

the same stock as the Tibetans round Jye-kundo, and perhaps, Pereira adds, of the same origin as the Red Indians. The Nosu, like the Tibetans, wear big ear-rings in the left ear.

In the afternoon, with four soldiers as an escort, Pereira made an adventurous trip across the Yangtze into Nosuland. He went down the river 3 miles to the north-east of the ferry. The village at the ferry, Kan-t'ien-pa, had some twenty Chinese families, who seemed to be fearless of raids and had not even protective towers. The Yangtze was here 80 yards wide, very muddy and running with a strong current. On the far side he stood on a rock, but though there was a farm with a tower just above him he did not see a single inhabitant; but there were glorious views up and down the gorges. Having accomplished his ambition to set foot in Nosuland (Lololand) he returned. He realised that even if everything had been arranged satisfactorily, the country of the Nosus would have been too steep for him to venture in with his bad leg.

Pereira heard from the chief Chinese merchant at Ta-ching-pa that a French priest used to come there and also that a Frenchman (Audemard) had gone down the river by boat. He was also positive that three Englishmen crossed Nosuland about 1905, coming from Chicu-ch'ang in the centre of the Nosu country to Ho-k'ou and on to Ta-ching-pa. Pereira thought that this was probably a French party.

The Chinese in these parts are miserably poor, living mostly in wretched hovels.

On April 10 Pereira set out on his return to