

Field Diary II, 4 April - 14 May 1866

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[0001]

II.

[0002]

[0003]

Rough notes which are the basis of the entries in the 'Last Journals' There is little verbal similarity & there is a good deal in the Journal that is not here. Dates too are, within limits, somewhat different & there are omissions but not of any great importance. These have been pencilled where noticed.

[0004]

4th April 1866. At Kindany - about to start across to the village called Pemba & there arrange the burdens before starting - a buffalo gored a donkey & his bowels being out - shot him &

cut of points of
the buffaloe's horns
on the principle of
locking [the] stable door
after [the] steed is stolen
camels sank up to
their bodies in level
level bare crusted spots

[0005]

- 1 Mtawatawe
- 2 Maromba
- 3 Janga
- 4 Ngomano
- 5 Vangindo

The above are
mentioned as stages
above Nyamatolole
or Mtawatawa
rapids where we
turned on Rovuma
The sirkar was
profuse in professing
but did not do
anything - He

[0006]

got frightened when
we set our gaurd
& collected all his
men at night with
matches lighted - we
explained & left our
boat & boats cargo
with him -
2 boxes Flour
1 – Tea
1 sardines
1 boiled mutton
1 cartridges - (1200)
1 Rockets & long lights
6 bags beads -

The sardines Tea & small
cask [of] pork to be sent
to Zanzibar = the beads
& ammunition kept

[0007]

5th got luggage in
order and on the
76th made a short
march to a village
at South end of the
Lakelet -
7th started at 5 AM
& got camels, buffaloes
& donkies loaded -
a couple miles
off we came to a
village the headmen
of which pressed us
to stop but being
informed that the
next village could
be reached in [...] two
hours we went on

[0008]

a pretty straight wend
in a valley from
which rose well
wooded low heights
of some 200 or 300
feet - The path was
in dense grass over
which the camels
alone could see - Trees
plentiful & of good
size - We went on
6 instead of two
hours & had to cut
down overhanging
branches of Bamboo
which though offering
no obstruction &
rather an agreeable
shade to boot pass [...]

[0009]

could not be passed
by our tall animals
We got the last of
men in to a village

called (Nyangedi)
where we spent
Sunday 8th. all
around would in
India be called
Dense jungle - wild
Dogs and antelopes
abound & here on
the evening of the
7th April 1866
buffaloes & camels
made acquaintance[-]
ship with Tsetse

[0010]

√ Bōto = bale
√ Masudi -
√ Bahari -
√ Usene - box
√ Bakari - bale
√ Salem D°
√ Suliman D°
√ Kombo - semsem
√ Umari - big bale
√ Urindi D°
√ Juma
√ Umari (2)
√ Masudi D°
√ Muftaha D°
Musa D°
√ Bonale my bag

names of carriers hired
at Nyañgedi on Sunday
(8th) station (to ease the
cattle), at 2 yards to Nuri
a day & a half distant
9th ^ April the country rather
curious in being
without stones on
surface - deep rich
soil - covered with

[0011]

dense vegetation and
a good deal of it
Bamboo which

entails considerable
use of axes by us
the paths are good
for country purposes
being cleared of
all obstructions
for foot passengers
but the height of
the camels makes
us clear higher up
than the people need
our path today &
part of yesterday
lay along a valley

[0012]

with slopes on each
side of 100 or 150
feet quite jungles
From Nyangedi on[-]
wards the people
are all Makonde
and seem great
cultivators for
export by the Arabs
of Kindany - the
names of people
shew much inter[-]
course with Arabs
large gardens of
Mapira or dura
and Indian corn
& cassava are

[0013]

seen on the slopes -
The people much
more taken up
with the camels
& buffaloes than
with me - Ali
a good looking
coast Arab guides
us to Ndonde
for 20 dollars. He
has a friend by way
of dealing with the

people who all
speak Swaheli -
My own people
not well broken
in yet often skulk

[0014]

10th April 1866
After almost 3 hours
actual travel we
arrived at Nuri
a few huts among
extensive gardens
a thick crop of trees
springs up when
a garden is deserted
and the same sort
but grown must
be cut down before
a garden can be
made - the Makonde
have no paramount
chief - all are very
independent within

[0015]

bearing - foreheads
narrow & low but
compact - heads
small - alae nasi
broad - hips ordinarily
thick - legs ^ & body well formed
hands & feet small - colour
dark & light brown
At Nuri on 10th April
1866

[Geographical calculations.]

[0016]

Ishmael fever & vomiting
R cal & quaromatic p. stopp[...][ed]
vomiting - Purg. Jal & cal
11 got cal. & quinine tongue fu[...]
got pill cal. & Res. Jal.
11 better - quinine Sakiska - fever &

purging - quinine &
morphia
€Jainach Gun much [pus]
got cul & quinine
feels better Recovered - Rep. (much better[])
Ramnuch Lucknuchk
got fever at 6 P.M
cal & quinine - purges & vomits
Quinine 12th Nahunoa - Johanna man
cal. & quinine - purges - Rx
cal & quinine Musa cough w ^ better fever
Richard Isenberg - cal &
quinine - still headache
better but weak O — headache had
cal & Jalap

[0017]
Shah Malim = headache &
fever pil cal. & jal. Recovered

[1] Saddle with 2 bales & 2 powder
case fra camel with sore on
thigh - [...]2-bales-2-br
2 th Tea box on big brown
3 Friesien saddle blind eye - w
boils on Mrieut
4 - thin scraggy - crooked saddle
5 Bobery wallah - box Cane
6 D^o big musty ~~sepo~~ bag 4 bales
& my - [...]tools shot bag

[0018]
✓ Somari 15
[Men of Nuri on
11th April]
✓ Rupimi 13
✓ Boamusa 10
✓ Monyesa 8
✓ Salem 1
✓ Monyamaszi 7
✓ Hamesi
✓ Monyadade 11
✓ Asani 9
✓ Mohamadi 12

✓ Masuri 1
✓ Suluman 2
✓ Salem 2^d 14
✓ Katembe 3
✓ Sahdke 4
✓ Bahari 5
✓ Stomali 6

[0019]

11th April, at Tandahara.
We came only about 4
miles - eleven of the
men had fever for which
I gave medicine last
night & ^ today and all are better
though not quite well -
course along what seems
to be ancient river beds
but we are still ascending
as seen where water flows
They paths are ^ in wady's in a
rich fertile country - a
good deal of sand in
soil but very heavy
crops of maize - dura
& cassava are grown
The bamboo's are cleared
off & burned as manure
Iron is scarce for many
appear with sharpened
sticks for spears - but

[0020]

in some spots where an
ooze issues from the
ground. Its red with
oxide of iron - & no
springs have yet been
seen - people trust to
wells - not so much
cutting to clear the paths

today - grass about
knee high. The intense
eagerness with which
the people listen to the
accordion is very
interesting - No demands
have been made as yet
but each of the head men
with whom we spent
the night gave a present
of fowls & maize &
watermelons which I
returned with a fathom
of calico & pleased them

[0021]

The Makonde dialect is
quite different from the
Swaheli. I hire men to
ecarry at the rate of 2 cubits
a day - This is not high
seeing we are so near the
coast & the carriers assist
in cutting the path clear
All have been quite civil as
yet
12th [Geographical calculation.]
12th April 1866 on
starting this morning
we found the bush so
dense that as the people
thought there "was no
cutting of it." We cut
half a mile & when going
forward to see the termi[-]
-nation I found ~~that~~
the thicket stretched
some th[...][irteen] miles

[0022]

The trees are not large
many might be called
smere poles with scrub-
but the crop is densely
planted every where
save where bamboos
have starved other

ligneous plants out
Then they are intertwined
with climbing plants
like a ship's ropes in
thickness - One species
is a flattened ribbon
of about 2 inches thick
by $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch thick
along the middle of its
flattened sides every
few inches rises a
a brush ^ tuft of sharp
thorns

[0023]

[Drawing of plants.] It turns
on itself
at sharpp
angles and hangs
from tree to tree and its
tangled limbs straggle
out at on every side like
so many tape worms -
another climber is small
but very tough & not
to be broken with the
fingers - a third is
like a young tree but
has the straggling habit
of its class and where
you cut through its
tough woody stem
of from one to two
inches in diameter
you find that it

[0024]

has its length 20 or 40
yards still to be disposed
of - then a fourth climber
resembles a leaf of aloes
twisted in as fantastic
an way as shavings
from the plane of a
carpenter - It is dark

[Drawing of climbing vines with thorns.] green in colour and

when the bark is
removed beautifully
striated inside - a
fifth is a thin string
with a succession
of large knobs on it
each seems a
thorn - a sixth
is a cord covered
all over with hooked
spines like our sweet
briar but woefully

[0025]

tough
Another
[Drawing of two thorny branches.]
The woods are still - few
new birds appear - this
is probably owing to the
want of running water
If you hear a bird in the
forest it makes you
wonder

When I found that it
would be a tedious
affair to cut a way
for myself & offered
2 cubits to any of
Monyadade's men
who would act as
sappers - six jolly young
men were glad of the
job - (more offered-)
and they made the

[0026]

path clear for camels
in a way that did
the heart good to see -
They use a tomahawk

[Superimposed drawing of a tomahawk over written text.] with great skill &
speed - climbers &
young trees melted like
a cloud before the
sun - a long vista of

light soon appeared
where the vision before
was confined to 20
or 30 yards - they worked
with a will - a slope
took us down to a
fley as the Cape folks
call a flat hollow with or
without water - here
there was water with
tall grass hiding it
from the eye -

[0027]

Resting here a little we
had another brisk spell
with our merry wood[-]
-men - and then arrived
at an old man's village
on the Southern slope
of the Rovuma - We
now got a glance of
the country - It is hilly
forest all dark green
at present - & only one
or two sterculias had
changed their colour to
yellow & diversified
the scene - grassy glades
were few & again the
grass was as tall as
when we first plunged
into it South of its
harbour Kindany -

[0028]

The old man Monyinkō presented
a goat and I gave
him 2 fathoms of
calico - to the other
headmen I gave one
fathom or 2 yards in
return for a basket
of maize & a couple [of] fowls - they
demanded nothing
I employed some of
the Makonde as carriers

at the rate - a large one
- of 2 cubits or 1 yard
of calico per day -
for this we can have
as many as we
choose - the wood[-]
cutters desired to be
employed another
day in order to
have the 2 yards

[0029]

which make a dress
"Robo" - The tall ones
had exhausted their
strength by the spirits
of yesterday - the
shorter worker briskly
still. Meat feeding
seems essential to
long continued ex-
-ertion in all - The
chinese may be
exceptions to this -
 Sepoys rice done
last night - say they
came not to eat
but to die with me
and if they got
some maize - or
Joari they would
be content to

[0030]

follow wherever I
may lead - It is said
that we can get plenty
of food in front
13th Saw rocks of grey
sandstone probably
of coal - & Rovuma
in distance - Reached
after a little cutting
a village on a height
called Didi Chombokea - all
the hollows seem to
be escued - we had

11 cases of fever by
sleeping in a low
lying place against
our will

Informed tonight that
Ndonde had been visited
by the Mazitu and

[0031]

had lost everything five
months ago - we could
not get a word of this
at Zanzibar - Every one
carefully avoided any
particulars - "I shall
give you a letter to my
friends" with this we
were got off - The
Arabs are all very jealous
of our going into the
country

14 April 1866 found
about 2 miles of
thicket to cut through
hired men and got
down to sleep by the
Rovuma opposite
some very red cliffs

[0032]

15th Spent Sunday on
banks of Rovuma - some
of Ndonde's men passed
on their way down to
a port near Rovuma's
mouth with dried
fish & rice in their canoe
they confirm report of
the Mazitu having swept
over the country and thus
have left no food in it -

16th along Rovuma
for some 7 miles - the
sun is very sharp
indeed - it scorches -
All Sepoys had fever except
Pando - cured them w
calomel & quinine -

when they recovered
the Johanna men, and
Nassick boys took it -
they complain of headach[e]

[0033]

tongue is clean usually or
rather having a white
washed out appearance
the calomel & quinine acts
on bowels and tongue
then fouts - I sometimes
add resin of jalap to
clear out but it is the
quinine which cures
the calomel seems to
increase the power of
the quinine.

17th came on yesterday
to a village on the slope
down to Rovuma - An
old doctor with a foot
wanting gave me two
large bags of uncleaned rice
and his wife cleaned them
for us - The Sepoys have
too much luggage - both
buffaloes & donkeys are
distressed by t[...][he] miles to

[0034]

Bariwara - name of vil.
Fundindumbo of old
doctor headman.
Went on about 3 hours
cutting again in the
thickets between the
Makonde gardens - We
are led off our line a
little I believe to come
near a village of Ali's
A fine country to the eye
the rice which seems
much cultivated among
maize and sorghum
is pining for want
of water - sleep on a

slope of a valley about
2 or 3 miles from
Rovuma - many
of the people much
tattooed in wavy

[0035]

lines - The population
seems very considerable
though really little of the
country is cultivated -
no cattle - only goats &
fowls -

18th April 1866 After
making a camels saddle
we came on in rather
a zigzag course cutting
a clearance for the
camels in many parts
The guide Ali misled us
to one of his numerous
houses and being
charged with this at the
beginning of the deviation
he stoutly denied it "that
was the road to Ndonde"
and we were led the
right way - Today we

[0036]

had to return back to the
path and he took upon
himself the aggrieved
tone of one injured - This
made our actual
distance again very
small probably not
more than 6 or 7 miles
though we started at
10-15 & continued at
it till 5 PM -
through woods &
gardens - but water
is scarce - the stumps
in the gardens are a
trouble

19th April 1866 - We

have been plagued by
being led up one of the
big spurs that come

[0037]

out of the table land as
hills and then down
into the valley beyond
the slope is usually
covered with a dense
jungle and involves
much cutting - To
avoid this up & down
work I objected to go
down today preferring
to send for water - We
are on the plateau now
& tasted water of a
low temperature today
for the first time since
we left Kindany -
Where radiation goes
on as on the plateau
it is usually deliciously
cool - We made but a

[0038]

short march six miles
or so but all in the right
direction - Ali seems to
think that we must be
led from one water to
another but now we
shall get on better -

People very rude
especially the women
and many of the men
profusely tattooed -
teeth sharpened to points
they say for beauty

Found Tsetse biting
buffaloes again
20th April 1866 - Two
camels were allowed
to trespass on a man's
tobacco patch & spoiled
it - We had to pay one

yard of calico for it

[0039]

then came on down to
level of Rovuma & cut
or rather widened the
path all the way - In
actual distance we did
not do two miles - The
camels very tired - on
ascending the opposite height
I decided to remain as
the air is pleasanter
than on the lower levels
we are close to the River -
the great sand banks are
in many cases bare -
The Makonde very eager
to engage in cutting a
way for us at one yard
a day - and they work
hard & well - whittling
down the climbers w
great dexterity - they are
accustomed to clear
their garden of them

[0040]

they do it merrily too
for every now & then
one bursts forth with
a cheerful shout - We
are quite lost in the
gigantic grasses of the
lower lands - so that
to take angles & directions
is out of the question
Elephants & hippopotami
and pigs are the chief
game & we see none
Every headman
[...][p]rofesses to be a
doctor - Komuaha to slep
21st April 1866 We
left Komuaha and
with Wrongwe hill on our
left we went on cutting

all the way to valley
Mehambwe to spend

[0041]

Sunday 22 - all glad it
has come -

Met some men from
Ndonde's who say that
the Mazite are still in
the country eating the
cassava of the people -
they can easily cross the
Rovuma high up as it
is a mere mountain
torrent there - The features
of these men are rounded
like the Batoka - faces
deeply tattooed - an[...][d]
all front
part of bodies

[Drawing of a face with the outline of tattoos; drawing of a cross.]

[0042]

when saluting they catch
each others hands &
say Ai! Ai! I am
glad that no misunderstanding
has yet arisen between
them and us -

In coming up the hill
Wrongwe a camel fell
and rolled over - We
took off his burden &
turned him round &
lifted him - He was much
hurt

The main rock of this
part of the country from
the point where we
joined the Rovuma to
this is coarse grey
sandstone capped
with a ferruginous
sandstone conglomer[-]
-ate - no fossils seen

[0043]

22^d April 1866 - In
Mehambwe valley -
A one eyed ill looking old
fellow came about us
He was the instigator of
the attack on us in our
former visit and to
him I gave cloth to
prevent a collision
23^d said nothing to him -
Juvi = leopard - Theye
Makonde take off skin
and burn body in fire
We passed one this
morning which had
been so treated - the
reason given is that
it eats men therefore
its flesh cannot be
eaten - this shews

[0044]

the opposite of an inclina-
tion to cannibalism -
came along the Northern
highlands near the base
we attempted to go on
[to] top to camels could
not ascend a steep
space near summit -

Found fossil trees
on surface - Leaves
beginning to shew
yellow tints of autumn

Buffaloes bitten by
Tsetse again - they
shew no signs of
being affected like
oxen & have lost
flesh only as one
might expect from
hard work - The

[0045]

camels are more

affected but whether
by Tsetse or labour
I cannot say - One
mule seems dull &
out of spirits - I sus[-]
-pect the work as the
cause

 a carrier stole the
shirt & powder of a
Johanna man - Ali
went off by night
caught him - made
him pay handsome[-]
ly for the theft and
came back early this
morning -
24th It was a pity that
anyone was hit when
the Makonde fired on us

[0046]

as the friends will not
look on us as innocent
though the attack was
wholly unprovoked by
us and we fired strictly
in self defence.

 The low lands generally
are uncultivated - This
is probably from their
unhealthiness - The
meadow land now
stretching along the
North bank about
2 miles wide is without
an inhabitant - We
see but few marks of
game either - pigs are
the chief animals -
very few birds about
and only near water

[0047]

 We did not make 5
miles in a straight
line today - 3 sepoy
fell out sick - They

are speedily cured by
a dose of Calomel &
quinine but again
relapse - then the
Johanna men have
a turn of it and last
of all the Nassick
boys - but we are
favoured in losing
none yet -

I have altered all
the saddles & made
them so that they
dont hurt the camels

[0048]

nearly so much as
at first -
[Drawing of two sheds or screens.] We
have showers tonight
all are under cover in
sheds or screens -
a good deal of
Rice is cultivated
among the maize
and dura - This
shews a moist
climate even on
the hills for there
the gardens are
situated -
a kind of potato
first seen by me
at Nambwe & all
called Mamtandare

[0049]

25 April 1866 Had
a little rain last
night. seven sepoy
ill of a fever - day
gloomy. We are in a
forest and all is
damp
a serpent bit "Jack"
one of the dogs above the
left eye - Chuma alone

saw it - The upper eyelid
swell up very quickly
but next day all
inflammation was gone
The quantity of poison
injected must have
been very small –
came along the side of
the valley as our
course has been in dense
tall grass with ups & down[s]

[0050]

to which the camels object
some stand doggedly refusing
to step into a gulley of
less than two feet depth
and easy slope - and
their pace is distressingly
slow. arrived at a
valley near the end of
the plateau as seen from
Rovuma called Narri
and there resolve to
wait on the .

26th April 1866 and
purchase food as there
is much hunger in front
in consequence of the
prolonged raid of the
so called Mazite - the
people all civil and
eager traders with their
meal, fowls, eggs, honey
women very naked

[0051]

Took obs^{ns} Time & alt
Mer. Lat. 10° 54' 48" S
purchase plenty of
meal - one camel
lamed by beating with
a stick - a sepoy the
defaulter (Pando) -
Reproved him and
have to leave the
camel with the
headman at Narri

box ^x Nakochindorè - 8 B. pepier
bale ^x Tetamwa
box ^x chiombwe e mwene flower
box ^x Nachihumo
bale ^x Chitete
bale ^x Ntima kirenga
meal x Tuknodil

[0052]

Mapuru meal ^x Nyamwewe
x MaBakari Tea box & bead bag
x Dinganya sugar
x Navichindeke coffee & bag
x Kahitane
Nambeha's men - camel
left with him

28th April vil. ilaha
We passed end of hills
on North apparently
they still continue on
South - made a good
march through field
of sorghum all of it
very high 12 to 13
feet - many people
running to see the
camels & buffaloes

[0053]

which are the great
attraction - rains fall
every few hours &
delay us as we
cannot put our
things up wet without
mildewing them
People all listen to
the accordion with
intense delight. They
would afford a study
to a painter when in
the attitudes of intense
eagerness they assume
country scattered

over with petrified
wood in fragments
& blocks - with quartz,
gravel & shimpall

[0054]

a gap in the Southern
table land gives passage
to a river arising in
a lakelet which may
be three miles across
as a man cannot be
distinguished at the
distance by the keen
eyes of the natives - It
is called Nangadi &
abounds in large fish
The people are Mabiha
a little further up is
Konayumba also
famous for fish
Kimbembe is the chief
& further still on same
side are Matambwe
who speak a different
dialect but under-
standable by Makon[...][de]

[0055]

Nachuhu vil. at
which we arrived to
spend Sunday 29th is
nearly opposite - S.
Ali draws a very
dark picture of the
Makonde - They know
nothing of God - of
future state or of
any religion - no
Arab has ever tried
to convert them - only
when slaves are taken
to the coast they are
circumcised so as
to be clean & some
of them pray - He
says they know

no Muavi or ordeal

[0056]

but blame witches
for disease & death –
remove a village if a
death occurs in it -
An awe has come
over them all at
our approach and
those who are notorious
for fines & mulcts
have said nothing
though our beasts
have broken a good
deal of the cornstalks
they are said to fear
the English - They
sell each other to the
Arabs - answer to
my prayers

[0057]

29th April 1866. at
Nachuchu. After
worship tried to say
a few words to the
Makonde by the
Nassick boys all
pretended that they
could not speak
their tongue though
we are in their
own country (Ndonde)
where they were born
and they converse
on ordinary topics
29 April [Geographical calculations.]

[0058]

Nachuchu [Geographical calculations.]

29th the reverence
with which the

Makonde view us
I ascribe to that
influence which
I besought The
almighty to grant
I regret that I
cannot speak
to the heathen that
good of his name
I feel they deserve

[0059]

Went and saw a
specimen of the
gum copal tree -
It drops on the ground
[Drawing of two gum copal tree leaves over the text.]
Leaves in pairs
glossy green with
the veins a little
raised on face
& back - The
bark light ash
colour - tree
large - small
branches
diverge from
same points

[Drawing of gum copal tree leaves on the branch.]

[0060]

The gum is digged
for in vicinity of the
modern trees in
the belief that the
ancestors of these
same dropped gum
unheeded when it
had no purchaser
In digging said one
none may be found
on one day but
God (Mungu) may
give it the next
to this all Makonde
asserted shewing
a belief to which

they were this morning
denied

[0061]

The Makonde get the
gum in large quantities
This attracts traders who
remain in the country
a long time & marry
but do not teach
their religion - They
despise the Makonde
but many light
coloured persons &
the hair of others
shew that intimate
relations have sub-
sisted - Hernia Hu-
moralis abounds -
no reason for lip
ring but beauty &
fashion

[0062]

30th April 1866 at
Kunyane to which we
made a very short
march - camels getting
weaker & full of ulcers
possibly old dhow
bruizes now working
out. People here sent
word that they were
cleaning rice for us
but when we came
we found it to be
false, as they sent
for some we waited
till they pounded it
and will sleep here
We get the fish called
Pende on Zambesi
a mullet?

[0063]

The crops of sorghum are
very good but not

yet being ripe the people
complain of hunger-
sepoys better Nassick
boys now take their
[Drawing of the torso and legs of a woman, as seen from the side, over much of the text.]
turn so 4 of them com-
-plain women are
very naked - men
have mostly the
tattoo common here -
They have no goats &
only fowls of a small
sort - but no sheep
or other domestic animal
pigeons appear in a
few villages - Bang or
Hemp is not commonly
smoked - in this they
are better than the
Manjaja - no

[0064]

iron is found in this
part consequently it is
scarce & dear - many
men have been seen
with wooden spears
Honey is very cheap
a pot with four fowls
were given for 2 yards
of calico - The pot was
about a gallon - No
game appear in these
parts if we accept
wild hogs & guinea fowl
The buffaloes were bitten
by the Tsetse badly
yesterday evening
I caught many on
them - Those on the
camels were full of
blood - Rain has
fallen since first of Mar

[0065]

Kunyane carriers 1st May
1866

- Marakocha coffee
- Chonkondidi sugar
- Nahaorango box
- Baba bale
- Mpoto bale
- Bakari Tea & beads
- Chirombwe e mwene bale
- NeperiKolumba box flour
- Makoane bale
- Kantande rice &c

1st May 1866 we
 came on through a rich
 country again - but
 most of it was free
 of wood requiring
 cutting by us - It is
 very beautiful to look
 out upon when one
 gets a glimpse - The

[0066]

country seems clothed
 with great masses
 of umbrageous foliage
 mostly of a dark green
 A great many of the
 individual trees have
 leaves glossy like
 laurels - We passed
 a gigantic specimen
 of the Kumbe or gum
 copal yielding tree -
 and many Malole fruits
 were on the ground -
 came to Ntande village
 a strong stockade was
 round it for fear of
 the Mabiha who come
 & steal people going for
 water - This is for the
 Iboe market -

[0067]

Before we came to N-
 -tande we passed the
 ruins of two villages
 deserted as the custom

is when death occurs
The owners were the
attacking party in our
case when we ascended
the Rovuma in boats
In the return fire by
the 2^d boat one ball
struck the father on
the chin, and another
went through his son's
head - It may have been
best that the English
were known as people
who can hit when
unjustly attacked - never
was a murderous assa[-]
-ult more unprovoked [-..]than this

[0068]

all look on the English
with awe, and no
impudence is shewn
by those Makonde
who were notorious
for fines - on the most
frivolous pretexts -
Ali's brother fought
them till 2 of his men
and five Makonde fell
They then agreed to
molest him no further.

In afternoon we had
two smart showers
We have had no
continuous rain as
yet - In travelling I
dont measure the
amount - It is not
worth while as I
shall not be long

[0069]

in the low coast lands
We sleep in a valley
near the village of
Ntande - another
species of fly exactly

like the housefly only
with a sharp proboscis
annoys the cattle more
than the Tsetse - They
fill themselves with
blood too - Tsetse bit
the buffaloes last ~~night~~
evening again.

Wikatani attempted
to take once for me from
Havildar without
leave. The Havildar
seized him by the
throat and Wikatani
struck him. This

[0070]

was a bad example
and had the Havildar
not laid hands on
Wikatani I would have
punished Wikatani
severely - As it is the
Havildar sulks, and
feels his dignity in-
-jured in which I sym-
pathize with him but
a public whipping to
Wikatani would
possibly break his spirit
and it would be
commented on by
the Makonde as terrible
& severe beyond pre-
-cedent

2^d May 1866 This
morning all our

[0071]

things being wet we have
to wait an hour or two
to dry them. - The high
mountain

[Small drawing of Liparu mountain.]
noted in our first trip
up is called Liparu
and a stream comes

down from it to the
Rovuma forming
a little lagoon - We
came to a Makoa vil
and it being surrounded
with corn fields likely
to be damaged by the
animals we went on
& camped on the spur
of the range beyond it
in a nice clear spot
when we stopped a

[0072]

while in a village on the
way ~~the~~ poodle dog
Chitane whose fierce
looks are mainly a way
to one not knowing
at which end his head is
rushed after the village
curs in the most frantic
manner and apparently
in the belief that it was
his prowess they
fled from - They made
for the charpois on which
their masters sat &
went Chitane was kept
off their chase set up
a hideous yelping
bark - The head woman
is said to be a doctor
A woman came for[-]
ward & offered me

[0073]

some meal in a gift
even when I was on the
move off - a nice
motherly looking person
We passed a Makoa
village and ascended the
spur of the part of the
range near to avoid
damage to peoples corn
The Makoa have the

half moon on forehead
and many of them have
the forehead & cheeks
deeply tattooed & the skin
raised a very much
at the cuts -
[Drawing of Makoa tattoos.] It gives
rather a hideous look
or perhaps fierceness
such as was put on
by our ancestors

[0074]

when having their
portraits taken -
3^d May. 1866. A
man with defective
arm bones came &
tried to make a case
against us by saying
~~that~~ some of my
men had cut down
his corn with swords
sent Ali & Abraham
to see - they found it
to consist of 2 stalks
broken off by the
mule's burdens - the
Nassick boys are
careless & without
forethought We
paid nothing the
damage being too small

[0075]

came on about 2
miles to a village by
a stream coming
down from the
mountains for such
the range may now
be called - It is
named Nkonga
It is embowered in
groves of succulent
trees the spreading
roots by which form

the solœid portion of
the banks - It is only
a few yards wide
at parts only one &
it gurgles over the
roots in perpetual
shade - had to make
bridges for camels

[0076]

Ungoye carriers 4 May
√ Chunjia coffee
√ Nahauraga box
√ Nchoma sugar
√ Ntepe tea & beads
√ Ntwene bale
√ Narihinga box with flour &c
√ Nakorapia bale
√ Naloe box
√ Ntanda luggage
√ Madwana D^o Nassi
√ Nandøenga

4th May 1866 The
buffaloes were bitten
by Tsetse on the 2^d
and again today
the cow's blood
seems to have under[-]
gone a change for
the bites or stings of

[0077]

The ordinary gadfly or
large mangrove fly
bleed freely and the
blood running down
the skin is arterial
in colour. Today
her right eye is all
inflamed and she is
dull & listless - a
large swelling appears
on the lumbar portion
of the pelvis ^ calf unaffected - the grey
one has been sick
but seems better - the
black male has never

been the worse of his
bites - It is not seen
on the camels that
they feel the fly though
they get weaker which
may be from hard work

[0078]

no symptoms of Tsetse
in mules or donkeys

Passed a vil. and
came on to Nyamba
Another on a spur
all rolled gravel of
reddish quartz - At
the end N. many
Makoa live. Their
vil. a very large one
is called Nyuthe

The head woman of
our village is a
great doctor and
rain making is
one of her accom[-]
plishments - She
gave us a good
present of a small
green round pea

[0079]

common in India =
^ = Mung and a fowl - she is
profusely ornamented
all over and over
hips & buttocks so is
not ashamed to
shew these parts -
(they have doves and
Muscovy ducks) she
is tall - well formed -
and with finely shaped
legs, hands & feet -
Sesamum - Tobacco -
beans - ground nuts -
a good deal of salt is made
salt making by water
percolating brackish soil [Drawing of the pot used for salt making.]

5 May 1866 a tame
Khangatore or

[0080]

tufted guinea fowl here
As we marched we
came to sandstone
hardened by fire &
then granitic masses
from which the sand[-]
-stone had been left
so as to leave a
dip to the East -
With the geological
structure the trees
& vegetation changes
acacias - and
thorny mimosas
ebony and the
vegetation is more
sparse allowing
us now to go
along without
cutting

[0081]

We are now opposite S.
a hill named Simba -
Livu from its shape
Mabiha are around it
in great numbers &
they make raids over
to the Makonde side
for slaves - The men
wear the lip ring as
well as the women
and Rovuma being very
shoal at certain times
it is easily forded -

Tsetse again all day
the blood of the bitten
seems all of the colour
of arterial blood for
when stung the points
bleed bright scarlet
the buffaloes seem

[0082]

ill - drowsy looking
& eyes bleared - one
eye of cow dimmed
6th May 1866 our
course has been ex-
-cessively crooked
in fact from vil.
to vil. though these
have not been on
a straight line - This
prolongs our march
& all the animals
feel it - [...]Numbers of
people come to see
us - seem intelligent
& respectful - no
drunkenness seen
This is not the beer time

[0083]

At service a man
began to talk & when I
told him we were
"soma Mungu" praying
to God ^ he understood it & was
silent 7 May 1866
7th Camel & buffalo died
this morning -carriers -
√ ~~Honga~~ luggage
[begin again
on 10th]
√ ~~Karihenge~~ food powder
√ ~~Lekakwe~~ box tool
√ ~~Liyoyo~~ powder box
√ ~~Kamide~~ ^ sail & carpet bag box & rice
Pd √ Nankodaonje bale 3
Pd Chombokela coffee 3
√ ~~Komota~~ luggage powder
√ ~~Limila~~ luggage pans
Tsetse again

[0084]

On getting up this
morning I found one
camel dead and
the grey buffalo ex[-]
-pired soon afterwards

got carriers and in
coming on two
camels gave in
from weakness &
had to be unloaded,
Sepoys reported to
sit down & eat letting
camels stand in the
hot sun - The whole
country of Ndonde
we find dried up

[0085]

and no corn will be
obtained this year
mules shew fatigue
We dont go so far but
we dawdle - got up
at 4 A.M. but did
not get off till 8 -
We are now opposite
a mountain on S-
side called Nabungala
looks like an elephant
lying on its belly
another camel
died on the way
a very good one
8th May 1866
arrived at Iponde
opposite granitic hill sketched
in my notebook from

[0086]

Rive[r] 8th is their first day
[Iponde
one day
on 8th]
x ~~Chande~~ beadsbale & mat
x ~~Nahida~~ 2 bales & bag
x ~~Nherema~~ baggage^balepowder box
x ~~Mandike~~ powder & toolsbags
x ~~Kovenga~~ box & B pepper
x ~~Kanyindwa~~ box red beads
x ~~Minigene~~ bale big
x ~~Chinkawene~~ Tea box beads
x ~~Omyanga~~ - boxbale & bag

x ~~Hamadi~~ sugar & saddle
Mandik Likeka bale
x ~~Likunga~~ 14 bales & mat
ox ~~Moholoa~~ bags of
x Mahanyoka box & bag cer[...]
x Liphepe bale big
x Pandamoka bale big
x Tiwanga box & horn
x Mpoto

[0087]
named Nakapuri - I
leave Havildar & men
at Iponde while I go
on to Machumora
at Ngomano with the
baggage - the object is
to rest camels - buffaloes
& mules
[Calculation.]
Lat 11° 9 00
of Iponde 8th May

[0088]
9th May 1866 I left the
animals in charge of the
Havildar and Nassick
boys at Iponde
the camels are so
weak and so are the
mules & buffaloes
that this seems to
be a measure of
necessity - left 24
yards of calico with
them and took on by
24 carriers all the goods
It was impossible to
prevent the Nassick
boys from putting
their things on the
heavily laden beasts
As soon as my back
was turned on they
went again & they
evidently thought this

[0089]

clever - told them
repeatedly that they
would kill the buffaloes
and mules but in
vain - sneaking deception
seemed dear to them
one Baraka took
high ground and un-
-less I let him put on
a[...] filled with
maiz[...]e] on a mule
already lying down
with over weight "he
would do nothing"
You may take your
gun & shoot me
I wont lead a mule
or do anything - I
applied a stick so
briskly to his bottom
that he soon changed
his mind, but it
was continual vexation

[0090]

and I gave up annoying
myself by seein ing
matters - The buffalo
was killed by over
work - and a mule
seems likely to follow
it from same cause
Today we came at
least eight miles
in three hours &
tomorrow we shall
do more

at Moeda we had a
valley with large
thorny Mimosae -
- rocks still granitic
or syenite - passed a
Euphorbraceous tree
with seed vessels as
large as mandarin
oranges & three seeds

inside - collected some

[0091]

for Sir Bartle Frere - the
country is burned up
by one of these strange
droughts - rust which
plagued us nearer the
coast ceases here -
The grass crisp & yellow
is burned off in places
Passed spot where
Birkall, an Arab,
resisted payment of
chiefs demand for
leave to pass & after
two days parley killed
2 Makonde & woundded
chief mortally which
settled the matter -
no more demands
have been made
since

[0092]

Engaged on 10th P Kanjoje big bale
P Likakwe tool box & bag
P Chimasera powder box
P Mwhipa
P Kovenga 2 bags one beads
coffee

10th May 1866 came
on about six miles
and then the carriers
having had no food
the day before could
not proceed furth[...]-er
All is hunger in front
to Ndonde but
food is to be had on
the South Side among
the Matambwe
The hunger is
caused by the

[0093]

inroad of the Mazitu
who devoured all
before them like a
flight of locusts -
and partly by the
drought -
The clouds have been
coming steadily from
the South West for
many days - today
they come from East
with small showers
a good shower in
evening
chronometer 5158
stopped during the
night - It has been
stopping in the winding
up for some days

[0094]

11th May 1866. A
quarrel between Ali
and Musa evoked
a great deal of abuse
and this morning
Ali sulks & is off at
one of the villages -
we got a little rice
for the carriers but
they had served them
three days & are off
We got others and
marched 3 / hours
part of it up a
sand stream the
Nyedi - maize &
beans will soon
supply the want
caused by Mazitu
met a run away

[0095]

Engaged on morning of
11th May
P Dihiala - box flour
P Kangkwangye Tea & beads
P Nikala bag & bale
P Komota bale & mat
P Pandamoka powder box & carpet ba[g]
P Chande big powder box
P Nkatwe bale
P Kipeta bale
P Likao bale
P Chikungu bale
P Kihota box
P ~~Matoke~~ bag & beads
P Zionga sugar
P Dowa - big powder box
P Nchika box - red beads
~~Sikake~~ tool & beads
P Nyope big bale

[0096]

P P Nyangan[~~---~~]ya big bale a second
~~Lipondo~~ big bale
P Mandike bale & mat
P ~~Nangaladia~~ my bag
P Nkanaide powder box
P Pangola - tin box
P Nkoaia pots & pans
P Kangkoje big bale

She was caught by
Ali and he seemed
confident that
he would get a reward
and would not
yield to my entreaty
to let her go - we
soon came to her
village and she had
to be given up -
met a perfect figur[e]
of a woman in the
sand stream

[0097]

[Drawing of a man's face in profile with his tongue sticking out.]

P Galola big bale 12th

P Makwenya coffee & beads

P Ngomire big bale

~~Kayimola my bag & bag beads~~

near Matawatawa

12 May Crucis [Calculation.]

[Series of X's.]

[0098]

P Chirenga 13th box mutton &

P Chitete bale

P Likako working things

[Calculation.]

Kanañgone at -

Matanatawa a

pleasant looking

lady came forward

while we rested in

her village as our

turning point &

put a bunch of

sweet reed at my

[0099]

feet. Saying "I met

you here,["] pointing to

the spot at the river,

before - Her face

was profusely tattooed

and I remember her

coming and asking

us to wait while

she brought us some

food - gave her a

looking glass and

she went & brought

me her only fowl -

and a dish of cuc-

-cumber seeds and

said it was hunger

with them now
gave her a cloth
& parted to come on

[0100]

four miles above
the cataracts - through
a dried up country
full of dwarfish
thorn - acacias &
mimosae - carriers
very useless from
hunger

P Chikungu bale 14th May
P Komota - bale
P Namoantu bale
P Bungani box
P Akarimona wawa powder box
P Chiwema beads & coffee
P Nkopike box flour
P Ngomanya sugar
P Ntanamarire big bale
P Ntarika bale & beads
P Karihonge box P & carpet bag
P Kamkwanye tea box & beads
P Suliman box & sail
P Nkola big powder box
P Nahang kaladia my bag
P Chipangola 2 bales ~~one~~ $\frac{1}{2}$
P Nkoana 2 bales one $\frac{1}{2}$
P Lipondwe cooking pot P Ntungata Powder
P Katemwa [...]

[0101]

Matambwe country
abounds in elephants
and the tusks are very
large shewing a
moist climate
The people very black
but beautiful accg
to Ali - have liprings

Plenty of gum copal
also which the Ibo
people purchase

Pephela
millet a grass
seed collected now
and made into
porridge - very
good -

[0102]
The claims of the few
who were born to govern
the Makonde therefore
are not wholly bad in
the mass though individually
before God desperately
wicked -

an attention to man's
happiness & comfort
and intellectual advance[-]
ment in this life is
essential for the promotion
of his religious life
This has been learned by
slow & unwelcome
experience - We now
try to improve the condition
of those on whom society
presses severely as the
indispensable pre-
liminary to improving
the condition of the sufferers

[0103]

which is not wholly
bad - with noble aspirations
for what is good - if light
were permitted to beam on
their darkness & a place
of repentance were given to
the erring - waCatholicism
attempted to bind men
as the Bible does to
indi[...]-viduals & in their

devotional moments -
that grew oppressive -
and in process of time
it was thrown off -
no one now believes in
the doctrine of the worth[-]
lessness of man in the
presence of God as
applicable to the
worthlessness of the
mass of mankind
in compassion with

[0104]

Makonde as he (& we)
must appear to himself
in the presence of God
then there is no truth
but the one truth that he
is desperately wicked -
Every heart capable of
comprehending the
nature of holiness will
pass this sentence on
itself - The Bible thus
applies the doctrine of inborn
sin, not to man in society
but to the individual in the
presence of his Maker -
Possibly the confounding
what is true of individuals
and to all individually
has been the great stumbling
block to men of intellect for
in relation to other men
& the world they are
conscious of a nature

[0105]

26 April 1866 Take these
Makonde in their relations
to each other and to the
place they occupy on
the earth there is much
good in them - It was
their natural sense of
justice that permitted
Ali to go back - seize the

thief in his own village
and fine him eight
cubits of calico for
a shirt & some cartridges
not worth half that
amount - He was
accompanied by
two Makonde alone
and they spent most
of the night in pursuit
unpaid. It is a
different matter if
we look to the individual

[0106]

[The second page of a two-page spread of maps: Map dated 2^{May}. The map marks dolomite and syenite rock, the lands of what appear to be various tribes (Makoa, Nyucha, Marukea, Nchori, and Mabiha), Liparu mountain, "streams and lagoons," Matambwe's country, and the village of Nakapuri.]

[0107]

[The first page of a two-page spread of maps: Map of route that marks "brackish water," Mehambwe valley, Nangadi Lakelet, and Urongwe lakelet.]

[0108]

1 - Mesuri Route - 2 Moessii -
3 Mosinjeive = 4 Nchessi -
5 Rovingu - 6 Miembe
7 Chipande - 8 Mangodji
9 Nyassa = -
by an
Ndonde man

[Map that includes the points of the compass and Lakelet Urgongwe, which apparently has "saltish water:"]

Fruit like small orange
but with large brown

seeds - eatable = dark
berries - D^o milole - D^o

Euphorbia
[Drawing of a Euphorbia seed pod.] fruit
with three seeds
[Drawing of what appears to be a Euphorbia seed pod.]
Mandare = potato

[0109]

8th April 1866 [Apparently temperature calculations, but partly obscured by conservation insert.]
[Annotated insert from the Stirling University Conservation Project from 1986.]

De[...]
af[...]
I he[...]
has [...]

Ma[...]
tree [...]
bon[...]
frui[...]
pupls eaten by maggots
colour of fruit green
with red on sides

[0110]

II.