

Pereira was now riding a mule instead of being carried in a chair as on his previous journey.

Pretty country, the hill-side fairly covered with pine and shrubs, was passed through on the next day, the road leading up and down over slopes rising to 800 feet at the highest. Wu-ting-Chow, a town of seven hundred families, at an elevation of 5664 feet, was reached at $21\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Five miles to the north is a mission station at Sa-pu Shan, where Mr. Nicholls was working among the Lisu, Taha Miao and tame Nosu (Lolos). Two Lisu boys brought by Mr. Nicholls to Pereira appeared to him to be very like Chinese, with almond eyes and snub noses, but they belong to a Tibetan group.

Ma-an-shan, 6366 feet, $25\frac{3}{4}$ miles, was reached on July 20. The road for a couple of miles led across a fertile rice plain and then up the narrow valley of the Hsi-ts'un Ho, in which rice and a little maize were grown. At $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles there was a steep climb over the Yao-yin Ya-k'ou, about 7000 feet, and then down among low hills and rice valleys. The road was very muddy after the rain, and was often under water.

Yünnan, says Pereira, is a picturesque Province, but there is a great sameness. It is nearly all red sandstone hills with some pine and shrub. Between these are narrow valleys with rice cultivation, and where these valleys open out are large cities.

On July 21 he marched $22\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Ma-t'ou, crossing at 7 miles the Kung P'o ridge, 8300 feet, the divide between the So-Ling Ho on the west and the Lung-kai Ta Ho on the east, both