

Pereira called on General Lung Yün at Chao-t'ung. He is warden over the Lolo borderland and is himself a Lolo (Nosu) though thoroughly Chinesified. He was very friendly, but he is not an energetic man. When his mother died the Governor sent an officer to represent him at the funeral, and this officer wore the Governor's uniform on the occasion.

Pereira's next excursion was north-west to the Nosu (Lolo) country—Ta-ching-pa, $48\frac{3}{4}$ miles, on the Yangtze. Leaving Chao-t'ung on April 6 he marched over the fertile plain and then down a valley to Sha-yü Ho, a village of three hundred families, at $10\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Next day the road lay among hills and there was a steep climb to the Leng-ka-li Shan, 7805 feet, from which there was a fine view over hills to the west and south-west, some of which rose to over 10,000 feet. There was now more fir forest on the hills and only a little cultivation and a few hovels. At $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles he reached Hsin-tien-tzu, 7616 feet, with 125 families.

On April 8 he followed down the Nan-shui Ho for 3 miles and then had a steep climb to Ching-feng-k'ou, 9770 feet, at 7 miles. From there he had the first view of the Nosu (Lolo) country. It was a wild mountainous region with few trees. There were great ranges running in a southerly direction, some of which were from 12,000 to 15,000 feet high and partly under snow. From the top there was a long descent, in parts very steep. The path was very narrow and lay partly through a gorge between gigantic rocky precipices and partly along the hill-side. He was now in one of the deepest gorges in the whole course of the