

A Tangut from Tibet on the way to Yutai Shan.

Wheat, peas, mustard, millet, tchumiza, barley, hemp, tchoumi, maize, opium, gaolyan, potatoes and rice are grown. Fruit also everywhere in Shensi. — Tax 2,900 tan of grain and 4,000 taels (in the books in the yamen 20,000?). — The garrison of the town consists of one pazung with a detachment of the Feng-siang-fu garrison.

April 23rd.

My brown ambler having recovered in the course of the day, it was unnecessary to Feng-siang-fu. make a longer stay and this morning we turned our backs on the town and its hospitable little mission station. We soon passed through the suburb and proceeded along the foot of the S town wall. The river Chen, or rather, now the Cheng yang ho wound along on the right at some distance. Our course was SE. The landscape was the same as yesterday. The wheat in the fields looked as if it had shot up considerably during yesterday. We met large caravans laden with cotton on their way to the west. We overtook about 50 Tibetan mares that were being taken to Hing-an from the neighbourhood of Taochow, where we saw them last. They were well-shaped little creatures, but had grown much thinner during the journey. The ground along the road was, if anything, even more uneven than yesterday. After 14 li we crossed the Tienku ho, a tributary of the Chen ho from the N. It was 15 feet wide, very shallow and flowed in a bed several dozen feet broad. 6 li further on we came to Huanglingpu, a village of 25 houses. Immediately beyond it we crossed another small river. The mountains on both sides of the river had now drawn much nearer to it.