

## Field Diary VII, 26 December 1866 - 1 March 1867

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

[0001]

[0002]

[0003]

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

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

[0004]

[0005]

VII.

hr From Kavimba[Line drawing of mountains.][Calculations and placenames.]

a gap N of Kavimba's  
in another range  $17^{\circ}=13'$   
End of range ^visible.  $45^{\circ}-13^{22}$

Φ set 24<sup>th</sup>Dec1866  
at Kavimbas vil  
262°

25 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866 - Leave  
Kavimba's vil - where  
we could get but little  
food & for exhorbitant  
prices - with the intention  
of spending another  
Christmas day where

[0006]

we can have allelujahs  
- march up Nyamasi  
N. 1-30 + 45 + 50  
= 3 - 5 + 20 = 3-25  
Kavimba who is a  
great hunter went with  
us in hopes that we might  
get a Rhinoceros - Game  
very abundant but  
all out of the way or  
very wild what we happen  
and to get a glance of  
make off at once - country very rich in  
vegetation - new forms  
& insects - a climbing  
plant we rested under  
was a foot in diameter  
snails new - lost the  
four milk goats &  
had to send back for them

[0007]

Kavimba is a smith  
& is laden with fine  
copper wire & has  
killed some thirty eleph  
-ants - He hunts alone  
with a boy only to  
carry his big spears -  
gets near the animal  
[Drawing of a horizontal spear.]  
& pitches his spear into  
it [Drawing of vertical spear.] His brother & wife  
were always scolding  
each other & every  
burst of it was ended  
by him calling out

"Bring the Muave"

bring the Muave"

could not find

the goats so went

to a village which

[0008]

was preoccupied

by a traveling party of

Babisa - went out

& built in the dark a

shed and on morning

of 256<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866 send

off all hands to make

another search for the

goats == a long one

ended in nothing,

so tomorrow we

must go on without -

I am sorry for this

for I could do well

on any kind of food,

so long as I had a

little milk along with

it - very sorry for the

loss but I shall try

& feel resigned - a small

matter but a great one

to me in the circumstan

[0009]

27 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866 A

great deal of thunder

& rain in the night

but very little fell

on our camp - march

1 h - 20 m N. + 1 - 10 + 1 h

N NE. up rivulet bed

& up mountains =

Masuko & other upland

trees abound - Leave

stratum of shingle which

in some place is 50

ft thick lying on soft

greenish yellow sand

stone & that on coarse

dark D<sup>o</sup> = find mica

schist & gneiss tilted

on edge or dipping

Southwards + 1<sup>h</sup> – 10

[0010]

up mountain sides  
clothed with dark green  
forest all over – A  
cloud of Tsetse followed  
us up from the hollow  
below & remained all  
the while we rested but  
when we began to  
increase our altitude  
they gradually dropped  
off & left us  
= 4 = 40 N & NNE  
Away across the Valley  
to South no edge is  
seen by in the S.E.  
50 or 60 miles off the blue  
rocky wall shuts up the  
view - All is dark  
green - the rains have  
been earlier here & the

[0011]

grass[...]-ases have all run  
up to seed - In many  
parts in the valley the  
cracks in the soil were  
still gaping open &  
the grass just appearing  
above the soil -  
our guide begged for  
prepayment so as  
not to appear a slave  
without a cloth - gave  
it & he soon ran away  
from us - We were  
guided here by the  
footsteps of the party  
of Babisa we met  
at Chonanga - met  
two men looking  
for honey by means  
of the Honey guide

[0012]

+20 to top of mountain

== 5 hours & half  
28<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866  
Sleep in the forest  
In the morning three  
men going to hunt  
for honey passed  
& told us that we were  
near to Momba  
Moerwa's place -  
- 1 - 15 to gardens of D<sup>o</sup>  
+ 30 = 1 - 45 to Moerwa's

---

Motuna chiefs in  
front  
Chafunga

---

Moerwa came to  
visit me in my  
hut - a rather stupid  
man - tried the

[0013]

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

[0014]

is ill to bear

Two women were performing a rain dance when we arrived with their faces smeared with pipe clay - When the rain came down they ran about carolling all over the place in triumph

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

[0015]

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

[0016]

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

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

29<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866  
Remain a day at Moerwa's - the people here are fugitives too from the Mazitu and have Maere alone

as food - This is  
a coarse kind

[0017]

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

Malambwe is  
name of Moerwa's  
district

Mokumbi that range ^in  
front

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

2<sup>h</sup> - 5 m == + 40 m + 30 = 3 - 15

+ 40 + 45 + 35 =====

5 15 to R<sup>t</sup> in Forest

The Babisa cultivate

[0018]

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

[0019]

While resting in the  
way Moerwa came  
past us with all his

force of men women  
and dogs to hunt elephant  
the dogs a small pariah  
mostly of a reddish  
yellow keep up the  
animals attention while  
the hunters approach  
& throw their large  
spears - The women  
cook & make huts  
The smith with his  
bellows is ready to  
mend any broken  
spear -  
Large masses of yellow  
Haematite again appear  
as if when the Lakes  
existed many springs

[0020]

flowed on the highlands  
& ~~[...]~~deposited this iron  
ore = It is often a  
ferruginous conglomerate  
having quartz pebbles  
in it - Grey granite  
or gneiss & quartz  
with talc lie under it

We pass over level  
plateaux on which the  
roads are wisely placed  
Forest - thickly planted  
but much pollarded  
from bark cloth being  
made of the gum  
copal trees - which  
seem of two kinds -  
mules of Masuka -  
Caelsalpinial Rhododen  
-drons - short grass -  
seeding at from 15 inches  
to three feet & fine

[0021]

Gay flowers blush  
unseen - looked at the  
basket of a woman  
who had collected some  
eight or more kinds



of leaves - mushrooms  
& orchid[...]- flowers  
We have a succession  
of showers with thunder  
from NNE & N-E, whither  
we wend our way  
uncertain when we  
shall come to a village  
We are in disfavour  
with the Babisa because  
we wont sell our  
things for wory [...]among  
them. 5 - 15 course NE & NNE

31<sup>st</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866 1 - 30  
to Chitembo's village  
& find it deserted

[0022]

It is the custom to dis-  
-mantle the huts & go w  
the thatch to the outlying  
gardens where they  
remain till harvest is  
over - This process of  
following the huts  
clears out much  
vermin but wherever  
Babisa or Arab slavers  
have been bugs ~~about~~  
abound -

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

A lion roared this  
morning as we passed  
him but we did not

[0023]

see him - A woman  
had come a long way  
& built a miniature  
hut in the ~~burnt~~ ruins  
of her mothers house

believing that she was  
thus pleasing her  
deceased parent - there  
food would be placed  
& she would be consoled  
by this act of filial piety

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

Chitembo was  
working in his garden  
when we arrived but  
soon came to see us  
an old man &

[0024]

much more sensible  
than Moerwa - says  
that Chitapanga is  
the paramount chief  
all Beḁmba - &  
Motuna is a day  
off -

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

[0025]

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

---

Mbulukuta is the  
name of Chitemba's

district - We remain  
here today by the  
boys desire to rest  
& because it has  
been a set in rain  
today

---

2<sup>d</sup> Remained because  
of a set in rain but it  
threatened only a shower  
before daylight - Then

---

3<sup>d</sup> Showery through night  
& drizzly or raining

[0026]

all day - bought a senze

---

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

[0027]

we shall be off as  
soon as we can get  
a fair glimpse of  
weather  
The people employ  
these continuous

rains to kill elephants  
as they get bogged &  
sink about 15 or 18  
inches in soft mud  
5<sup>th</sup> still storm  
stayed = Rain heavy -  
after the evening  
service two men  
came to us who  
said that they were  
going to Lobemba  
& would guide us

[0028]

one was Motuna  
to whom we were  
going, but for the  
rains - (~~liable to~~  
~~mistakes~~ another  
came a few days ago  
who was evidently  
a slaving rogue - I  
was impressed very  
unfavourably towards  
him & so were the  
boys - We have been  
without service for  
two Sundays but  
resolved always to  
have prayers even  
though obliged to  
travel on that day  
Want of food was  
our necessity on

[0029]

both occasions and  
real knawing hunger  
without prospect of  
satisfying it is ill to  
bear - We have had  
a week of the coarse  
Maere - It seems to have  
a good deal of gluten  
in it & when well  
boiled is endurable but  
we want animal food  
too

---

7<sup>th</sup> January 1867  
March in a drizzling  
rain & led contrary to  
our wishes W.N.W  
2 - 15 to a stream in  
a deep ravine full  
of trees & bamboos

[0030]

flows SSW to form  
Loangwa  
+ 40 <sup>m</sup> + 15 == 3 h - 10 to  
Motuna's village - a  
new one & no food  
yet the headman  
tried to impose by  
saying all demanded  
& obtained 2 fathoms  
in this side of the  
country - offered to  
leave his village  
rather than quarrel  
country is mountain  
-ous & difficult -  
He begged us to stay  
& he would give  
guides tomorrow  
a mountain called  
Chikokwe appears

[0031]

in the West S. West  
very high - Matumba  
live on it - Movoche  
River crossed today  
followed Moanzwa which  
falls into Loangwa[Dated map with the following places noted: Molonga MtsMountains,  
RtRivulet Chimala, Motuna's, Movoche River, Lokumbi country, RRiver Moanowa, Loangwa;  
and with this annotation added below: "Chikokwe mtmountain 30 miles off inhabited by  
Matumbi".]

[0032]

[...] January 1867  
March 1 - 15 N. on the  
plateau on top of ridge  
Matumbi - country is  
now leafy in the extreme

It is covered with a  
mantle of green = The  
grass in seed & only from  
a foot to 18 inches high  
in the seed stalk - We are  
going to Chitapangwa's  
who is paramount chief  
of Lobemba - many  
flowers appear - the  
gay scarlet Martagon  
(Lilium Chalcedonicum)  
is conspicuous - fine  
blue flowers - gingers

[0033]

1 h - 15 m on plateau & N.  
+ 1 - D° + 50 N.W to a  
Rivulet Chimala said  
to flow into Nyamase  
= 3 - 5 We turned to the  
W. in order to get the  
shelter of some huts  
made by Babisa traders  
here as the rain is  
very threatening & likely  
to be heavy - The  
guides say that the  
small gardens are to  
avoid the exactions  
of the Lobemba chief  
Chitapanga or Chafunga

Motuna having  
been baffled yesterday  
when he tried to be  
extortionate absented  
himself from the

[0034]

stockade this morning  
leaving us to deal  
with a subordinate  
for a guide - This  
man demanded pay  
ment before starting  
but on our starting  
without us came  
along - some seem  
born essentially  
mean which is a  
great misfortune

to them - They cannot  
be so blameable as  
those who have no  
natural tendency to  
meanness & their  
education has taught  
them to abhor it -

It is very difficult  
to go through a country

[0035]

without a track - my  
limbs are quite sore  
with yesterdays cross-  
-country march - We  
are getting nearly up to  
5000 feet & trees &  
plants are new - gig  
-antic timber grew  
in the deep dell of the  
movoche festooned w  
orchilla weed - It was  
trying to be led so far  
simply to get mulched  
by a petty headman  
but this is just part  
of that under current  
of vexation which is  
not awanting in the  
smoothest life & not  
worth making a  
moan over

[0036]

---

9<sup>th</sup> January 1867

March 1<sup>h</sup> 40 m N. + 50

D° + 1 - 30 = 4 hours N cross three oozes & a  
gushing burn flowing

S.W. we come to a second

range - first hardened

sandstone - & 2<sup>d</sup> & 3 D° D°

A serpent lay in our

path & did not move

though it saw us - It was

fortunately observed by the

keen eyes of the guide

who killed it.  
The Guide kept shouting  
this morning to the  
Nyoche or honey guide  
to come but none  
appeared = a water  
buck had been killed  
& eaten by some animal

[0037]

after a severe struggle  
of which the ground bore  
marks all about the  
spot - no people here  
but beautiful wild  
valleys where the oozes  
overflowing with water  
are saturated - no trees on  
them -

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

Most of the trees are  
pollarded for charcoal  
or for hunting with the Hopi  
hence the jungle we  
pass through is more  
a bush than a

[0038]

forest - we seldom see  
a hundred yards &  
then the country is  
much like many parts  
of Londa - a mile of  
level & then a valley  
pleasant to see from  
being covered with a  
short wiry kind of  
grass - all the footprints  
of buffaloes & elephants  
are full of water & we  
go on the grass plash  
plash as if beneath



were all a sponge full  
of water - the burns are  
all running with clean  
water - Animals now  
keep away from these  
places for fear of  
getting bogged - sleep  
at an ooze & burn  
after four hours march

[0039]

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

---

10<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 1867 = 1 h 15 m  
to a herd of buffaloes  
but they are wild & seem  
in the bush before we  
can see them + 35 m to

[0040]

R<sup>t</sup> Muazi running  
strongly to the East to  
join the Loangwa -  
3 yds wide - at 9 AM  
Bar. 25.15 = 80°  
+ 30 <sup>m</sup> to top of another  
ridge Bar 24.96 = 84°  
10 AM  
+ 45 = 3 - 5  
at 11 AM 25.02  
at 10 on the

[Drawings of rivers and their directions, with calculations and names.]

[0041]

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

[0042]

fruit - unripe wretched  
stuff of which we all  
partake - got the path &  
at first march come to  
charcoal burners near  
the village - In front we  
have a range of hills  
which form half a circle  
round by the west + 25  
to village of Chafunga  
= 1 - 15

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

[0043]

hunger compels - the  
dialect is changed con-  
siderably here -  
[Calculations.]

---

12<sup>th</sup> January 1867.  
on sitting down this  
morning behind a  
tree I found my head  
just one yard from  
a cobra coiled up among  
the sprouts that had  
shot out near the root  
of it - a good large one  
but it was benumbed  
by the cold - The temper-  
-ature lowered this  
morning shewed a  
partial cessation

[0044]

of the rains but it  
is cloudy yet — a  
large party of Elephant  
hunters went off  
Westwards this morn-  
ing to some spoor  
we had seen there -  
they had about a dozen  
wretched curs with  
them - to engage the  
animal's attention while  
they spear him - Houses  
here flatter in the roof  
than those nearer the  
S. edge of the plateau -  
Capons appear here -  
Lobanga, a vegetable  
is planted in the gardens  
[Drawing of a flower.] here -

[0045]

13 January 1867 -  
We bought all the food

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

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

[0046]

did not offer any -

When we found our two  
boys lost & sleeping in the  
jungle we fired guns but  
being in a hollow were  
not heard - In the morning  
I stated to the rest that we  
could not remain where  
we were in expectation  
of the lost coming up as  
our spoor was obliterated  
by the heavy rains & we  
could not go back as we  
did not know where to  
look for them - I had no  
food & but for Simon  
would have gone without  
on the day previous -  
We must therefore ascend  
a height - fire guns and  
if no answer were  
given go on to the village  
the lost ones fortunately  
heard us & after waiting  
two hours they came up

[0047]

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

[0048]

same ground - He blushed  
if a black man can blush  
& said that he did "not know  
I was without food till this  
morning" - it was 7 AM  
when I told ~~them~~ him & this was  
now 2. PM without his  
offering any - He gave  
at last a little meal on  
a plate - and with beads  
I gave him bought & ate  
so much elephant's meat  
as to bring on diarrhoea  
This morning and a  
declaration that he cannot  
go on = the "lazies" always  
exhibit themselves when  
we have a difficulty  
before us = Mabruki whas  
sat down behind & there  
remains for us to send  
back for him - He was

ill & did not make it  
known

[0049]

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

---

14 January 1867  
march 1 h - 10 m along a  
small lake formed by  
the rivulet we crossed  
two hours from Chafungas  
It is about 5 miles long  
& 1 ½ broad -  
+ 45 + 35 in crossing

[0050]

2 30 a smart slap made the leeches  
let go then hold - pulling did not

---

15<sup>th</sup> lost the dog Chitane  
the ford was a mile  
wide & waist deep - I  
crossed first & no  
one attended to the dog -  
It must have swam  
among them till it  
sank - a great loss as  
he kept all country dogs  
off our huts & never stole  
himself - He was becoming  
red like the country dogs -  
The bottom was soft peaty  
stuff with holes in which  
one sank & the boys were  
all fully engaged in

gaarding themselves  
a set in rain commenced  
at Sunset & went on

[0051]

March N. through the  
hills which have a rill  
running strongly through  
it back to the Lakelet -  
Hills of Dolomite rather  
bare - a few new trees  
In the pass  $\hat{9}$  AM  $26.95 = 77^\circ$   
Hills rise about 1000 feet  
above this -  
March 1 - 5 + 45 to  
top of  $\hat{\text{first}}$  pass 24.68  
at 10 40 AM - an  $80^\circ + 35^{\text{m}}$   
to higher gorge 24.57 -  $81^\circ 5$   
a Rhododendron with  
notched leaves - a tree not  
Rhododendron with white  
silvery leaves [Drawing of the leaf referenced in text.] a hard  
leafed acacia - colour very  
dark - Amaryllis Lolcana  
"Rhinostrer bosch"  $\hat{\text{a}}$  foot in diameter of Cape  
stem 6 inches in diameter  
Many shuare palms

[0052]

in the streams - Fruit like  
Jambos - Spikenard looking  
plant, as depicted in Bible  
dictionary - Zamias -  
Monyelenyele - a tree  
common of Kalahari  
Desert - Red - pink  $\hat{\text{orange}}$  - &  
pure white orchids -  
Wild Parsnips - Dill

2 H = 25 Rain such as  
we had last night  
seemed imminent &  
we were among wild  
fruit at an alt. of  
5366 feet - so we  
remained - & sent  
up Barometer to  
top - it shewed 1150  
feet higher

[0053]

---

March on 16<sup>th</sup> Jany/67  
1 H - 30 m + 30 + 1<sup>h</sup> + 30 ==  
= 3 - 30 + 10 = 3 - 40 to sleep  
the pass we came through  
this morning shewed  
by Barometer 24.3 = 70°  
We then began our descent  
at 12 - 24.7 = 85° - air  
Lowest Temp. by night 62°  
at 1 PM 24.85 - 85° air  
at 3 PM 24.9 = 87° air  
to water 71° = 71°/16  
came to people living in  
forest to eat Masuko &  
make mats of Shuare  
palm ribs - or petioles -  
they had mushrooms spread  
in the sun -

We have hard lines -  
nothing but a little

[0054]

Maere meal made into  
Porridge or dampers -  
The guide a maundering  
fellow turned because he  
was not fed better than he  
had at home - He was very  
useless & through him we  
lost the dog - would not  
shew us a better ford  
unless we paid him  
for that separately - We  
are all constantly hungry  
and the jungle fruit does  
not satisfy - It is all  
forest here with open  
glades in ~~vally~~valleys which  
are very beautiful &  
look like gentlemen's  
parks - All ground is  
sloppy & many oozes  
full & overflowing -  
All the rivulets full



& we cannot say which  
is perennial & which  
not - They all run

[0055]

Northwards & Westwards  
to the ZChambezi - feet are  
constantly wet from  
getting through oozes -  
no game in the country  
at present but at other  
times seem to be plenty -  
stopped to spend the  
night at an old en-  
-campment of Babisa  
slavers - all feel  
weak & easily tired by  
the jungle fare - The  
appetite very keen &  
this Maere stuff  
passes the stomach  
almost unchanged

---

17 January 1867  
Detained this morning  
by set in rain till 12

[0056]

oclock - set off & it  
rained again - 1 - 40 to  
hill with rocks over-  
grown with grey  
lichens - rained again

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

NNW & ~~NWENNE~~ to Zambesi

[0057]

at 3 - 30 on banks of  
strong Rivulet mentioned  
Baro. 25.02 = air 85  
= 1 h - 40 m + 1 h - 35 m = 3 - 15 +  
30 = 3 - 45 to the vil -  
of Chaokila called

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

[0058]

18<sup>th</sup> Jany 1867  
Food very scarce  
& headman shabby  
enough to take our  
present & give nothing  
in return - People  
living chiefly on  
leaves & mushrooms  
of which latter they  
use ~~four~~ five or six kinds  
& reject ~~four~~ ten sorts

---

19<sup>th</sup> Raining most of  
the day - worked out the  
Longitudes of mountains  
of chitane 32° - 1' - 30"  
Lat 11° 9' - 2"

---

20<sup>th</sup> a guide refused =  
forepayment the excuse -  
1 h - 40 m W & then NW -

---

~~21<sup>st</sup> Remain - 22<sup>d</sup> D°~~  
~~but compelled by famine to go~~

[0059]

Chimlaose & Kar[...]-ieka  
abscond ^on 20<sup>th</sup> taking with  
them a box of powder

& large copper pot - all  
our dishes (2 basins & 3  
plates) - flour - meat  
two books - powder horn  
towels - 2 guns & a cart  
pouch - medicine  
chest - 5 cloths large canvas  
bag - all Barakas clothing  
I feel the loss of the medicine  
most keenly - It felt  
like sentence of death  
by fever -

Return to Lisunga -  
& send off men to inter  
-cept the thieves  
21<sup>st</sup> Remain N raining  
all day - 22° - D° D°  
buy all the food that  
Chaokila will sell

[0060]

so march on there

---

232<sup>d</sup> - march 5 ¾ hours  
to vil of Chibanda  
243<sup>th</sup> send men to Muasi's  
village to buy food -  
none here except Mush  
-rooms - They got none  
The people here collect  
at present with ease  
as many mushrooms  
as they can carry - boil  
& pound them in  
a mortar & make a  
good mass = one  
species called Chisimbe  
is lobed & green  
outside & pink in  
-side - very fleshy  
looking - gives taste  
they say to the rest

[0061]

of the Mushroom  
porridge = [Drawing of mushroom.]

---

254 January 1867  
 March from vil. of  
 Chibanda 1 H 45 m N.N.W.  
 through unbroken forest -  
 trees not large but obstruct  
 all view + 1 - 15 = D° 3 <sup>Hs</sup>  
 to a R<sup>t</sup> & village + 30 <sup>m</sup> N  
 + 30 <sup>m</sup> N.E. to Movushi R<sup>t</sup>  
 & Moaba's vil near  
 Chambeze = 4 hours  
 The Movushi seems a  
 sluggish stream winding  
 in a marshy valley a  
 mile wide - we are  
 close to its confluence  
 with ZChambeze - it  
 comes from SE &

[0062]

goes N into Chambeze here

---

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

[0063]

26<sup>th</sup> January 1867  
 waiting for canoes to  
 cross Chambeze -  
 march 30 <sup>m</sup> N to Rivulet  
 in a broad valley full of

water 30 <sup>m</sup> to cross it  
then 50 <sup>m</sup> to a deep R<sup>t</sup>  
the Movushe flowing  
W into Chambeze  
+ 20 West to deserted  
huts to spend night  
2<sup>H</sup> 10 <sup>m</sup> in all - Tokus  
abundant - full grown  
he Poku from snout to insertion  
of tail 5 ft 3  
Tail 1 foot  
height at withers 3 ft  
circum - at chest ~~30~~<sup>m</sup>5 feet  
Black in front Black in front of

[0064]

[...] [...] tips of ears - & - nearly -  
white belly = yellow  
-ish red on reverse  
12 earrings on horns -  
- face to insertion  
of horn 9 ½ in  
Horns by curve 16 in

---

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

[0065]

27<sup>th</sup> set in rain  
all morning but we  
have meat & are  
comfortable in the  
old huts with fire -  
no salt - plenty of all  
good things are said  
to be in Lobemba -  
in washing this morn

-ing frightened at my  
own emaciation

---

28 January 1867  
Went 5 miles along  
Chambeze to a crossing  
place which report  
says avoids three  
deep rivulets on the  
North - side - one we  
saw - our crossing  
is in 10° 34' South  
Lat. - march N from  
it 1<sup>h</sup> through flooded

[0066]

lands - Chambeze is  
in flood with clear  
water - but within its  
actual banks is only  
about forty yards  
wide - as everywhere  
else abounds with  
animal life in its  
waters & on its banks  
& 45<sup>m</sup> along a rivulet  
coming from North  
& 15 = 2 hours N & by W  
canoe man shewed  
excessive distrust of  
us - prepayment  
& when I acceded to  
that - discovered that  
the cloth was too little -  
wanted a piece more  
I agreed to give it when  
all were safely over  
He kept a hostage

[0067]

on the South bank till  
he got it & then left  
us to find our way  
though he promised to  
come to next village -  
lands all flooded  
near Chambeze & the

clarias capensis coming  
out foraging all over  
the meadows - Had to  
wade the first mile -  
all the water is clear =  
People have great fear  
of crocodiles in Chambeze  
and of wild animals  
by night - so every vil  
has a stockade & that  
carefully shut by night  
Temporary villages even  
are hedged & the gateway  
stockaded & shut at  
nights - We are now  
in Lobemba -

[0068]

---

29 January 1867

march 1 <sup>h</sup> 5 N ~~by~~N West

1 <sup>h</sup> N. W. to a stream

& marsh - saw some

[...]Hartebeests - + 40 <sup>m</sup> N Wby

10 meet people who lead

us to their village & 30 m

= 3 = 10 + 35 + 25 =

4 - 10 to a village[Dated map, annotated with Muhchanga Mountains and rivers including  
Lopiri, Lokasha, ChambezeChambezi, Lekindazi, and Movushi.]

[0069]

eCountry level and

covered with forest

with here & there a

valley having grass

the seed stalks of which

are pink - the seed barely

yellow - the mass has

a pretty appearance

but now all the valleys

are full of water - they

are sponges & so are

many other parts in

which the boot sinks

as if treading on soft

peat - My feet are always

wet - Rheumatic

pains of which I never

had any till now tell

the effect - Plenty of  
game here elephants  
& buffaloes - many of  
the gum copal trees

[0070]

are pouring out gum  
of a brownish red  
or yellow colour - this  
is the effect of the rains  
the man who shewed  
us the way collected  
a bundle of caterpillars  
and tied them up in  
leaves - they were about  
3 inches long & half an  
inch in diameter &  
belong to the Masuko  
trees - We waded through  
half a mile of swamp &  
ooze before entering the village  
where we spend night  
of 29<sup>th</sup>

---

30<sup>th</sup> March 1<sup>h</sup> North  
through almost the trackless  
dripping forest + 1 - 30  
N. N. W. cross and the  
swamp & ooze  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile  
broad = 2 - 30

[0071]

Brought forward and 2 - 30  
+ 1<sup>h</sup> - 15 + 35 = 4 - 20 to  
vil by Lopiri R<sup>t</sup> &  
near where Lightning  
struck ground - came  
down gum copal tree  
went 10 yds how you  
[Drawing of land and tree.] tally

then spread into two  
spstreams & half way up  
an anthill where it  
disappeared - the  
grass was withered  
~~for~~ a yard broad  
shewed the course



it took -

---

31<sup>st</sup> January 1867  
March through Forest  
with gardens at

[0072]

- intervals of larger size  
than the Babisa & stockaded  
villages here & there  
Hard leafed acacia  
in plenty & Molompi  
a man offered a thick  
bar of copper for sale  
March 1 H - 25<sup>m</sup> + 1 H = N. W  
Mabula R<sup>t</sup> strong one  
flowing SS = W

Passed another place  
where lightning had struck  
a dried tree - splinters of  
which had been riven off  
& thrown 60 yards in  
one direction & 30 in another  
Only stump left —

No fish in these moun-  
tain streams except very  
small (fry probably) ones  
but say the people on  
the other side of the ridge

[0073]

at which Chitapanga's  
village is situated they  
are to be found = 2 - 25  
+ 1 = 3 - 25 + 40 =  
4 H - 5 to Chitapanga's  
village which has a  
double or rather triple  
stockade & round the inner  
one a ditch - the inner  
& outer lines of defence  
are planted with sarsa  
parilla = reeds & solanaceous  
plants having thorns -  
He sent to ask if we  
wished an audience  
Being tired I replied - Not  
till evening & was then

informed that no one  
could come before him  
for the first time without  
a present in his hand

[0074]

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

[0075]

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

it - the slave traders

[0076]

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

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

[0077]

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

---

1<sup>st</sup> February 1867  
Writing as the black  
slave traders are going  
home tomorrow -

---

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

---

3<sup>d</sup> Magoru Mafupe  
Hadim Alamji left

this morning with  
a packet of letters for  
Zanzibar - wrote

[0078]

Lord Clarendon - M<sup>r</sup>  
Wylde - R<sup>s</sup> Sir Roderick  
Prof. Sedgwick - D<sup>r</sup>  
Macleod - M<sup>r</sup> Webb -  
Waller - Tom, Agnes -  
C. Braithwaite - Seward  
- Sultan - Tracey - Sir -  
Bartle Frere - Sir  
Thomas Maclear - M<sup>r</sup>  
Moffat - M<sup>r</sup> Young -  
17 in all

---

4<sup>th</sup> February 1867.  
the chief evidently grieved  
that he had given so  
big a cow tried to change  
it - declined to take it at  
all said he wanted  
the black traders to be  
away before we killed it

[0079]

The black traders  
came from Bagamoio  
straight across &  
passed Nyassa on  
their left - not a  
soul would reveal this  
route - probably they  
did not know it  
as this is the first  
time they came - It is  
full of villages who  
have plenty of goats  
& very cheap - They  
came in two months  
& number 15 stations  
of chiefs or Sultans  
as they call them  
2<sup>nd</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> went to chief &  
gave him one of my  
best cloths -

[0080]

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

---

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

I proposed to go a little  
way East with these  
slavers as goats are  
plenty there but Chita  
-anga opposed this

[0081]

& got angry because I  
did not buy anything

---

4<sup>th</sup> Feby 1867 went  
& told chief that I was  
going away - He was  
displeased & said that  
I had not given him  
time to consider whether  
to send me safely - He  
came in the evening  
& insisted on our  
taking those first  
presented - Killed it -  
& tasted fat for first  
time these six weeks  
& more - gave two more  
cloths but he wants a  
blanket which I cannot  
give as I have none  
says he will send us a

safe way!

[0082]

[Drawings of a village and villagers.]

[0083]

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

---

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

[0084]

to which he returned  
intelligent remarks -

7<sup>th</sup> February 1867 -  
chiefs say that in front  
we shall find people  
stronger than he is who  
will not put up with  
small presents such as I  
have given  
Went to him & midday,  
& proposed to refer the  
matter to his brother  
Moamba but this he  
would not assent to  
He turns round now &

places all the blame  
of being sorry after giving  
[...]-him presents - says that  
his heart is not satisfied  
yet - I cannot enter into  
his ignorance or points  
of view - one who has  
no humour cannot

[0085]

enter into the feelings  
of one who has - & to  
form a true judgment  
one would require to enter  
into the ignorance - the  
prejudices - the delusions  
of others.

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

---

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

[0086]

9<sup>th</sup> He thinks that we have  
some profitable end in  
view in passing through  
to country - some self  
interest to secure -  
though he knows not  
what it is = & when  
we deny that it anything  
of material interest  
other than the public  
benefit he pulls  
down the lid of his  
right eye - sent to  
say after dark that

if we did not give a  
box & blanket we  
must either stop here  
or go back - that he  
will send people to  
take us over Chambeze

[0087]

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

---

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

[0088]

green maize =

---

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

---



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

---

13 After giving it  
chief renewed his

[0089]

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

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

[0090]

thankful

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

use as ornament

---

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

---

15 told him to come  
& I would shew

[0091]

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

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

[0092]

not have taken the  
cow on any account  
Bought this one &  
we are to go tomorrow  
chief is not so bad  
as my boys are  
so cowardly - they  
assume a chirping  
piping voice in  
speaking to him &

don't say what I do  
through sheer fear  
This is a great difficulty  
for often the very  
thing I wished to say  
has at last to be said  
It shews immense  
conceit to think

[0093]

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

---

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

---

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

[0094]

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

The booming of  
water is heard at a  
good distance from  
most of the burns  
of this upland region  
it is never still -  
Here rocks are of  
argillaceous schist  
red & white (Keel)  
contorted with a

fine grained schist  
above it like dolomite

[0095]

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

20<sup>th</sup> March 1 N.W. up  
the heights which surround  
Molembe. very slippery  
day -  
The chief tried to get us to  
sell a cloth to Moamba  
his elder brother but  
I declined - as his brothers  
agents were here he pressed  
it - 2 goats for one cloth  
but we are laden with  
meat - [...] beef

[0096]

Went this morning  
& said that my heart  
was sore as he was not  
sending me away so  
cordially as he ought  
He at once ordered the  
men to start with us  
and gave me a brass  
knife with ivory shield at the  
which he wore on his  
arm many a day to  
be a memorial of him  
shewed that we ought  
to go North as if we  
made any Easting we  
would be obliged to turn  
round to West again as  
all our cloth would be  
expended - took a piece  
of clay off the ground

& rubbed on his tongue  
as an oath that he  
spoke truth =

[0097]

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

[0098]

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

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

---

21<sup>st</sup> Feby 1867 night  
with loud & near thunder  
& much heavy rain

which came through the  
boys sheds

[0099]

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

[0100]

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

[0101]

22<sup>d</sup> February 1867

---

March 1 <sup>h</sup> - 10 NW. +  
50 <sup>m</sup> N.W. to a stream  
flowing N.N.W. the first  
we have seen going in  
that direction - goes into  
R. Lokopo & it Luapala =  
[Drawing of a musical instrument.] musical instrument -  
Rivulet embowered in  
the tall straight smooth leaved  
trees so common in Londa  
hard leaved acacias. Masukas  
& Rhododendrons. = 2 in all

The path led us right  
away to Moamba's the  
elder brother of Chita-  
-pangwa whom we or  
at least I wished to  
avoid but the boys  
are nervously timid  
& I fear pretended to  
wander yesterday on  
purpose not to get  
into Moamba's

[0102]

disfavour by avoiding  
him - + 45<sup>m</sup> & then  
cross Merengu to make  
sheds - we are near to  
Moamba = 2 - 45 -  
hope to get on better  
in the open air than  
in a close hut infested  
by vermin.

Water delicious

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

[0103]

The chief came himself  
with about sixty followers  
stood a little way off  
till I said "come here"  
He then requested me to  
come over but I  
told him how incon-  
venient it was to be  
in a hut where all  
came peeping in &  
making remarks - &  
laughing - besides I  
had been sick & now

recovered but a hut  
with bugs & fleas would  
make me ill - I would  
visit him next day  
He presented a she goat  
& kid & calabash of  
thick beer of Maere  
He is a stout big man  
with a slight cast in the  
left eye - a public house  
keeper sort of person

[0104]

but like  
Moika wife of  
Moamba[Map of rivers, including Lokolu, Lokopa, chambezi, Merenge, and Merengo.]

[0105]  
23<sup>d</sup> Feby 1867 Went  
over to vil. of Moamba  
in a strong stockade in  
Merenge R<sup>t</sup> Ditch 20  
feet deep & about that  
broad - Merenge bigger  
than Merungu with  
fine tall straight trees  
growing in ooze on  
its banks = 6 or 7 yards  
wide running strongly  
N. into Lokopa - &  
again into Lokholu &  
it into Chambeze!!  
Had long talk with  
Moamba - intelligent  
and hearty - gave  
as much meal as a  
man could carry w  
ground nuts - wished  
us to come to banks  
of Merenge to be near

[0106]

him - shewed him  
pictures which he  
readily understood -  
asked particularly what  
we wished to buy - I  
said a good fat chief  
like him with a



girl feeding him with  
beer as a specimen  
This tickled him very  
much - asked me to  
come next day &  
tell him more about  
prayer to God =

---

24<sup>th</sup> Went over but  
late on account of the  
rain threatening - an  
interminable talker  
had a cause before the  
chief so we sat an  
hour listening to his  
oration - the chief

[0107]

all the while listening  
with the gravity of a judge  
Three bunches of medicine  
brought in but the cause  
must be heard first -

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

25<sup>th</sup> Feby 1867  
came over to the R.  
banks of Merenge in  
order to sleep a night  
near the chief by his  
desire. It is just a  
mile from Merungu  
here - on visiting the

[0108]

chief he was jolly  
from beer bibing &  
gave me a calabash

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

---

26<sup>th</sup> chief tells to stop  
another day because  
the man to cross us  
over the river in front  
has not come and  
his own goats have

[0109]

not arrived - he wishes  
to buy a cloth with two -  
I protested in vain &  
unless I made a breach  
with him cannot well  
go in spite of him -

---

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

[0110]

1<sup>st</sup> March 1867 - March  
1<sup>h</sup> - 15<sup>m</sup> + 50<sup>m</sup> + 1 - 20  
== 3 - 25 came to a

deserted village - sent  
S. back for Mabruki  
who was sick - he  
came back saying that  
he had gone to our first  
& second resting places  
& near to a village &  
could not find him  
This was all fable for  
he was found next day  
near the first resting  
place - ill he had slept  
there in the rains - S. is  
an inveterate liar - &  
like half castes generally  
not to be trusted

[0111]  
The bark of the camwood  
is boiled before grinding  
Numbo or Mumbo is  
kept for a month only  
as a root but the stalk  
for six months[Map of rivers, including R River Lokopa.]

Simon's extra pay  
2 ½ Rs from Sept<sup>r</sup> to  
March -

---

4<sup>th</sup> March Suzi 3 ½  
Rs extra - James 2 ½  
Rs extra -  
Abraham's 15 - buy 5 R

[0112]  
1 Mkubwa -3 Mesombi4 Chalonje  
2 Chabambo Lokopa R  
Chitine -  
Kasowza R Lokolu NW  
Chitimbwa  
Liamba 5 days off  
Shibanga  
4 Molongo  
5 Mepanda - 8 days off  
6 Mofubule  
7 Mpando  
8 Mokapasias  
9 Chibue = Mesumba the - his elder  
- Chitimbwa  
head of Bulunga

---

R Mopumpe  
Moitabwa  
Mvelovocata

[0113]

---

26<sup>th</sup> in night gently .13

---

27 ~~by day Noon~~ in night D° .8

---

28<sup>th</sup> Noon T .13

---

during night T .14

11.50  
1<sup>st</sup> March evening  
& night with T. .92

---

3<sup>d</sup> 1 PM w T &  
Early part of night D° .75

[0114]

Rainfall February 1867

---

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

---

D° morning of 19<sup>th</sup> = 9.62

---

20<sup>th</sup> Early morning .66

---

21<sup>st</sup> began about 9 PM  
night before loud T. &  
again early morning  
4' NW of Molembe

in Forest + + .15 = .65 .50

---

22 . 2 AM w T .16

---

23 Noon with T .8

---

24<sup>th</sup> No rain here  
but Thunder all around

---

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

[0115]  
Calculations that continue from bottom of next page, including for Molembe.

Liranda = small leaves  
Tatiete = wagtail[Calculations.]

[0116]  
Drawing of woman.  
[Calculations that continue to top of previous page.]

[0117]  
Tanja Spekes compass  
plays on his hand like on  
a trumpet

---

[Drawing of a man with Bemba marks.]

---

Motoka  
2 Moamba  
Monawe som

---

2 Kasouso  
1 Chibue 95  
3 Mosamba  
4 Kanze

---

Molombwa = cam  
wood Inkola the substance  
of colour from bark

[0118]  
R uhere  
Rivers on D°  
Wembo  
R Luaha  
R Luvo

stations &  
chiefs on  
Arab route  
to Bagamoio

1 Chasa  
2 Lombe  
3 Uhere  
4 Yamniro  
5 Zonda  
6 Zambi  
7 Lioto  
8 Merere (uberè)  
9 Kirangabana  
10 NKongozi  
11 Sombozgo  
12 Seure  
13 Lomola Sengo  
14 Kapass  
15 Chanze  
Bagamono

[0119]  
9<sup>th</sup> violent T storms  
from West at  
at 1 & 2 PM - .63

---

10<sup>th</sup> violent T storm  
from W 4 & 5 PM .62

---

11<sup>th</sup> gently first part of  
night & early morning .23

---

12<sup>th</sup> in night, gently .3

---

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

---

14 no rain for  
24 hours -

---

15 by night .7  
no rain by day -

---

16 most of the  
night w T 2.42

---

17 Early morning  
till Noon T - .33

---

7.97

[0120]

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

---

2<sup>d</sup> D<sup>o</sup> T. all night 1.5004

---

3<sup>d</sup> In night T = .14

---

4<sup>th</sup> 9 AM till Noon .43  
with T - East - .54  
3 PM T  
5<sup>th</sup> at six AM  
steady pour down  
clouds from W — .63  
- at 5 PM under stratum  
of clouds from N upper S.  
6<sup>th</sup> night w T .10  
3 PM w T .29

---

7<sup>th</sup> w T 1 PM .7

---

8<sup>th</sup> Early morning .20

[0121]

[Geographical calculations.]

Mopira plenty  
of goats

---

Magoru Mafupi  
Hadim Sirkar  
Alamji takes  
change of 12 letters  
2 despatches & 2  
notes for Zanzibar  
2<sup>d</sup> February 1867  
from ~~Beba~~ Bem  
ba - Molembe

[0122]

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

Ngalañanza a  
country N.W. of  
Lobisa having gold

Chambeze  
27 January 1867  
Aldebaran[Geographical calculations.]

[0123]

[Drawing of a man's face.] makes the  
others when  
pound god  
Chiteale &  
marks flesh  
tasty  
Kamombwe is chief  
of Chihale where Loangwa



rises

---

Mambwe contains  
source of Chambeze NNE

---

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

---

Mokbanga - of Bopeng  
Babemba - Moanga  
Mokalamba =

[0124]  
to ^From Chafunga's vill Chatanta 2 days - next  
day Kawie his sister's son  
next to Chambeze

---

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

[Drawings of mushrooms.]  
4 Mushrooms eaten  
by the people - Teute  
becomes very large

Moaba = Mamawa  
Motento Chisimba a  
loved one  
mushroom  
names  
green out  
side & pale  
inside  
Mopeta  
Boséfwe  
Nakabausa  
Chisimba

[0125]

Rhododendrons - the  
Masuko - the N<sup>^</sup>Mosongwa  
Nyanda or bark cloth  
trees - the gum copal  
& others as mosokoso  
Fine pasturage all over  
these highlands - short  
& sweet such as cattle  
love - The garden willow  
by the brooks & red anemones  
among old dendrons  
flowers pink & yellow  
the oxalis with its never  
varying flowers - sage  
abounds = a splendid  
blue flower in full  
blow - and beatiuful  
blue and yellow gingers  
All the trees are leafy &  
no pine or fir tree

[0126]

78<sup>th</sup> January 1867  
choice to a tree with nice  
yellow plums - with  
2 or 3 seeds in each -  
The acid they contain is  
very pleasant - It is  
called Mosongwa  
9<sup>th</sup> got Montologa plums  
here called Molebe  
on heights we had large  
patches of our old acquain  
tance - the brakens - blue  
& yellow spider worts -  
pale ^& pink lobelias & bright  
scarlet compositacea  
Dill & sarsaparilla

[0127]

gently (no thunder) .99

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

---

24 Chibanda vil  
5 AM - thunder .6

---

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

---

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

---

29<sup>th</sup> Early morning .2

---

30 10 PM thunder .7

---

31<sup>st</sup> Morning .2 Evening 33=35 11.78

[0128]  
12 showery but none  
on us -

---

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

---

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

---

17<sup>th</sup> About 5 AM  
with thunder .24

---

18 Set in Early morning  
with thunder .37

---

19<sup>th</sup> Rain began

at 7 PM with thunder .48

---

20<sup>th</sup> with thunder  
at different times  
through the day = .27

---

21<sup>st</sup> night & morning

[0129]  
Thunder .70  
Drizzly by day  
not measured

---

8<sup>th</sup> began at  
midnight with even  
ing  
.15  
.77  
loud thunder

---

8<sup>th</sup> in all .92

---

We have rain every  
day but not all day  
Thunder showers chiefly  
9<sup>th</sup> Thunder showers  
went all aaround us  
but only a few drops fell

---

10<sup>th</sup> about 4 AM -.8  
Noon very heavy  
with loud thunder  
till two PM 1.30

---

1.38  
total up to 11<sup>th</sup> Dec 6.53  
11<sup>th</sup> — .3

[0130]  
1<sup>st</sup> January 1867  
Set in but not heavy .45

---

2<sup>d</sup> began as yesterday  
before day break .4

---

3<sup>d</sup> January at still at Mbulu  
kuta - showers an hour  
before day break &  
through the day - drizzly  
chiefly - thunder .801

---

4<sup>th</sup> D° D°  
midday & 10 PM  
with thunder = 1.15

---

5 & 6 - with thunder  
by day & night .95  
+ 13

---

1.8

---

7<sup>th</sup> Rain began at  
midnight with

[0131]  
& several between  
all slanting to steady  
it  
[Drawing of travelling shed.]  
or [Drawing of travelling shed.] [Drawing of traveling shed.]

---

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

[0132]  
Drawing of sheds.

two forked trees are  
chosen to place the ridge  
pole on - then straight  
sticks measured so  
that a notch may be  
made where each is  
bent over it - two  
horizontal sticks are

tied on each side with  
inner bark - bushes  
placed upside down  
[Drawing of building technique.] & then grass in  
same way - this  
is soon made  
or instead of trees  
[Drawing of building technique.] two forked sticks  
at each end of  
ridge pole

[0133]  
Mobulungu

---

Chitembo have food  
Mpoko - Babisa chiefs & are N.N.E.

---

Skhole red colouring  
matter obtained from  
trees put unto the ground  
Chitapanga head  
of the Babemba  
Kōne the bird of  
treble note - Oh Ō Oh  
Kamolongwe = whip  
poor will" calls rain

---

Mungolobe  
Lobembo  
Kabanda -

---

A man called Luapula  
the child of Moero  
-vocata Lake

[0134]  
Kampueta  
Molopwe  
Loabise  
Moerovokata  
Loraula

Matambe o chabisa  
Kondo Chibale source  
of Loangwa coountry

N.E. 5 days from  
Moero's (Makopershield  
2 people Achibale have  
shields. L<sup>a</sup> comes from N &  
goes round to E —  
(chalo = a tribe) chambese  
is in Babemba country  
Motuna is a Bemba  
chafunqwa D<sup>o</sup>

[0135]  
Drawings of huts referenced in text.

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

[0136]  
Drawings of woman's dress and face.

[0137]  
Chanza 2<sup>d</sup> January 18667 an[...]ese  
^reports is there = Motuka  
have cattle says a  
man from M^otunda  
N of this - Veilamba  
chambeze 6 days off  
12 desert^then 3<sup>d</sup> to Machuisi -  
4<sup>th</sup> Desert =5 to people -  
chambeze comes from  
Mambwe on Mosanta  
It is the boundary  
between Lobemba &  
Lobisa country of the  
Babisa

---

Plateau about 11°31'  
25. by aneroid =  
[Geographical calculations.]

[0138]  
Map of Africa showing where Moero's village is located.

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

[0139]  
Geographical calculations.  
[Geographical calculations.]  
Geographical calculations.

[0140]  
26 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1866 rain  
with much thunder  
in at camp only 5.3

---

28<sup>th</sup> Moerwa's  
During night .2914  
mid at midday .5030  
.8944

---

29 Moerwas - set in  
rain at 9 A M  
at 11 had fallen [...] -  
1.51.25

---

Rainfall 3.49  
30<sup>th</sup> Dec too heavy  
showers fell in the  
Forest - not measured  
31<sup>st</sup> in Forest 4 AM 11.09  
6.67

Figure 1: capella 29 Dec 1866

[0141]



[0142]

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

[0143]

[0144]

[0145]