

RECORDS OF THE JOURNEY

or SSW, presumably the Njuthu or Tsingshui ho. We reached the highest point about 8 1/2—9 miles after beginning the climb. Aneroid No.1 indicated 600.8. The view was especially lovely during the short time while the two river valleys lay at our feet, but later, too, it was extensive, though rather monotonous. A mountain landscape was disclosed on all sides, long ridges of löss, mostly cultivated, and separated from each other by deep valleys. About 2/3 of a mile before reaching the top we passed a large village, Ts'ao chuan pu, of 80 houses. Those we had passed through before were small. The descent along a narrow gorge between steep mountains was fairly easy, but long. A stream wound its way at the bottom. The mountains were mostly of löss, but occasionally a wall of granite was visible, having forced its way through the outer layer of earth. The road runs mostly along the bottom of the gorge or about a metre above it. A few leaf-trees grew in one or two spots at the bottom of the valley. The slopes were bare and mostly untilled. In the course of over 7 miles we only passed one small village, Ehr-shih-li-pu. Towards its mouth the valley widens slightly and the stream flows in a bed of gravel and stones, about 20 fathoms broad. At the place where it runs into the valley of the Tsingshui ho, the ruins of a fortress wall appear on a hill on the right, said to belong to the time of the Taiping rebellion. Just below it lies the town of Tsingshui, surrounded by a neglected ditch and wall of clay with a crenellated parapet and a few small bastions. The town is 1/2 mile from W to E and slightly less from N to S. In the W and E there are small suburbs. The distance to-day was 22—23 miles. — The district mandarin (hsien) is resident in the town. A detachment of 20 men of the Tsinchow in is quartered here. — The Rev. P. A. Vanhaute is in charge of the Roman Catholic mission station.

Tsingshui hsien (subordinated to Tsinchow Chow) in the neighbourhood of the town slightly over 1,000 tja (600 tja are engaged in farming):

	tja	annual crop	cows	horses	mules	donkeys	sheep
E Tungpapu	850	7,500 tan	250	200	100	450	3,500
In the town	600	5—6,000 »	350	150	150	550	2,000
T'anginpu	750	6,500 »	350	200	100	450	3,000
Peisaching	1,000	8,500 »	550	250	200	550	3,500
Jejangching	850	7,500 »	350	100	200	350	2,000
Sanmyngching	1,000	8,500 »	550	350	350	450	6,000
Petjaching	750	7,500 »	300	200	200	450	6,500
Pheilung ching	550	4,500 »	350	200	200	250	4,500
S Muorsja	300	2,000 »	100	85	100	200	1,000
Inanpu	1,000	8,500 »	350	250	250	350	6,500
Chowchuen	1,000	10,000 »	550	350	250	550	6,500
W Liupulan	1,350	10,000 »	350	350	250	300	6,500
Milyangchuen	2,000	18,500 »	1,000	850	850	1,000	10,000
Peituoehing	1,550	10,000 »	1,000	1,000	850	550	4,500
Lungsanching	10,000	100,000 »	10,000	10,000	10,000	4,500	8,500
N Changtjachuen	10,000	100,000 »	3,500	10,000	10,000	5,500	7,500