

one of the open ends with a piece of oilcloth and lying on a waterproof sheet. And in this flimsy shelter and by means of an elaborate system of trenching he was able to withstand a heavy thunderstorm which burst on them in the evening.

The next day he climbed the Ta-pan-au (8640 feet) to the N.N.E. in a vain search for pandar. Though not very steep, after the first mile the going was tedious. He had to force his way through bamboo scrub from 2 to 4 feet high. The hill-side was dense with trees whose branches were often too high to step over and too low to get under. Creepers would catch him round the leg. Branches which looked substantial would give way. Also the ground was very slippery. In such a country there was hardly a chance even of seeing a pandar. And for the small hunting dogs to drive one to him, even if they found one, could not be expected. A pandar might easily pass within 10 yards without being seen. Naturally, therefore, Pereira's search was fruitless.

On another hill which he climbed on August 1 his search was equally vain. It also was covered with bamboo scrub and trees. And his hunters were not keen on their job and knew nothing of the pandar's way or his likely haunts. And as he had not come across a single track or sign of an animal, Pereira returned to Chung-tsui-shang.

On August 6 he set off westward, and after a very stiff climb crossed the Weng-ting Ta Pass (10,170 feet), from which he had grand views down the valley he had been ascending. Then he had a long descent for over 4 miles, constantly