour
of rain that held on till
noon as if trying to make

us miserable - at 9 AM
I got back into the tent -

I neglected to add above
that Majwara said to
the growling Nassicker
"Who will take you to
" Matipa if he does not"
a neat reproof - the
large sirafu have
mandibles curved like
reaping sickles, and
very sharp = as fine of
point as the finest
needle or a bees sting.
Their office is to remove
all animal refuse
cockroaches &c and they
took all my fat

[0095]

Their appearance sets
all the cockroaches into
a flurry and all ants
white & black get into a
panic - On man they
insert the sharp curved
mandibles, and then with
six legs push their bodies
round so as to force the
points in by lever power.
They collect in masses in
their runs & stand, mandibles
extended as if defying
attack = the large ones stand
thus at Bay while the
youngsters hollow
out a run half an
inch wide & about an
inch deep = they remained
with us till late in
the afternoon, and
we put [^] [hot] ashes on the
defiant hordes - they
retire to enjoy the fruits
of their raid & come
out fresh another day -
[0096]

18th February 1873 -

The men gone to Matipa

will probably come today
We wait hungry & cold &
hope the good Lord will
grant us influence with
this man

Our men returned today
having obeyed the native
to sleep instead of going
to Matipa = bought food
and then believed that the
islet Chirube was too far
off and returned with a
most lame story = We shall
make the best of it by going
Nor-West to be near the
islets & buy food till we
can communicate
with Matipa = If he fails
us by fair means we
must sieze canoes &
go by force = the men say
fear of me makes them
act very cowardly

[0097]

I have gone among the
whole population
kindly & fairly but I fear
that I must now act
more rigidly for when
they hear that we have
submitted to injustice
they at once conclude
that we are fair game
for all and they go to
lengths in dealing
falsely that they would
never otherwise attempt
It is I can declare not
my nature nor has it
been my practice to go
as if my "back were up"

[0098]

19th February 1873

A cold wet morning
keeps us in an uncom-
-fortable spot = when it
clears up we go to an old

stockade to be near an
islet to buy food = people
knowing o[...] r need are
extortionate

Went on at 9 AM over
an extensive water covered
plain = I was carried 3
miles to a canoe and
then in it we went West
in branches of Luena
very deep & flowing W.
for 3 hours - we were
then near enough to hear
Bangweolo bellowing -
water on the plain 4.5
7 feet = rushes & ferns
and papyrus = arums
2 Lotuses in abundance
[0099]
Many dark grey cater-
-pillars clung to the grass
& were knocked off as
we paddled or poled - camped
in an old village of Matipa
where in West we see Luena
enter the Lake - but all is
flat Prairie or Buga
filled with fast flowing
water save a few islets
covered with palms & trees
It continued sprinkling
us from N.W. all morning
Elephants had visited
over the ruins eating a
species of grass in seed -
It resembles millet &
the donkey is fond of it -
I have seen this & another
species of grass in seed only
eaten by the Elephas Afric-
-ana = trees & bulbs fruits
are his dainties also
Ants whose hills he overturns
[0100]

19th February 1873 Continued
A large party in canoes
came to us with food
as soon as we reached
our new quarters had

heard of us in search of
Matipa = All are eager
for calico though they
have only raw cassava
to offer for it - they are
clothed in bark cloth and
skins - without canoes
no movement can be
made for all is water
everywhere = water
above & water below

20th Feby 1873 = Sent a
request to a friendly
man to give me men
and a large canoe to
go myself to Matipa
says he will let me
[0101]
know today if he
can. Heavy rain
by night & drizzling
by day -

He has not come
but we are getting food
enough for all and
Matipa will hear of
us soon as he did
when we came and
returned back for food

Engaged another
man to send a canoe
to Matipa & shewed
him his payment
but retain it here
till he comes back -

Men demanded
beads & cloth to be
spent by them = refused
as they buy ~~beads~~[grass]
with the beads
[0102]

21st February 1873

The man engaged refused

to go = they have no
honour Raining
and uncomfortable but
people bring food for sale
another man spoken to
to go to Matipa explained
that they had to pass
an islet before getting
to Chirube & run the risk
of being killed by the hostile
islanders = It is so wet
we can do nothing -

22nd Rainy morning
I was ill all yesterday
but escape fever by
Haemo.rr A heavy
mantle of N.W clouds
comes daily floating
over us = no Astro.
obs^{ns} can possibly be made
never was in such
misty cloudy weather in
Africa
[0103]

9 AM A man turned
up to carry our message
to Matipa & [Susi and] Chuma
and went with him The
good Lord go with them
and lend me influence
& grant me help -

23^d S. service = Rainy

24th tried hard for a
Lunar but moon was
lost in glare of the sun

25th did not rain till
4 - 5 PM & then from N.W.
as usual = People
bring food for sale
from far but hold out
for cloth which is
inconvenient -

Susi not appearing
may mean that the
men are preparing
canoes & food to
transport us
[0104]

26th February 1873 -

Susi returned this morn
ing with good news
from Matipa who declares
his willingness to carry
us to Kabende for the
five bundles of brass
wire I offered = He is not
on Chirube but amid
the swamps of the main
land on Lake's North side -
Immense swampy
prairies all around
except at Kabende -
Matipa is at variance
with his brothers on
the subject of lordship
of the lands and the
produce of the Elephants
which are very numerous -
I am devoutly thankful
to the Giver of all for
favouring me so far
and hope that he may
continue his kind aid
[0105]

No mosquitoes
here though Speke at
the Victoria Nyanza
said they covered
the bushes and grass
in myriads and
struck against the
hands & face most
disagreeably

[26th] Near confluence of the R
Luena with Bangweolo
3 PM clouded over

[Astronomical readings, temperature values and calculations based on these readings.]
[0106]

27th February 1873

waiting for other canoes
to be sent by Matipa = His
men say that there is
but one large river on the
South side of Bañgweolo
and called Luomba
They know the mountains
on the South East as I
do and on the West -
but say that they dont
know any on the
middle of the watershed
They plead their youth for
[...]-[knowing] so little

Phacochoerus Aliani

warthog

Noon

[Group of 3 readings bracketed together under "83".]
[0107]

Boiling point = Noon

[Astronomical observations, temperature readings, calculations.]

Found that the [^] [column of] mercury
was parted in two of the
thermometers by vol falling
in trying to unite the column
I broke N^o 2 - N^o 1 useless.
Matipa's men proposed
to take half our party
tomorrow but I refuse
to divide our force
they say that Matipa
is truthful
[0108]

28 February 1873

No night rain after 8 PM
for a wonder - Baker
had 1500 men in health
on 15th June 1870 at Lat
9° 26' N. and 160 on

sick list = many dead
Liberated 305 slaves -
his fleet was 32 vessels
wife & he well = I wish
that I met him -

Matipa's men not
having come = it is said -
they are employed bringing
the carcass of an elephant
to him I propose to go
near to him tomorrow = some
in canoes & some on foot
The good Lord help me
New this evening
[0109]

1st March 1873

embarked women and
goods in canoes and
went 3 hours S.E. to
Bangweolo = stopped
on an island where
people were drying
fish over fires =
Heavy rain wet us
all as we came near
the islet - drops as
large as half crown
pieces by the marks
they made = We went
over flooded prairie
4 ft deep & covered with
rushes and two varieties
of Lotus or sacred lilly
both are eaten and so
is Papyrus = buffaloes
at a loss in the water
[0110]

1st March 1873 continued

Three canoes behind = men
great cowards = I took
possession of all the
paddles & punting poles
as the men shewed
an inclination to move

off from our islet - the
water in the country is
prodigiously large
plains extending further
than the eye can reach
have 4 or 5 feet deep of
clear water and the
Lake & adjacent lands
for 20 or 30 miles are
level = We are on a
miserably dirty fishy
islet [called Motovinza] and all are
damp - surrounded
by scores of miles of
rushes = an open sward
and many Lotus plants
but no mosquitoes
[0111]

2nd March It took 7½
hours punting to bring
us to Matipa on an
island and then the
miserable weather
rained constantly on
our landing into the
Boma which is well
peopled = The Prairie
is 10 hours long or
about 30" by punting
Matipa is on an
island too with four
bomas on it - a river
the Molonga runs
past it & is a protection
Men wear a curious
head dress of skin
or hair & large up-
right ears
[0112]

3^d March 1873 at
Matipa's = paid off
the men who brought
us here = Matipa
says that 5 sangos
or coils which I
offered will do to
take us to Kabende -
I sincerely hope that

they will = His canoes
are off bringing the
meat of an elephant
Many dogs in vil.
used to hunt and
bring elephants to
bay

Noon visited Matipa
an old man slow of
tongue and self possessed
recommended our
crossing to South bank
[0113]
of Lake to his brother
who has plenty of cattle
and to go along that
side where there are
few rivers and plenty
to eat = Kabende land
was lately over run
by Banyamwesi who
now inhabit that
country but as yet
have no food to sell.

Moanzabamba was
the founder of the Ba-
-bisa tribe and used
the curious plait of
hair that makes
curious large ears
[2 drawings to illustrate hairstyle as described - one side-portrait, the other face-on.]
[0114]

I am rather in a
difficulty as I fear that
I must give the five
coils for a much shorter
task but it is best not
to appear unfair though
I will be the loser He
sent a man to catch a
samppa for me = the
largest fish in the Lake &
promised to have men
ready to cross for mine
tomorrow -

Matipa never heard
from any of the elders

of his people that any of
his forefathers ever
saw a European = He
knew perfectly about
Pereira = Lacerda &
Monteiro going towards
Cazembe and my coming
to the islet Mpabala
[0115]

No trace seems to exist
of Captain Singleton's
march =
Matipa is deeply marked
by smallpox -
Native name of Pereira
is Moenda Mondo
— of Lacerda = Charlie -
— of Monteiro's party
Makabalwe or the
donkey men = but
no other name is heard

[0116]

[Calculations, geographical coordinates astronomical symbols, all dated 3d March 1873]

4th March 1873 sent
canoes off to bring our
men over to the island
of Matipa = they brought
ten but donkey could
not come as far through
the TingaTinga as they -
and they took it back
for fear that it should
perish = spoke to Matipa
this morning to send
more canoes & he consent to
We move outside as
town swarms with

[0117]

mice & is very closely
built & disagreeable -
this is a sandy islet and
about 80 feet above the
level of Lake = others were
of black loam & very
disagreeable found
mosquitoes in the
town

5th time runs on quickly
Long. 31° 3' = Lat. 11° 11' S
Men not arrived yet
Matipa very slow

6th building a camp
outside the town for
quiet & cleanliness
and no mice to run
over us at night
This islet is some 20 or
30 feet above the general
flat country and water
adjacent
[0118]

6th March 1873 contin^d
3 PM moved up to
the highest part of the
island where we can
see around us and
have the fresh breeze
from the Lake = Raining
as we went up as usual

7th we expect our men
today - I tremble for the
Donkey - camp sweet
and clean but it too has
mosquitoes from which
a curtain protects me
completely - a great
luxury but unknown to
the Arabs I have spoken to
about it - Abed was
overjoyed by one I made
for him, others are
used to their bites as
was the man who said
that he would get used to
[0119]
a nail through the heel
of his shoe -

Men came at 3PM
but 8 had to remain
the canoes being too
small = the donkey had to

be tied down as he
rolled about on his
legs & would have forced
his way out = bit Spekes
lame hand and came
stiff from lying all
day tied = shampooed
him all over but he
could not eat dura -
feels all sore - Susi did
well in the circumstances
and we had plenty of
flour ready for all -
Chanza is near Kabinga
and this last is coming
to visit me in a day
or two
[0120]

8th I Press Matipa to get
a fleet of canoes equal to
our number = He complains
of his canoes having
been stolen by rebel subjects
says that Kabinga
his brother would have
been here some days
ago but for having a
son killed by an elephant
and he is mourning for
him but he will come
soon - Kabinga is on
the other side Chambeze

A party of male &
female drummers and
dancers is sure to turn
up at every village = the
first here had a leader
who used such violent
antics the sweat ran off
his whole frame = I gave
a few strings of beads
but the performance
is repeated today by
[0121]
another lot and rebel
and allow them to leave
me me unheeded

[Groups of temperature values, readings, and weather observations corresponding to various times of day during 9th.]

We got a sheep for a
wonder for a doti =
fowls and fish alone
could be bought but
Kabinga has plenty
of cattle = Raining
The eight men came
from Motovinza this
afternoon and now
the whole party is joined
Donkey now shews
many sores inflicted
by the careless people
think that force alone
can be used to inferior
animals
[0122]

10th a wet night makes
everything damp and
uncomfortable

[2 groups of readings, temperature values and weather observations relating to times 3 PM and 6 AM respectively.]

11th Matipa says wait
Kabinga is coming &
he has canoes = Time
is of no value to him
His wife is making
pombe for him and
that will drown all
his cares but mine
increase & plague me

Matipa & wife sent
each a huge calabash
of pombe - I wanted only
a little to make bread with
but better news the
son of Kabinga is to
come this evening &
we shall concoct
[0123]
measures together

12th the news were

false = no one came
from Kabinga = strung
beads today and I
wrote out part of
my despatch [^] [insert here] for
Earl Granville

13th Went to Matipa &
proposed to begin the
exportation of my men
at once as they were
many and he has
not canoes sufficient
to take more than a
few at a time = has
sent off a big canoe to
reap his millet - when
it returns he will send
us over to see for
ourselves where we
can go = explained the
danger of setting my men asteady
[0124]

14th Rains have ceased
for a few days

Went down to Matipa
and tried to take his likeness
for the sake of the curious
hat he wears. [[Engrave]]

15th Finish so far my
Despatch [2 groups of readings, temperature values and weather observations relating to times
2 PM and 6 AM respectively.]

16th S. service - spoke
sharply to Matipa for his
duplicity = he promises
everything and does no-
-thing = He has in fact no
power over his people =
Ill all day = bowels =

Matipa says that a
large canoe will come
tomorrow & next day men
will go to Kabinga to

reconoitre = there may be
[0125]
a hitch there which we
did not take into account
Kabinga's son killed
by an elephant may
have complications -
blame may be attached to
Matipa, and in their
dark minds it may all
appear important to
settle the affair before
having communication
with him

17th The delay is most
trying = so many detentions
have occurred they ought
to have made me of a
patient spirit

As I thought Matipa told
us toay that he has been
reported to have got some
Arabs who will attack
all the Lake people forth
with and he is anxious
for us to go over and
let them see we are peaceful
[0126]

18th send off men to
reconoitre at Kabiñga's
and make a camp

Rain began again after
nine days dry weather -
NW but in morning
thin fleecy clouds came
from SE. in patches

Matipa acting the villain
& my men afraid of him =
they are all cowards &
say that they are afraid
of me only - this is an
excuse only for timidity -

[Drawing of side view (left) of a male face with large headdress.]

[0127]

[Drawing of side view (left) of a male face with large headdress.]

[0128]

[Drawing of right side front view of male face with large headdress - a smaller sketch beside it is a similar view.]

[0129]

[Drawing of upper part of female figure, seen from left side.][Drawing of landscape features including waterfalls, trees, greenery, clouds.]

[0130]

19th March 1873

thanks to the Almighty
Preserver of men for
sparing me thus far
on the journey
of life = can
I hope for ultimate
success = ? = so many
obstacles have arisen =
Let not Satan prevail
over me, Oh my good
Lord Jesus =

8 AM got about twenty
people off to canoes =
Matipa not friendly
they go over to Kabinga
on South W. side of
Chambeze, and thence
we go overland -
9 AM = men come back &
reported Matipa false
[0131]

again = but one canoe
had come = Made a
demonstration by
taking quiet possession
of his village & house =
fired a pistol, and called
men = ten being left to
guard camp - Matipa
fled to another village -
People sent off at once
and they brought three
canoes - so at 11 AM -
men embarked quietly -
they go across Chambeze
and build a camp on
its left bank = All
Kabinga's cattle
quite wild = are
driven into the
water, and pursued

like buffaloes when
one is wanted for
meat - no milk is
ever obtained of course -
[0132]

20th March 1873 - Cold
& cloudy N.W weather but
rainfall small as the
South East stratum comes
down below the NW by day
N.W. rain at Noon

Afternoon - Matipa sent
two large baskets of flour
(cassava =) a sheep & a cock
Hoped that we should
remain with him till the
water of overflood dried -
and help him to fight
his enemies but I
explained our delays &
desire to finish our work
and meet Baker - will
visit him tomorrow

21st very heavy N.W rain
& thunder by night & morning -

Gave Matipa a coil of
thick brass wire and his
wife a string of large
neck beads = and explained
my hurry to be off = He
is now all fair and
promises largely
[0133]
has been much frightened
by our warlike demon
stration - glad I had to do
nothing but make a
show of force

22nd Susi not returned
from Kabinga = Hope
that he is getting canoes
and men from Kabinga
to transport us all at
one voyage = It is flood

as far as the eye can
reach = flood 4 - 6 ft
deep or more = with 3
species of rushes
2 kinds of Lotus or
sacred lillies = Papyrus
arum &c one does
not know where
land ends & Lake
begins = the presence
of land grass says
this is not always
flooded = water stands at two
feet below highest lands
[0134]

23^d March 1873

Men returned at noon
Kabinga mourning for
his son killed by an
elephant continues
in seclusion =
camp formed on
~~right~~[left] bank of the
Chambeze =

24th people took the
canoes away but
in fear sent for them
- got 4 & started with all
our goods - gave a
present that no blame
should follow me -
punted 6 hours [^] [S.E.] to a
little islet without a tree,
and no sooner did
we land than a most
pitiless pelting rain
came on = turned up
[0135]
a boat & got shelter -
We shall reach the
Chambeze tomorrow -
Wind tore tent out of
our hands & tore it too -
loads all soaked, and
with the cold bitterly
uncomfortable = A

man put my bed
into the bilge & never
said = "bale out", so
I was safe for a
wet night, but it
turned out better
than I expected =
no grass = but we
made a bed of the
loads, and a blanket
fortunately put into [6] [SE.]
a bag = The power
of the air is an old fool
[0136]

25th March 1873 -

Nothing earthly will
make me give up
my work in despair -
I encourage myself
in the Lord my God
and go forward = got
off from our miserably
small islet of 40 yards
at 7 AM = a grassy
sea on all sides
with a few islets in
the far distance = 4
varieties of rushes
round = triangular &
fluted - rise from
18 inches to two feet
above water = the
caterpillars seem to
eat each other &
a web is made
[0137]
round others = the
humming in the midst
[or rather the numerous spiders]
may have been the
workman of the mesh -
The wind makes a sound
on the rushes like the
waves of the sea = the
flood extends out in
slightly depressed arms
of Lake for 20 or 30 miles
and far too broad to be

seen over = fish abound
and anthills alone lift
up their heads with
bees on them =
Loangwa is an islet
Lukutu goes from E to W to
Chambeze =
Lubanseuse goes into D°

After another 6 hours
punting over the same
wearisome prairies
or Buga we heard the
merry voices of children
[0138]

25th March cont^d - It was
a large village on a flat
which seems flooded
at times, but much
cassava is planted on
mounds made to
protect the plants
from the water = Water
standing in the village
but we got a dry spot
for the tent = people
offer us huts = Had
as usual a smart
shower in the way
to [& Kasenga to sleep] We passed [~~...~~] islet Luangwa
6 SE.

27[6]th we started at 7.30
and got into a large
stream out of Chambeze
called Mabziwa - and
one canoe sank in it
and we lost a slave
girl of Amoda =
fished up three boxes
& two guns = but
[0139]
the boxes being [of] cartridges
were much injured =
lost donkey's saddle -
cross Lubanseuse
near its confluence w
Chambeze = 300 yds &
3 fathoms deep = slow current

many cattle on an
islet of Kabinga, quite
wild, & never milked.
islet called Kalilo &
near confluence -
crossed Chambeze
about 400 yards & a
quick [^] [clear] current [^] [of 2 knots] = 3 fathoms
like Lubanseuse but
it was slow [but clear also] in current =
one great loch after
another with thick
mats of hedges of aquatic
plants between = water
enormous in quantity
five hours to camp 5 [...] [S]E.
[0140]

27th March 1873 = Send the
canoes and men back to
Matipa's to bring all the
people who remained = told
them to ship them at once
on arriving, and not to
make any talk about it.
Kabinga keeps his distance
from us and food is
scarce = Noon he sent a
man to salute me in his
name =

28th Making a pad for
Donkey to serve instead
of a saddle = Kabinga
attempts to sell a sheep
at an exorbitant
price = says that he is
weeping over his dead
child - Mabruki Speke's
hut fired by night
cartridge box burned

29th bought a sheep for
a hundred strings of
[0141]
beads = I wished to begin
the exchange by being
generous & told his
messenger so = then a

small quantity of maize
was brought and I
grumbled at the mean-
-ness of the present = there
is no use in being
bashful as they are not
ashamed to grumble too
the man said that
Kabinga would send
more when he had
collected it -

30th S - a lion roars
nightly = the fish hawk
utters his weird voice
in the mornings as if
he lifted it up to a
friend at a great distance
in a sort of falsetto key
[0142]

30th March 1873 cont^d
6 AM conf^{ce} of Chambeze
[3 groups of readings, temperature values and weather observations relating to times 6 AM,
Noon and 4PM respectively.]

5 PM men returned but
the large canoe having been
broken by the donkey
we have to go back &
pay it & take away
about 20 men now left -
Matipa kept all the
payment from his
own people, and so left
us in the lurch = thus
another five days lost
New this evening

31st March 1873 send
the men back to Matipa's
for all our party - Islanders
are always troublesome
from a sense of
[0143]
security in their fast-
-nesses = I give two dotis
to repair the canoe

Made stirrups of thick
brass wire four fold =
They promise to do well

Sent Kabinga a cloth
and a message but he is
evidently a niggard like
Matipa - but we must
take him as we find
him - There is no use
in growling

Seven of our men
returned having got a
canoe from one of
Matipa's men =

Kabinga pleased with
the cloth said that he
would ask for maize
from his people and
buy it for me = He has
rice growing = says that
he will send a canoe to
carry me over next river
[0144]

1st April 1873

got a snatch of Babisa
tradition = see end of book

2nd Men will come today
Bañgweolo

[2 groups of readings, temperature values and weather observations relating to times 7 AM and 3PM respectively.]

S[...]-[na]p Lunars = two sets
with difficulty from clouds
Temp 85° Bar 25.80.

3^d very heavy rain last
six inches fell in a short time
Men all come from
Matipa =

4th send over to Kabinga to buy
a cow = Kambari fish of
Chambeze 3 ft 3 in. in length
- bought a fat cow for 2½ dotis
to give the party a feast ere we
start [pass a few
pups]

[Drawing of fish.]
[0145]

Simbamwene 5[4]
days from coast

- Lokutu
- Teymondo to Lokutu
- Umbi D°
- Mopombwe and Luena
- Kasabi = [cross boundary] Lobumbu
- Lubanseuse
- Mononse into L seuse
- Nsunga country
- Moñombo

They all go up Chambeze
as rains begin to spawn
a carp Pumbo

Cazembe's people make

[Drawing of fish with the following text "scales reddish blotches fins half pink".] caviare of
spawn

[Drawing of fish.]
[0146]

- Lolingila Chambeze
- Manzia in South side

- R Monikazi canoe & foot
- Lolotikila canoe
- Lombatwa on foot
- Molikolu on foot
- - Lilimala on foot

canoe Luombwa to Luapula

- 6 days on foot
- Chinga = Lochung
- 1 = 2 to each
- R Lichaia other side
- Lotikila Gandochite chief
- Lokolumanda
- Kashiamanda

[0147]

The wonderful absorption
by the sand of Atbara
shews the impotence
of the Blue N to contend
unaided with the Nubran
& exits which were it
not for the steady volume
of the WN would drink
every drop of water
before the river could
pass the 25th degree of Lat
Atbara 45 yds 25 to 30
feet deep during rainy season

Junction of the 2 Niles

is a vast flat as far as
the eye can being about
2' some distance
above this point = Nile
& Sobat [bank] full in January
120 yds - 27 feet deep
[0148]

earthy matter of a red colour
is carred by Blue river

Atbara is dry for 150'
from March to June
Blue Nile falls too low
for vessels to transport
the grain to Kartum

rain of Abyssinia
begins in May but
torrents do not fall till
the middle of June

In middle of June WN
is at a considerable
height but not its highest

Blue N & Atbara
renew the entire drainage
of Abyssinia and the
sudden rush of water
descending from its
Hylands into the main
channel causes the
annual inundation
[0149]

Extensive marshes
near B Gazal formed
by surplus water of White
Nile flowing into a depression
No water mark on trees
in January 7th
made him think that the
actual rise of the water level
during the rainy season
is very trifling as the
water extends over a pro-
-digious extent of surface
the river having no banks [p34]

The river is like an
entangled skein of thread
no wonder the ancients
gave up exploration when
they came to the countless
windings & difficulties
of the marshes [34p]

White Nile has a disagreeable
taste of vegetation -
The Blue Nile is clear &
delicious if not in flood
[0150]

6th borders of Lake Noon .45
Night - & early morn - 21

Total of 6th up to 8 .66
.52

9th Momkazi R. 7 PM.
NW .60

D° 11th 3 PM SE .95

13th Lotikila R - SE .6

16 R Lombatwa 5.65
7 - 9 PM SE. + = 44

On 16th night ~~6.09~~
Total up to 16th April 16.22
inclusive

17 Opposite 3 hills 1 PM .5
D° : D° 4 PM W .24

Total 17th 16.51

[0151]

Mtunda	2	√
Langio	2	√
Matkano	2	√
Kanyera	1	
Samsam	2	
Katunduguru	±	
Bugu	<u>1</u>	
	12 loads	

on 11th March 1873

Rainfall Bangweolo =
 April 1873 for Thunder
 1st April Kabinga's 1 PM E. .10
 D° 3 - 4 PM E & SE — .80
 D° 2nd 7 - 8 PM = E. 5.32
 D° D° later 9 - 11 PM .71

To 2nd April === (6.93)

D° 3^d 1 PM S.E. R .17
 D° D° 6 - 7 PM SE .61
 D° D° later 15

[0152]

Nor West dark & thick
 masses were still above
 it slowly passing to S.E.
 and imparting cold to us

18th 1 - 6 AM NW .82

D° 19th 8 PM S.E & NE .24

20th Bangweolo Noon N.W. .45

[^] [21] night & morn. NW 2.03

21st Nil shower = night

22 = 7 PM NW & NE. .16

24th at islet 4 PM SE
wind tore tent out of hand .78

up to 24th March == 11.64
27th 6 PM. E .14

28th Chambeze 3 = 4 PM.
NW rolling = .35

29th D° 4 PM NW .38
D° D° 6 PM NW .31

D° D° 8 PM NW .30

Rainfall of March === 13.12
on Watershed

continued next page
for thunder
[0153]

Rainfall Bangweolo

Lobisa = March 1873 -
1st islet Motovinza
Brt forward .76
2nd Islet Mosumba
of Matipa 7 - 8 PM
NW. 2.20
9 PM D° .19

3^d Matipa's 5 - 7 AM NW 52
Midnight .31

4th D° Midnight = NW .55

6th D° eve & night NE.
S.E & NW latest .67

7th D° night & early morn .64

9th gentle rain SW. 8 - 9 AM .18
through night S.E. silent 1.15

14th D° 7 PM NW .5
On this day the (9th) the[...]
South East stratum became
the lower stream = a shower
fell from it of only .5 On

17th fleecy clouds still
flowed from S.E. but

[0154]

[3 drawings - side view of African male head with sketches on either side.]

A male Insobe had
faint white stripes
across the back &
one well marked
yellow stripe along
the spine = the hips
had a few faint
white spots which
shewed by having
longer hair than
the rest - A kid had
white belly

[0155]

R Ikampolobam-
ba or ~~Hka~~

I-kampolombo
largest R of Kabende

Kabinga brother
of Matipa on other or
S. side Lake

Chifunaburi R
Muanakatongo R
W of Kabende

incha = poku
mokobe = otter
Insobe = Nzoe

a branch of the Chambeze
the Malonga comes
past Matipas town
[0156]

Mansamuria islet
has goats on our SW
Karima NW
Kasimoloba SW
[Sketch map showing area around Matipa's land, including notations for Mansa Muria, Kasma, Kokoto, motovinha, and Karima.]

Mabruki Speke
cartridge box & belt to
be paid 28th March 73

Ghamees = a sword
[0157]
[Drawings of 4 fish with accompanying list - Pumbo, Kupe, Mfuso, Mboa, Sampa, and notes
"Pumbo a carp with red ventral fin" and "Large perch Nkamba".]

The roe of Pumbo is very
large and the people dry
it over fires as preserved
provisions = Sampa is
the largest fish in Lake
and is caught by a hook
Mosumbo is Matipa's
isle = Luena goes in
to Bangweolo kua
Islandangao
[0158]

- Blue

- Indigo

- Violet

Kabende river far off
 Muanakatonga
 Chifunaburi

R Luomba the largest
 on South side

Kabende chiefs
 Mokoso expelled
Kaloko by Banyam
 wezi
 Kubula of islet in
 Luapula arm

Mphombo is chief
 of Chirube

Luapula [...] from
 Mpabala is 50'
 [0159]

while the stealing [...]
 ”

Retard its motion & forbid
 its waste

” Thomson
 ”

incessant weeping of
 these drains

” D°
 ”“secrets of the dark abyss”
 ”

the full adjusted harmony
 of things

” D°
 ”

Many a cool translucent
brimming flood

” D°
”

The chief
of human race - the large
ambitious wish to
make them blest - the sigh
for suffering worth

” &c
”“the fearless great resolve”

”

For sluggards know the
laurel never grows
Renown is not the child
of indolent repose

” D°

James Thomson (1700-1748)
Castle of Indolence

- Red
- Orange
- Yellow White
- Green

[0160]

would go with Stanley
not for pay but to be
respectably employed -
When he laughs it is
only with his mouth

His small somewhat
deformed eyes look
serious & scan you
as they move from side
to side - When in difficulty
or in fear the mouth
takes on the grin it
does in feigned laughing
He lifted Speke out of
the disagreeable position
of being a silent looker on
in all Burton's con-
versations with the
country people and
Speke naturally felt
very grateful to him
Before getting him Speke
sat on his bottom "only
[0161]

Bombay has the Yao
peculiarities exaggerated
very timid & very apt
in making excuses
however false = He
volunteered to go with
me but Grant said he
is [^] [such] a fine fellow for
humbugging the natives"
- this was enough as I
felt sure he was D° D°
for his employers -
He seemed ashamed that
I did not jump at the
offer of his company
and to smooth the dis-
-appointment I said
that I had men enough
already - He turned this
rebuff to his own
advantage by telling
M^r Stanley that I asked
him to go but though
he refused me he
[0162]

5th April 1873 = March
from Kabinga - luggage in
canoes & men on land = on
flood 6 ft deep with many
anthills covered with trees

course SSE. for 5 miles to
across Lobingela 300 yds

6th leave in same way
but Kabinga's men were
sent to steal the canoes
party separated = 6 or 7
hours SW in great
difficulty

her a little food as she
was weakened greatly
by the starvation we
endured before I knew
Two of the women became
tired of her and the man
has proved more
kind hearted than they

[Calculations.]

[0163]

A poor little girl was
deserted by her Banyamwezi
mother - when escaping
from a man with whom
she had travelled some
weeks = I overheard the
men attributing this
heartlessness to the
mother being now pregnant
This is believed to cause
cooling of the affections
towards the children
already begotten for a
mother having left her
child in climbing up a
steep mountain side
with a load intending to
go back for it was caught
by Hassani and he
made a faint of killing
the child still unborn
in order to deter her
from deserting the other
This little girl walks
wonderfully = I send

[0164]

5 PM NW .28

9.40

1st March 1873 Lake
1 - 2 PM S.E. .64

8 PM NW. .12

Rainfall [in] 72
November 1872 = 8.41
Rainfall

December 1872 in
Uruñgu or Buurungu
January
1873 = = 17.[...] 8
= = 15.04

To February Total = 40.83
Total February = 9.40
Total up 1st March = 50.23
Total of March = 13.12
Total R.F. to 1st April = 63.35
Total up to 16 April = 16.22
added to March = 79.57
16 April + 29
Total of year 79 86

for Thunder
[0165]

13th February 1873 Rainfall
Lofubatze Rt 4 AM .39

15th Nil showers on 14th
then night & morning
steady rain NW .80

Brought ford page ante
3.06

Total of Feby to 15th 4.25

17th Feby Luena 6 = to Noon .43

18th D° - 9 AM N.W. .10

D° D° 2 PM NW _ .16
5 PM .21

19th D° Showery all
night & moring NW .34
A N.W. sprinkling till 2 PM

20th Midnight NW 1.04

21st drizzling Nil
6 PM smart shower
and early morn = NW .31

22 - Nil shower

24th - Luena 7 - 8 PM .34

25th D° 4 - 5 PM NW .38

26 5 PM Nil shower
3 - 4 PM Luena NW 1.56
[0166]

Rainfall 1st Feby 1873
Scouts Buga 7 AM .16

12' NW of D° 3 PM
NW — .70

3^d D° Nil night showers
– Luena R. 5 PM NW
very heavy rain & winds .75
continued steady all .28
night - silent

3rd Malalansi R^t Nil shower
at noon = wetting only -
4 PM Nil shower .

6th Night of still rain = .20

7th Malalansi - 1 PM
NW. - .16 = 4 - 6
PM stead rain .52 = 68

8th 4 PM SW & S with
very loud near .10
During night + .19 = .29

10th drizzle from
4 AM to 1 PM & then
4 PM - not measured
but everything wet

11 Drizzle 4 - 5 AM Nil
Total 3.06
[0167]

Brought forward from
4 pages back = Rainfall
in Lobemba & Bangweolo
in January 1873 in

Br^t forward == 24th 10.20
24th Rivulet near the
~~Lovu~~[Nkwala] 4 - 6 PM NW .62
After dark steady .48

26th Lofubu 2 PM NW .6

27 East of Lofubu Noon NW .18
— 4 - 5 PM NW - .29

28 D^o night steady down
pour for hours - .50

29th No rain but N.W. stratum lines
of clouds flying fast - the upper
or SE stratum going slower
and spread out into thin
flakes of cat's hair

8 PM came on with .11
and continued all night [...]
- at Scouts Buga 1.75

30th cont at Scouts Buga
4 - 5 PM NW - .85
Total Rain Jany 15.04
near Bangweolo

[0168]

A small caterpillar
seems to have been deposited
in egg in the upper part of
the corn safes - It descends
by means of spiders web
sort of thread that comes from
its mouth = then abandons
its rope and commences to
eat grass which speedily
increases its bulk = It is
black with a double yellow
bar along its entire length
this opens at the head & allows
a round black spot there - then
it opens below the neck
behind & shews two elevated
velvetty black spots & one
more above the tail = yellow
spots along the sides and
all covered with a whitish
hair which enters the
pores of the skin & causes
much irritation - Furjilla
climbed into a corn safe
and his eyelids were so
swelled as nearly to blind him
[0169]

- Khengete
- Wadimusa

- Mostapha

- Hassani

[19th January

1873 these
were caught
plundering
the batatas
& cassava
of the people
and recieved
10 cuts with
the cane in
presence of
the villagers =]
not to get
any beads
or presents.

When punishing
the thieves the headman
said let them alone but
I refused & told him
that it was to prevent
thieving in front as
well as pain for the
present acts = they
refused to go to buy
food when sent with
beads today & Manua=
-sera weakly called out
bassi bassi enough
enough = as if to appear
more tender hearted than I

[0170]

knew that the great
rains were over
This coincides
with my previous
observation that the
during the great
rains the Nor West
stratum of clouds
changes place with
the South East &
becomes the lower
cold stratum = the
South East has
most of the winds

of the afian = [...]and]
the thunder storms
It causes the Lichens
and the direction of
the trees & branches

[0171]

I have the pleasure – that
on - I at last succeeded
in reaching four remarkable
fts each of which at no great
distance off becomes ——
and which possibly may
be the same that were
mentioned to Herodotus
in Egypt some four
hundred years before our
Era as the sources of the
Nile - they rise &c

14th January 1873
An old Mobisa gave
me the important
fact today that the
rains from the North
West prevailed during
all the rainy season
and when they began
to come from the
South East they
[0172]

8th 4 - 6 AM 1.52
7 - 11 AM quiet .13

10th Noon in SE & rain NW .38
5 - 6 PM NW .18

11th January steady &
quiet all night - NW .62
drizzly & showery all
day = cold = quiet .21

12 vil near Chambeze
1 - 2 PM SE .12

13th 6 AM N.W. .6
[D°] near Chambeze 6 - 10 AM 5.8

14th Nil shower in way
NW stratum below - going fast
S.E. above = thin = much faster

20th Lofu or Lovu of Chambeze
1 PM NW .19

21st 5 AM silent .10

22nd Nil showers and
drizzle not measured

23^d several Nil 10.20
showers during night
and morning = cold [see 4
pages
forward]

24th drizzle at 6 AM &
at 1 PM - Nil in gauge
[0173]

For December Rainfall
in Urungu see near
beginning of this notebook
Total Rainfall in Urungu
in December 1872
= 17.38

January 2^d 1873 in
district of Kuzinga near
R Luongo 5 PM .12
During night ..15
5th Situngulu R 3 - 5 AM .66
- - 7 AM NW cold .9

5th 2½ hours South at 1.02
1 - 2 PM NW then round

to NE. The most I ever
measured = I doubted 9.45
it but was assured it
was very heavy rain (?4 in.)

6th vil 3 Hours S. of the above
Ketebe's son = 10 - 11 AM .18
3 - 4 SW .9

7th 1 - 6 AM silent NW .45
7 - 8 AM NW silent .20
9 - 10 AM NW — .8
Noon ——— .9
82
[0174]

How is it that the smallest
ants select the most
tender or vulnerable
parts of man for attack?
The nape of the neck
may be chosen by the
clothes leading up to
that part but then
they prefer the tender
skin in the flexure of
the fingers & worry
where their bite gives
real pain

Lokeleñañga = & one
dog - & mark of his
staff = & hatchet with
which he cut a stick
Uchéwa place
L. came from West on a
mat across Lualaba

1st April 1873
A small snatch of Bisa
ancient lore - they say
Uchéwa is SE of this
[0175]

Manyuema as the
Luá & Machila are
of milky blackness
and make the whole

main stream of a very
dark Nilotic hue - [...] [A]n
acquaintance with these
dark flowing rivers
and scores of rills
of water tinged as dark
as strong tea was all
my reward for plunging
through the terrible
Manyuema mud or
"glaur"
Christmas 1872

Chikokoma earthquake
2 years ago at Kabinga
Muanza-bamba first
of Babisa
[0176]

the vis inertiae of the
[more] slowly moving river
and both united pass
on to form the great
inundation of the year
in lower Egypt
The Blue river brings
down the heavier
portion of the Nile
deposit while the
White river comes
down with the black
finely divided matter
from thousands of
[^] [square] miles of Forest in
Manyuema which
probably gave the
Nile its name &
is in fact the real
fertilizing ingredient
in the mud that is
annually left - some
of the rivers in
[0177]

Chama's son gives the
true account of Cazembe's
death which the Arabs
would fain claim the
merit of = later I doubt
his tale as Banyam

-wezi contradict it

The White Nile carry -
forward its large quasi
tidal wave presents a
mass of water to the
Blue Nile which acts
as a Buffer to its
rapid flood - the White
Nile being at a considerable
height when the Blue
rushes down its
steep slopes presents
its brother Nile with
a soft cushion into
which it plunges &
is restrained - by
[0178]

The pugnacious spirit
is one of the necessities of
life = When people have
little or none of it, they are
subjected to indignity &
loss = My men walk into
huts where we pass the
nights without asking any
leave and steal cassava
without shame - I have to
threaten and thrash to
keep them honest, while
if at a village having
a little pugnacity they
are as meek as sucking
doves - the peace plan
involves indignity and
wrong - I give a little
presents to the headmen
and to some extent
heal their hurt sensibilities
This deed is much
appreciated & produces
profuse hand clapping
[0179]

16th Dec^r 1872 very rainy
weather = partial showers
on some part every day -
cloudy & thundering but
the sponges are yet dry -

Floods by these sporadic
rainfalls have discoloured
water as seen in Lopanza
& Lolela today - grass all
springing quickly up &
Maliza growing fast.

The trees generally in full
foliage - Different shades
of green the dark prevailing
especially along rivulets
The hills in the distance
are covered with dark blue
haze = Here in Lobemba
they are gentle slopes of
about 200 or 300 feet &
sandstone crops out over
their tops = In some parts
clay schists which look
as if they had been
fused or much baked
by intense heat -
[0180]

14th Dec^r 1872 a leech
crawling towards me in
the village this morning
elicited the Bemba idea
that they fall from the
clouds = or sky = "mulu"
It is called here "Mosumda
a maluze" or leech of the
rivers = Luba the Zanzibar
name = (Mokopa Rt) here

18th counted nineteen leeches
on our path in about a
mile = rain had fallen
and their appearance
out of their hiding places
suddenly after heavy rain
may have given rise
to the idea of their fall
with it as fishes do -
and the Thunder frog
is supposed to do -
[0181]

By putting leaven in a bottle
& keeping it from one baking to
another or 3 days good bread

is made & the dough being
surrounded by banana
leaves - or Maize leaves -
or forest leaves of hard texture
and no taste or simply by
broad leafy grass is pre-
-served from burning in
an iron pot - The inside
of the pot [^] [or leaves] is greased then
the leaves put in all round
and the dough poured in to
stand and rise in the sun -

When Palm oil palms
are cut down for toddy
they are allowed to lie
three days - then the top
shoot is cut off smoothly
and the toddy begins to
flow - and it flows for
a month or a month
and a half or so lying
on the soil -

[0182]

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

[0183]

[Calculation]

[0184]

[0185]

P298. grassy & jungly depression
and arrived at a deep dirty viscid
nulla (a watercourse that runs only in
wet weather), draining the Eastern country
into the Southern end of the creek = named at jordan

299

[0186]