

CHAPTER XXXIX.

BOGLE, TURNER AND MANNING.

GEORGE BOGLE, who travelled in 1774—75, was, together with his companion, Dr. HAMILTON, the first Englishman to cross the Tsangpo. Concerning this river and two of its tributaries (Nyang-chu and Shang-chu) he gives some information in his diary.¹ With regard to his approach to the great river he says: »A stream of water falls from the Sham-chu into the Calo-chu Lake,² which extends about ten miles east and west. A large village, named Caloashur,³ stands upon the bank of it, and another stream runs from it northwards.⁴ We kept close to this stream for several days: it falls into the Tsanpu Shigatzé, turning many mills on its way . . . There are also several bridges on this river . . .» He arrives in Giansu,⁵ which, »on the west is washed by the river». Proceeding on November 5th he found the river considerably increasing. After having followed the ordinary road towards Shigatse for several days, he turned to the right crossing the hills between the Nyang-chu and the Tsangpo: »After passing the valley we had to ascend some hills by a difficult and stony path, then to descend, and then ascend again, after which we had a view of the Tsanpu, running eastwards.» Then: »On the 7th of November, after descending an easy hill, we arrived on the banks of the Tsanpu. It is here about the breadth of the Thames at Putney. The channel is not fordable.» He describes the ferry-boats and hide-boats. »After crossing the river, we rode northwards over a large sandy bank, which is overflowed in the rainy season, and entered a valley which opens upon the Tsanpu.» He continued up this valley in which a rivulet was running. The valley and the rivulet he calls Chamnamring⁶ from the place Nam-ling-dsong. Its real name is Shang-chu. On his way back he crossed the Tsangpo near Shigatse.

¹ Published by Sir Clements Markham in his »Narratives of the Mission of George Bogle to Tibet and of the Journey of Thomas Manning to Lhasa». London 1879 (Second Edition), p. 73 et seq.

² The Rham or Bam Tso and Kala Tso of Ryder's map.

³ Chalu of Ryder's map.

⁴ That is Kiang Lope Chu and its main river Nyang-chu.

⁵ Gyangtse.

⁶ Chamnamrim on d'Anville's map, identical with Shang-nam-ling.