

Barth, Henry

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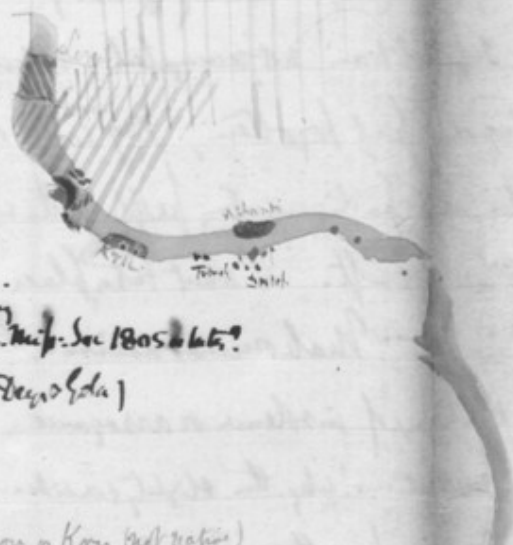
The image shows the front cover of an old book. The cover is decorated with a marbled paper pattern featuring large, irregular, reddish-orange spots on a dark green background, with thin, dark blue veins. A small, rectangular, off-white paper label is pasted in the center. The label has a double-line border and contains the title 'Notes on Dr Barltis' Travels' written in a cursive hand. In the lower right corner of the cover, there is a faint, circular library stamp that includes the word 'PAPER' and some other illegible text.

Notes on
Dr Barltis'
Travels



(an American) flr
 Western Africa. Mrs J. L. Wilson. 1880-
Lampton down Son. Co. 47 Bridgegate Hill 1888

Authors he has examined Barbot Murray
 Mungo Park, Walker, Fox, Bendinall, Hueren
 Becham; Gold Coast & Ashanti — Lieut Forbes
 Sakony, Duncan, Fressan's Delormi.



Emperor of Ashanti the late the Mandy
 4 castles glossy & handsome

will soon
 become
 Mohammedan
 p. 92

Ternanin's Major Laid
 Susu... Hunter of C. M. p. 1805 & later
 Very in
 a (Bissegas Bullen's Degree Gold)

Very writing M. p. Intelligence 1834

Liberian of Kru Coast the high Mena or Manion or Kru (not native)
 through barometer 102

Bago - circumcise
 from 3/4 the sheha part of Sybil's
 (Geebo a little side of Cape Palmas
 (Kru) below
 Berthel's Andrews - excellent country

Ivory

Gold. Ashanti, Fanti & Akra.
 European "Consorts"

More mechanical life than the Europeans
 because of gold mining

189.

f1v

Two sets of influences constantly operate on the Blacks one to map them into nations the other to break them up. — The desire of power Reputation, self defence, ability to plunder is one. Jealousy, want of mutual respect — lack of nobles no moral restraints, petty ambitions fear of witchcraft is the other, this disintegrates.

(? mention that)

Character.

African, gregarious, vain, - nervous (Tiff-like), cruel. no high moral. Superstitious. not respectful. Obvious present have great influences past forgotten, dog with a change of masters. The most parliamentary people in the world. Social consideration — Witchcraft. ? what fate, place of their high priests & when Mahomedanism? "Saucy" — Confession on change of intolerance or arrogance "too much saucy" Divine revelation. why the highest considered doctor of witchcraft & medicine has them every day. Examination of a child's put into one of a 2nd of year of the 1st year has to be pointed out division into families. head men accountable for misdemeanors (fines). Societistic — Hot oil ordeal. Crimes with Africans are giving information against an

Hender when not personally interested. pride,
 contemptuous remarks about them. Accusations
 permitted if accusation is unsupported. — Land is
 always common property. occupying along river right.
 They cannot understand selling land out & out. They
 all have courage, even weakness. Consider white as timid.
 Dread of ridicule — Imaginative.



Rankin Sierra Leone 1896 Capital book

Coastline p 23 - Remarkably flat palm trees visible

before land - Sierra Leone a notable exception

Narrative

Continued

with the salt caravan
The Part leave Tintellust Dec 12th for the Sudan
the party is a whole nation in motion - takes a climb up a
mountain is exhausted & though he recovers his fatigue yet
never after during his journey does he feel strong enough to ascend
a mountain of moderate elevation. The dancing & singing & the
drumming 504. 200 camels laden with salt & in all 2000
camels make the caravan - Some Tebu men are there bound
to Kano. & Barth thinks that Europeans might adopt their plan
of route for safety & convenience. 510. to avoid the Agbar & Keleru
Jamaaz - intensely cold at night. on Jan 3 '52 come to
a village great impiety, women are tebrilladen (Hottentot)
boerang treat his patients accord'g to the day of the week 530.

Another pastoral settlement of half leather, half mat tents of
the Western Tawassuk (see) kitchen gardens & Sudan but for
the first time - the cultivation of the stalks of Indian corn almost
without any other support. and granaries on a wooden stand to protect
them against the mouse and ant. Fifth of the Asclepias gigantea
is used for tinders. horses in abundance & the watering trough
was a tortoise shell 2 feet long - these creatures are common here.
a few specimens of tamagind tree - this magnificent tree the greatest
ornament of Negroland. - Camp ground troublesome in account
of the white ant that infests all arable land in Sudan.

"razing their wits & confounding their understanding." 546.
Jan 9 arrive at Tagelch. from hence travellers can proceed singly
& here Overweg & Barth part from Dr. Richardson because
their finances were low & they wished to get on without ostentation
until fresh supplies should come from home.

End of Vol I.

Ethnology

In Katsena they are Tellai. 46
the Kelowi always in an underhand
way against the Hausa states.

There is evidently some analogy between
the Hausa, Barber & Coptic languages.
Hausa has a few words in common with the Kanuri
(Kano)

Vol II Separate from Annur who makes Barth over to his brother, Sany
who was to lead the salt caravan to Kano. Takes Gajere as servant with a
man and a pack on besides the Basafi. Annur gives 200 berries to Gajere for
Barth's service. Barth expresses his regret at Richardson's course in a pleasant
way to the Sultan of Bornu to claim restitution from Annur. Farewell to Annur.
he was still like a father and friend. (3) - Change from mountain climate
to the valley district of Negroland affects Richardson who starts for
Kukawa. Barth for Kano. Is happy in extreme to be again on horseback.
The Abenaua packmen are capable of much faster travel than those of the Sudan & S.
meet a troop of men waiting in behaviour & light of dress. The women pursue
him as he lies on the ground & he perceives the use of his bedstead. The cotton fields along
the river green greatly amongst the landscape. - In some districts of Africa the laborer
of drainage water occupies the greater part of the day. Overweg
departs, nearly alone. - Barth now goes on not deterred by his solitude as
he had been accustomed from his youth to wander among strange people. Fine cattle
bells with brass shells. The Revenue of the Governor of Tassawa 800 head of a
family pays 5000 head. Besides an ample list of penalties for cattle, some a
man 1000 for theft of cattle 100.000. - number every thing 200. (4) Tassawa is
the first large place in Negroland proper that he has seen & it makes a most cheerful
impression upon him. 244. - - - - enjoying life but without any disquieting
Annur who had been invited by them & helps them out of a difficulty. The tide of the
country shells (a Kurdi) - Calabashes of roasted locusts. Kaboby for a pair of
shell fish. the pot for the 301 sees the red cloth that had been stolen from her
exposed for sale. - The dying place with indigo. - Goes on meet an African
hardy description 35. - praises hands of the Bidlama as being a proud &
fearful race who knew neither theft nor fraud among themselves. Overweg
tracks. - Kuka is the baobab (it is remarked by travellers that this tree is only
found near the dwelling place of man) 401 Arrive at Katsena. The Sultan
gives him a gift a present. - Station of the caravan of salt carried by
the caravan.

(Continued last column)

Continued

The outlines of the belts are so fantastic
Barth is an antiquarian & a geologist
respected traveller with the eye to count
the power of generalization. His descriptions
material objects are ^{very} short.
Kant $\frac{1}{2}$ mat $\frac{1}{2}$ leather ask about them.

1 million = £83
12/1000 = 83
100,000 kundi in a camel load = £8.
say, shells are 2 = 100.



From Katsena to
Kano 4 days

he is with the Caravan, he estimates it at £8,000. He considers the whole number of the salt-caravan of that year at 2,500 camels + 1000 camel loads gone to Zinder + 250 left at Tadmou for supply of the towns by the way & this caravan he thinks below the average. — A review of Katsena horsemen Barth meets his direct tormentor the bare remembrance of whom is even now unpleasant to the pay Bel Ghet. Cannot give an adequate present to the Sultan of Katsena although he speaks of it. Yet remarks to his servants that as the ruler of Bornu had a ^{gold} ^{ring} of one of his companions that of Maradi. If the other he still in a foot, if he let Barth out of his hands. In effect when the caravan is about to start Barth is detained & taken to the Sultan who assigns him a house & food sufficient for 3 years which horrifies him. Bel Ghet calls him a kafir & puts Barth back up. Bel Ghet retorts, Barth buys a loaf of sugar with a Dargi telescope gives it to Bel Ghet after his and which is offered. English cotton cloth & small Katsena wares in the market place. — 30 Kundi may here keep a man from starvation for 5 days. The Sultan asks for 100,000 kundi = £8. $\frac{8/100,000}{12/1000} = \frac{83}{12} = 6.916$ (5 kundi = 1 French centime) $\frac{5/1000}{12/1000} = \frac{5}{12} = 0.416$ { 52 kundi = 1 } { 625 = 1 } { 12,500 = 1 } Has a rediscovery with Bel Ghet about Kaffirs & consent that the Rufians are Kaffirs. (B3.) Barth buys a ^{bag} ^{of} ^{leather} ^{on} ^{back} ^{for} ^{from} ^{El} ^{Warkhita} & add. (Katsena = Warkhita) £2.10 a pencil a little frankincense & 2 doses of Epsom salt. The present goes down successfully. Bello wants more medicinal especially aphrodisiacs & also some rockets to frighten his enemies. Hausa — Gobir is the most noble of the Hausa States. Katsena must once have had a population of 100,000 & during the 17th & 18th centuries kept & has been the chief city of this part of Negroland (80). A war most renowned for its politeness. Kano has been its successful rival. The first is the dome the fact that it has & there it will remain until the latter the Fulbe crush the independent provinces to the NW or till the Gobir conquer the Kano. — The province of Katsena is one of the finest parts of Negroland being situated on the water part, between the Niger & the Benue at 1200-1500 ft above the sea. Thence of hills & rapid streams, 83 healthy. — Women carry much immense load on their heads 90. This is a name that signifies a fluctuation in every month. 2. This African word is Birminghan & Katsena. Almost a 2 the people visit Barth kindly & cheerfully. — God bless you... how strange! the few proud Fellows do not salute. — Our various little caravan a very long black horse covered with coarse wool like hair worth 4 dollars perhaps less. a man scarcely worth more. The Benue cannot carry a wife home with a worthy table & bed, board a trumpet, or a human piped. — Barth, merchant he had been forwarded from Tadmou to Katsena. He was 112, 300 kundi in salt (= £10) — (Francis & others & Kandi) had also to make a large present to the Governor & in deterring him away Mohammed, the Emir. — He finds that merchandise is long in price & East Africa's agent was not simple, to the relief of. He had a host of younger brothers who all wanted to 'eat'. — He had 2 camels load of merchandise get left Barth for a fortnight without a single shell. so that he had to borrow an Arabian dhoti & for the most necessary expenses of his household (which had cost) — lodged in dark quarters which he was forbidden to leave before the Governor had been here, fettered by creditors, longed at by his servant. — Don fellows he had a severe attack of fever, is summoned to court & hardly gets there (read 100) my horseback — describes the day & the green open place in the (Continued)

Nupe or Nyffi

Span places in the town & the water pond a people in all castles
 naked slave & Gaadi & dressed Arab - On foot one sees nothing
 of an African town but on horseback one overlooks the country
 sitting the quarters of the ruling race the Fellahs who however
 admitted they may become still retain much of the nomadic cattle breeding
 in their ways - Courtward to cattle. calls first at the door of the
 Treasury who accompanies them to the Governor - who is a Hausa
 of a very arrogant, courteous... dress of a first tier, they found
 higher than the Governor who sat at the end of a state hall in
 all the mixed pieces of Hausa & Barbary - with face exposed to the
 by white cloth hanging down far below his mouth over his breast
 Barth's friend speaking respectfully of his loss, & the Governor said
 that although they had lost so much by the way yet he seemed to have
 still ample present to him - & makes his peace. Barth riding
 about a moralises a town so different in external form from Lagos
 yet so similar in its internal principles. - - - & returns by the
 village of the blind (literal?) The eldest son of the Governor of
 Kano a youth of 18 makes friends with him - As regards
 money when all was settled Barth enough remained to make
 necessary preparations for Borno but the Governor gives him 10000 pounds
 of these £1.13 goes to the bearers of the present & with
 the remaining £3.7 Barth buys 2 camels & has his Tobo (ad
 Muhammad) & 2 new ones, Muhammad & Abd Alla. for his Kuka
 journey. Becomes seriously ill. ^(Kuka, an very rare, there is only one in Kuka & Timbuctu K.H.)

Fulbe (sing Fullo) called Fellahs
 (sing Kafellanchi) by the conquered race

Kano is an older town than Katsina & as long as the latter was flourishing & independent
 was never an important commercial place now it is the great entrepot of central Nigeria
 Before 1807 Barth thinks scarcely any great Arab merchant ever visited the place
 Kano probably became Mohammedan in the 17th century at some epoch as Katsina (1851)
 even now a great element of paganism is cherished in Kano
 Kano has an excellent market place. A wide track within its walls of 1/2 mile
 market is kept to supply corn in case of a siege. The walls as described by
 Clapperton is still kept in the best repair - Takasa the head the receptacle of
 all official business the town - One of the quarters is Zola which has
 given its name to the new capital of Adamawa - such as might their
 residence by European colonists - All over the town clay houses &
 built with thatched conical roofs are mixed together - the house architecture
 is more compact than in Agades & Timbuctu. (he gives a plan) - population
 30-40000 & mixed from the adjacent countries of Hausaland, Hausaland, Hausaland
 Fulbe & Nyffalwe - there are many Arabs & other foreigners the
 number of slaves kept is great that of the free race - The chief commerce
 of Kano is in native produce cotton cloth of various shades & colors which
 is exported almost to the coast both North & West & it only limited
 to the South by the pagan Hausa Calottes who do not require it,
 300 camels load of it go yearly to Timbuctu worth £5000 the whole produce
 of Kano being £25,000 - & it is in this count a whole fair. 7 mgs
 line on to a year includes some clothing as well as food - the province
 is one of the richest & most fertile in the world for its corn & pasture
 they also work in leather - Slave trade is an important native commerce.
 20000 slaves perhaps are a year, yearly exported
 20,000 of a year load of cotton pass through Kano which there always passes
 by other ways. Salt is imported - Ivory 100 kantars. European goods come
 by the port from Lagos to the Kano river. Barth's friend says it is a good thing
 that to perform a great deal than to follow it up. (184)
 American produce has begun to inundate Africa it is a thing of slave commerce
 list of European goods - (185) (extract). a vast quantity of refined
 oil comes from Tripoli - sugar is imported. the large supply of sugar
 lost to commerce in Timbuctu is seldom seen here
 scarcely any traderman in Kano will object to receive a dollar in payment
 the silversmith make silver rings & anklets sold in steady. There has

rose oil is a great thing for all
 the fashionable world both in
 Hausaland & Borno



been recently introduced as currency
the province of Kano contains 200,000 free people & an equal number
of slaves. The late gained in 8000 of which 1/2 is groundnut
& the rest on dyes, fete - sale of slaves & that of market produce.
The supreme authority being held to that of the question is
centered in Governor & the Council headed by the Prime
Minister (145) — The government owing perhaps
to the publicity of every thing is not oppressive. But the slave
of the Court is too thick & prevents access of a poor man entering
the Fulbe may the Kano women but not vice versa. Satisfying
their character has become impaired & the Fellaci & Kano
have become notorious for their cowardice through all Nigeria

Leave Kano, March 9

a fine though court
sometimes underwood & sometimes
cultivated — (see 156)

negro

Barth pictures his tent
very night. (173)

From Kano to Katsina the road was unsafe & no caravan
offered to be started & Barth was serious of it. However
he was joyful. The travel from Katsina & put up in the
court yard of a hospitable native & a form or with a party
Arab travelling in fagelle & who slept all day during the
Kamadu so that he bore the fast the Kano the natives
called him "the sleep". This man was going about collecting
his debt from different rulers of provinces 22400 in all - about
man who had lived 20 years in Constantinople & who spoke Greek
as his native tongue was with him — At Gabetoara the
Hausa language being to fail & Kanuri to come in.
— Corner to wells 30 fathoms deep in Baggirmi there are wells
of 60 fathoms — "the sleep" has a picnic & a party
on a napkin & coffee Barth is disgusted. (161)

... we took leave of Hausa with its fine & beautiful country
its cheerful & industrious population & entered that of
the Kanuri melancholic despoiled & brutal & ugly.
Stay at Gummel & hear a description of Alori the great
leader of the Gorgorri, Fulbe in Yoruba — Received letters
or one to his delight contains 2 Spanish dollars

Cannot yet speak Kanuri with tolerable fluency 179.
he highroad & even track so important as that from Kano to Katsina
are nothing but female parties leading from one village to another & therefore
a guide could not well be dispensed with. His guide runs away &
a governor of a petty town gives him two arches a foot. & they run away
for the paper about 2 farsangs day.

The Kano or Katsina is the characteristic word of Nigeria which
every year at the beginning of the agricultural season is cleared away
a which during the dry season grows again often to the height of 16 or 18 feet
Bornu proper the nucleus of that great Central African Empire (17)

after Kano had been given up.
Hear of Mr. Richardson's death. when 4 or 6 days from Katsina
Thinks the road must in former times have been of much greater
importance (on account of the salt & their villages etc)

The founding of Bornu has betrayed many a village & many a caravan.
All over Bornu no butter is prepared except with the dirty & disgusting
addition of some cow urine & it is all in a fluid state.

(Cooking food precaution against wild beasts. see 227)
meat a brood of native travellers three of whom carry each a calabash with
description 282.
The musical boy is a constant amusement.
Park open are clearly the hearts of Nigeria.

"The wide spread net of the
Kamadu of Bornu" 215

Barth. II

ptr

Africa in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. 1/2 Karoo.
 B. Sound (land) 2
 Karoo 1
 Swamp 1
 6 in all.

The open water, with islands of elevated sandy dunes
 stretches from the mouth of the Shari toward the western
 shore. The rest of the lake consists of narrow, meandering
 bays. 381.

Returns to his
 house in Kuka
 with his caravan
 of 8 persons.

The Borneo breed of horse is excellent. - Kuka is silent & heavy
 no beating of hoofs, or noise of other handicrafts at hand. The people are
 non-phlegmatic the women are short stout figures, large heads, broad
 noses with immovable nostrils disfigured still more by a red bead or coral
 worn in the nostril. They are contented & wander. The road to the Sheikh's house is the promenade & is crowded
 all day by people of all sorts, on horseback & on foot. Each in his best attire
 to pay his respects, or on business to the Sheikh.

April 24. Makes an excursion with the Sheikh to the shore of the
 Tana - passing through a country covered with the red-leaved *Asclepias* &
 finds a grassy plain instead of the Tana. & at last reaches the inland
 border of a shallow swamp. At 1854. All Ngorona was under water.
 Barth thinks the ground sunk but any how the road is perpetually
 changing its border & therefore incapable of being mapped with accuracy.
 unless indeed its utmost thread were fixed. The water is perfectly
 fresh, as fresh as water can be. It has no outlet & is not salt water.
 Some people may say, (I anticipate the size of aoe with white belly, hyperborean
 & 2 sorts of crocodiles. - No elephants. - The water is from 8 to 12 feet deep.
 The Karamburi of many neighbouring villages carry on trade uninterruptedly
 with the Biddulman while elsewhere they are most deadly enemies.
 Maduwaru at that time was an empty sound for me. - another, white
 man's grave. - 328 (so few touches of feeling in Barth's books)

The cattle breeders - Kuri cattle - 11,000 head, many good bulls, many in
 skins in pots. 323. - "Swimming about the lake for 2 days & writing down
 everything. 326. - Took off 2 ~~the~~ servants to Karamburi that day of
 Karamburi. The faithful Muhammad Calooni being one, to whose care all his papers
 papers he were entrusted. & Barthly ventured to ask if the Government of the
 will continue to have the direction of the expedition. - The rains set in.
 Barth on horse & on a good one. Overway ~~great~~ ^{my} ~~him~~ ^{his} ~~arrive~~ ^{arrive} ~~my~~ ^{his} ~~light~~
 "Some names are in such a state that even for me it would be impossible
 only with the greatest exertion to make anything out of them with the
 exception of names. 342. - All Karamburi there, are returning. Even those
 who had been told of the fate of the party, which the Sheikh kept by
 himself & kept & Barth spared him - a selection of goods & presents
 to the Sheikh.

European travellers in Karamburi & open their country to European intercourse
 have to struggle against the intrigues of the Arabs, who are well aware.
 Barth a doctor is begged to poison - to poison the vizier, probably (poison
 sapherodimines).

The Governor of Adamawa and Karamburi & Barth is ~~himself~~
 placed under their protection by the Sheikh who hands an official of his
 on to watch Barth & probably to see he does not get too far. (part of the)
 May 29th Starts for Adamawa, together with Overway as first told.
 A third man though much worn, is regarded as ready money throughout the
 whole of Ngorona & as long as a man has a shirt he is sure not to starve.
 The Arabs of Borneo (Karamburi) speak Heja & not Hausa as the Arabs. They
 are 250,000 in number. They prepared & participated the settlement of
 the Tubu in Borneo. They are very fair in complexion - white persons
 & water-fowl. Come to Karamburi & Borneo. (Karamburi & Borneo.)
 The commonest trees of Ngorona. (Karamburi & Borneo.)

The Adamawa dialect of the Tubu is ~~different~~.
 Most pilgrim traders on their homeward journey from Kuka have a covered
 pack of goods for the sale. - June 5. Comes in sight of the Ngorona
 Borneo. Passes a small iron is found. - 1000 beehives underground.
 Beautiful nation, boy Gheja speaks Karamburi. 383. The Kuka are bad
 like the dwellers of the Ngorona & he can hardly put up with it.
 He leaves a clouded path of the forest. The population becomes more
 decidedly independent. A Mende comes in sight 395 it
 is part of no chain. - Top white with clouds.

Adamawa a Mohammedan kingdom engrafted upon a mixed stock of
 Pagan tribes the conquest of the Pagan chieftain Adamu over the great Pagan
 kingdom of Tumbina. - Barth & well aware how much his constitution
 has been weakened. The camel becomes a wonder & a marvellous novelty.



Continued

II

W. Barth

p 7v

"A Pull of very noble expression of countenance." 425
they identify Barth with their God 429. - "Gourd ladles" "Native
in these countries has provided every thing - dishes, bottles, ... (copy) 433.
ground and make a large part of the food of these people 432. Soap is prepared in
small tubs household but elsewhere it is made by the people & obtained it.

Under a shelter via Wadai & Logon. The Arabs are very handsome till about 20% then
their faces become ashy. This is the country for slaves, & I do not see why liberated
slaves from Soudan might not be sent here. - Camphor is a most precious thing
in these regions - transients are earnestly requested to take it. - lastly obligations. 437.

Peru - there are traces of human industry over the region
as during its flood, it inundates the whole country on both sides of the river. This is the
general charact. of all the great rivers hereabouts, except where banks are very steep
I looked far and wide upon the stream, it was one of the happiest & most
of my life: Born on the banks of a large navigable river. ... his exclamation
study of nature. 440.

He doubts if the river is anywhere called Chadda - He thinks it a mistake
to have a lake - fancy it on outlet of Lake Chad. These rivers give
a fall even up to 60 feet high - remain at full height 40 days - (then
a quiet settling 445) - The cloud topped mountain Bagale 478. V - (then
at Gola he is received by Mohammed lower the governor rather cold, much an
old large acquaintance & make a new one. ^{from the Arab world} Madrasa lake
Nyasa. - Gola is son of Adama. The Sheikh's letter introduction (quoting 491,
then ordered back in a civil but a firm way. ^{Omari}

Adama is the Fula conqueror Fula's diplomatic name Tumina the
real one. Gola is quite a new settlement 12000 inhabitants above, no
industry or the market insignificant - The country is 200 miles x 79 or more of
the Fula do not possess the land but are spread in settlement through it. The
country is a very fine one. hills & dale. a goat will often fetch the price of a female slave 50%
Reddish black goes a yellow - Adama's oxen not 3 ft high a dark grey - 50% the
other sorts of oxen have been introduced. - African schools... 514

The Guinea worm is down to the met with in 1 out of 3 travellers. Sub.
Africa is the region of contrasts, as well in nature as in human life. 550.

Vol III He had left Kuka in the best state of health
but he brought back from Adama the signs of disease.
The merchandise worth £100 had arrived. Kuka is about the limit of
the tropical rain.

The local Shiman had become a mercenary troop attached to the Fula
whom they make an expedition to recover the Eastern part of Karam from
Wadai - Barth joins them. Bornu is central but therefore always at war
The Fula Tawarich Sokoto a Wadai purgand. Wadai strong in its barbarism
containing the germ of power. The Fula Sokoto that past agglomeration
of provinces. Barth & Gurney were greatly dependant on money for
the Shiman who considered the latter as almost a king.

He lost a great deal of his time in trying to repair their watches, & 20.
(Kuka saw a mysterious hole) - The one largest of the
smaller stalks barely exceeded 15 feet!!! (at route to Timbuctu much
larger) - There are no Kuka trees near Kuka even although it is
called after them. Crops the Komadugu which is stagnant & dry at
times - Copt. W. Allen though it was an outlier of the Tsad. - Wheat grown 35
at 13 1/2 & 14000 feet above sea. - The danger from wild beasts considerable.

the roar of a lion heard. 56. - "The poor & insignificant character of
our mission" a friend says to him 78. Use of a musical staff by a woman 78
where the Arabs were not able to conduct these natives now or 83.
Much is said about the heavy cost of the mission. - The determination
to go back. I did not go to accompany these prebaptist boys; besides their
hearts & bodies were worn out. & to be returns from his Kanem excursion.

from Sander account of Clapperton:
last voyage p. 57

"My master & myself enjoyed tolerable
health for some weeks after my arrival in
Locatoo, I was tolerable for perfect health
we felt not even a single day in Africa"

Barth

14

p8r

Mandara

MUSGU



Continued

a opening are

Nov 25. 1851.

after today rest at Kuka. In the afternoon I went to Mandara in means
 of a boat in the afternoon. he had the mounted servant. Excellent spirits
 passing a plain which in 1850 was submerged & covered by the flood.
 (With these rigger a cat-brother occur once 2 or 3 years it is bad
 in the time but they forget all about it & it is essentially of their life
 are spent cheerfully - there all is a stage of life. There are
 20,000 many 10,000 horses & 10,000 heads of fowls. Now on account
 of the present relation of Islam & Christianty there is no doubt that
 an energetic chief taking his forces on a small of European merchandise
 from the Benue might have done a great part of Central Africa
 The Shona must have migrated to where they are at least several centuries ago.
 Shona is most friendly terms with the Shona & the Vigners. He the 136.
 African an old servant & cold & a cargo of underclothing & wool from
 ready sale of it arrived in the winter. However country a spearman.
 learned disapproving with the Vigners. - Come to the first lagoon river
 or ~~Ngalgam~~ Ngalgam. There are two kinds, one is immediate connection
 with river & other, running parallel to them, a kind of back water. The other forming
 a small water system by themselves. These are the great & are immensely
 distant in a straight line, still curved line like artificial canals. The expedition
 ordered to Musgu. Musgu is a chief, Barth had very hard quarters but followed.
 Barth keeps his friends upon needles. they are of much value. 3 long corn
 native to the horn for 1 day. Later, the Musgu territory & of some time see,
 the Fulbe, Tella, the who having been driven from Bornu
 here is the foundation of a new empire. The Musgu chief comes
 with a troop of naked horsemen on small ponies without saddles or bridles
 most barbarous spectacle. Then a Talla chief with 200 horsemen, 2000 & 2000
 the policy of these Fulbe is to hand in hand with the Bornu people. These people
 are on the edge of Adamawa. This little Musgu tribe has many great different
 dialects. - The country between the Benue & the Vigners is a very fertile
 to Europeans it is to fertile & is intersected with affluents. There
 there are mountains in the distance. The Musgu chief goes through a
 ceremony. The chief chaff him but he is generous - he repeats a few
 words through his hand & a few words formally installed as a chief
 of the. The chief Barth
 clearly feels of nation authorities by 3 who despise him as a
 foreigner. Barth says, a point to the Musgu chief Barth disapproves of it
 as it lowers them in the eyes of their companions & has too many dealings with the
 pagans with whom they were too apt to confound them. The Musgu chief came in
 sight of the continuous mountain chain of Mandara. Here the beautiful landscape
 the desert became the predominant tone of the country & from here it stretches in
 an unbroken line across the south of Kachirni & Wadai & Kordofan.
 Negroes in being able to join this last of the Musgu chief a barbarian. He hunter
 he comes in a village which his companions attacked & took a description of it
 the Bornu country are full of such things. 1000 people were said to be
 captured & sent to the 500. - I had 100 men & 2000 horses in cold blood
 a by was usually cut off & they were allowed to bleed to death. They were full of
 men of a diet black cotton & particularly ugly legs. The Musgu in order to hide scars
 make a broad open wound on their forearms back & when they want to ride fast they
 scratch their legs that their blood may flow then on. They are not
 a rope no bundle - These immense forests which separate one principality
 or one village from the next are themselves a consequence. (200)
 These local Equatorial regions of Africa, what an enormous idea had been entertained
 of these regions. The whole village was destroyed & had desolate. They
 men with their limbs severed were lying in all directions. (No feeling in Barth's
 relations) - The priests appear to be a separate order but less priestly than
 here than in the coast. One little fetishism. - Another prince highly suspicious
 put a stick in his head but had below & makes a ridiculous & unbecoming figure.
 They reach the western boundary of the Shari 100 yards from which they do not attempt
 to cross. An almost unbroken communication had been opened by nature herself
 between the Right of Biafra & the basin of the Teda see 222. This was one
 of those rare occasions during my travels in Nigeria. On which I lived with a truly
 European appetite 226. They return - and divide the Shari before
 retreating their own territory & on the people would have departed each with his
 own & made a fair division impossible, this is a general custom hereabout.

The dog people, their
 kindred, are enemies



Continued.

at the expenditure of a great number of years debt. — He receives the cash, the money remaining at Tripoli. — and a request for the Sultan of Borneo that he may be allowed to return. — The trade of Borneo change he has interest audience of the Sultan who sits behind a screen. — Pardon is asked for having put him in crown. Long delays at length 30 dollars worth of shirts are sent him & he is let go with the phrase "that hitherto neither the people of Bagirmi had known me nor I them, but that of I were to return I might regard Bagirmi as my own country" — whereby which was a true water party between the Trade & the Nile. — Leaves Mafena Aug 10. having crossed the Shari March 18.

Bagirmi was founded 30 years ago — the people have no land. after crossing the Shari — the rainy season having commenced he describes himself as "badly" rather an amphibious life for being being drowned by heavy rain which lasted the greater part of the day. I had to pass 3 considerable rivulets without the aid of a boat & had to pass a swim my horse across the clothes & saddle on my head. "26r. Reaches Kaka Birmay comes galloping up but looking weak & exhausted. — Aug 23 Birmay makes a short excursion & returns Sep 13 looking still more ill. he becomes weak & is removed to a place & house. At this is done — but he becomes mad with delirium — & rapidly sinking dies age 30. The place became unbearable to Barth who determined to set out for Borneo & new countries & new people.

Appendix

End of Vol III

Vol IV

— Determined to go to the Niger, the NE of Bad being

dangerous to a single man leave on good terms with Sultan who only stipulates that he should not pass through Kano leaves Kaka Nov 26. — 1852 excellent shooting ground at Koundouca p. 20. learned much of Borneo see p. 24. learned some way to Tripoli 30. meets a traveller from Birmay, p. 30. finds a brother & importance, and he called the gate of the Soudan. its importance is only based on that of Borneo which it connects with the north by a route safe by land. — Receives 1000 dollars packed in sugar. — Gets word of his son's loss that had annoyed him ever since Bagirmi & starts with money & merchandise of a true value of 2000 dollars. — Comes to Tripoli (more goods in Borneo). — Arrives at Katsena the Ghadames of Sokoto is staying there. — Barth goes on with him — the ambassador governor of Katsena has been killed. — The Ghadames is inspector of Katsena a Zangbari & was formerly horned with the people he had collected. — Makes purchases of 1,300,000 shells — counts them. — 24) but Katsena threatens. — They avoid the district threatened by the Golestan (Zangbari) — live in Katsena is not so cheap as elsewhere in Negro land but Sokoto & Timbuktu and others a couple of hundred dollars is sufficient to affect the exchange 103. — The governor sends Barth on rail & wants to get him but in vain. — The safety of my property belonging to a European who dies should be a point specified in all treaties concluded with chiefs. 104. Comes to Tobaccoyams — where in Borneo (much tobacco in Mandja). — In Zangbari and time as a governor in direct allegiance to Sokoto. They found out their son & his son was later allied to the Golestan. 121. Travels in case of Bodana. p. 122. Going to Tripoli raised in July 1853 which affords an excellent night against Mandjona (Zangbari) — weariness of the Golestan forest wilderness p. 151. Near Sokoto. Since the Birmay — in country on the other side. my satisfactory interview took about (Cochery, Gernant & Tambudo) he 153-4 — Given good present, 155. The main object in his expedition Katsena goes to Katsena.



Presidence in various accounts of the Fellatah. No doubt they are the most intelligent of the African tribe, though less fine & bold than the Solos. - They have absorbed & incorporated into themselves different customs & national elements, which have given to their community a rather varied & undecided character. Their relation to the Solos & Fulas, although in one sense antagonistic, Solos = Black Fulas, red - from the fourteenth century downwards their migration have been from the Senegal to the Sahel. It was the policy of the Songhay dynasty to keep the Fulas in check, their conquering tendency being obvious. But the humble character of traders under which they used to settle & immigrate 150. A new shock to the Fellatah began in 1802. The ruler of Gambia rebuked the Fellatah imam, Othman, for his pretensions - a religion was named. Muhammad Bello was his son, reviving of his conduct towards Clapperton 153. Atika followed Bello - then Alija, he is but a weak king & the state of affairs is lamentable & unsatisfactory. - The total cavalry contingent drawn from the provinces which now can hardly be drawn from them is about 23,000 - was astonished at the great quantity of cotton brought into the market ^{the first time in 25 years} - 155. The dread Fula Fula has of the warlike chief of the Foveraw & incredible. The statement of the revolted provinces in Barth's road to Say. All round Gambia in up to the river but the more deeply the condition of the country the more unhealthily in the outward there of dominion that is maintained 157 - Rice cultivated largely in road to Sokoto = tribute to Clapperton accuracy as to to Denham 158 (Fula white shirt) Not a single Arab merchant now visits Sokoto, on account of the insecurity of roads. The whole traffic nearly is in the hands of the people of Ghat & Agades. The greater part of the population are Zoghoran. (They are an absorbed race see p. 157.) mixed with the Imosrog of Adar. Contents of Sokoto market 180. returns to Gambia the same day that the Sultan does. - Much, him makes the acquaintance of a learned man 183. historical.

The Sultan had done but little very bad. 184. Musical snuff boxes & harmonica 185. Gambia work by the brother of Othman the reformer also that of Sultan Bello. This is identical with Clapperton's document. Gambia work by the brother of the Sultan. The traders misinterpreted Barth's paper as they did not want intercourse with the river 190. - Gambia, the residence of a chief as powerful as that of Sokoto. He is a man without energy & nephew of the great reformer Othman - He lives in great isolation like a monk & his brother who maintain some importance. Another learned man & historical work 200. The insecurity of the neighbourhood of Gambia is so great that it is not possible to this from it with even a few yards. The enemy were established in several strong places at hand, 1/2 day's journey off. The empire of Gambia is very wealthy provinces, all lying along the Niger. Leave Gambia 204. Musicians & brotherhood - the rain - effect of recent shagreen "but life & death in these regions are closely allied" - fresh crops 208. falls in with a solitary Fula trader journeying. 211. Walled towns surrounded with dense bush as a cover & the arid again adjacent to. 212. The channel does not seem to receive any of the plentiful rains which fall all round. No connection with the Niger which does not seem to receive any of the plentiful rains which fall all round. Salt making with earth & straw furnishes water. 227. The valley of Fagha forms the boundary between the Haussa & the Songhay languages 230. Gambia (see map) is the westernmost point of the Haussa, further on all the Songhay & Fula. - The Songhai are the most inhospitable people I ever met & are of a valley character 238. Kachia, the Niger 241. (quote). & crops of G. Say. - This is an unhealthy town doubtless, ^{very malarious} ^{and} ^{inhabited} ^{by the} ^{Niger}. Importance of Say to Europeans 247. First trouble with Songhai language 249. (a Fula also) Now he leaves the river which formed the limit between the tolerably known region of Negro land & the totally unexplored country on the SW of its course 250. From smelting furnaces 265.

Bagha one the most celebrated place in all Negroland 260. Smoking forbidden to the people. Tawarak are always pushing on in these regions 307. By the way how character of Songhay language 316. Numbers of small red worms 323 327. From the currency - 327. Tawarak encampment, chief bound out of his hut. leather tent & round piece of several skins sewn together - tebullo'den 344 - tea asked for 352. The great backwaters of the Niger 374 (at Walati contrary that Barth's Fula be well & triumphant, greater) Name of Cooley's book 370. From a desert from the back. & asked to his blessing is thought to be the Haussa. matter rain & sun. Embarks in a backwater for Timbucto they pole the boat along 377. The boatmen sing - The boats have no means of approaching the shallow shore, hence passengers must wade. 243 times a day & became rheumatic, Governor of Say 386. Country appears very deserted 386. Tribute to Caillie 387 (quote). from the Niger 390 (quote) & then up a backwater? Timbucto - El Bakari's brother comes & meet him - Bakari talks of Timbucto, promising nothing & then - a party 401. rumours of a traveller of distinction precedes him - Gambia road between Katsina & Timbucto. We immediately, he does not hear 403 - a body of people come & salute him - one speaks Turkish - he asks them the road & then, he Timbucto. History of Songhay Timbucto, little previous known - the 1855 Barth says at Gambia 406. thinks that this work will be one of the most important additions that the present age has made to the history of "Mandingo". No doubt, Melle & Gambia & Timbucto & Melle then Songhay rose into power & Timbucto (under a Sultan King, 1870)

18 4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 flow

17

16

15

14

13



12

11

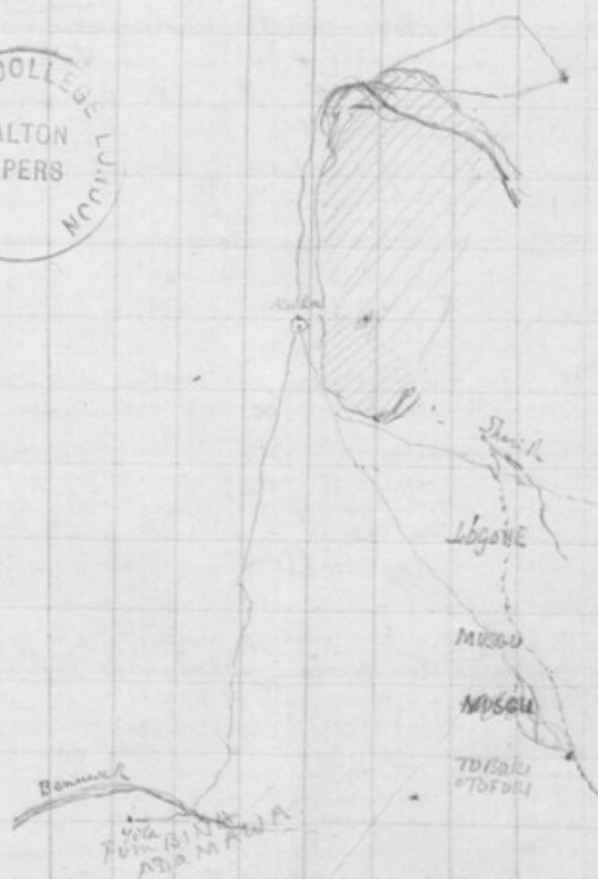
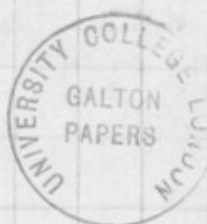
10

9

8

7

4 3 2 1 0 1 2 3 4 5



105 March 21. The whole town in motion when we left Katsena for the governor's ^{5 days journey} ^{about 300 horsemen} ^{to the way with them, & numerous escort} County very unsafe. County population & well cultivated - Yams are not raised at all in Central Nigeria goes with the Shabbadima & keeps as clear as possible of the land for yams - the Shabbadima has 20 mounted constabulary may dropped faintly call in the Hausa fashion. Baileys firearms made him very independent. 113. Comes close in the track of the Guberawa army & proceed with great caution - Just Fulbe Governor of a large town is here placed under direct allegiance to the Sokoto - no vice governor now allowed. 120. Comfortable & independent look of the County, not withstanding constant alarm - Labiti. - 121. Most of the towns in Zamfara are surrounded with a dense border of timber as a defence to the archery in case of attack. 125. 100 wari make 1 kudi. A considerable hamlet of Tawarak settled here as elsewhere in Zamfara. The first ruler a thatched roof on 4 poles raised 8 or 10 feet for the inhabitants to retreat to at night against the mosquitoes, which infest the whole region along the swampy creeks of the Niger. - He climb up a ladder ^{to the entrance behind them.} 128. There Tawarak, scattered over the whole of Western Sudan 129. Passage of the wilderness of Gindumani - a forced march of 30 hours - Clapherton's account of it. Great exhaustion from the party - On arrival at the other side they find the Emir of Miamaniga encamped & preparing for an expedition - Reception 133. Present 135. Sign the treaty - Sultan of Sokoto. Account of the present state of Kingdom of Sokoto 143. (Bello Fulbe Fula Fellani Bafellandhi Füllan) (Sung) No doubt the most intelligent of the African tribes though less ^{than the Fulbe} - May contrast among them in colour & development. - They have absorbed & incorporated into themselves various elements. The Fulbe language dominates over strange tribes. See 144. The Fulbe have mixed strongly with the ^{the greater class of them the traders are probably Fulbe} composition of the Fulbe - as to the words they stand in opposition. Fula means black & Fulbe red, & the a section of the Fulbe are dark & the rest with a tinge of red or copper. - The "broken" of the Fulbe are the remains of an incorporated tribe the carpenter, ironworker see 145 - See note of division of the Fulbe, 148. - The incorporation of these western tribes with Fulbe proves they came from the west. Eichwald's theory hypothesis is without foundation - They may have originally come from the East but in the 16th century they were in the west - Up to 1500 they were widely spread but powerless. 1600 opened a new epoch. The ruler of Guber reprimanded their sheikh for his pretensions his fanaticism was roused. he determined to make himself independent. (see Clapherton 2nd journey 203) & founded ultimately an empire. Mohammed Bello succeeded him - Modern weak ruler. Army & its contingents 158. Katsena is ever large town when he intends to stay for he makes it a rule to give alms to the poor. Clapherton very accurate description not at all to 161. Inters Sokoto 173. The danger of the road so great that no arab merchants now visit Sokoto. The whole foreign merchandise is in the hands of the people of Shabakadage. Blindness very frequent. House where Clapherton died. The market is contents a day by sold for 3000 shells, 22 1/2 about. Great character of the dominion of the Fulbe over these regions. The Guberawa take the field now every year against the Fulbe & unless the latter threaten them with the state of the empire will become worse every day. Enter Gando 195. The chief of the Fulbe presents a brother - It was unsafe to move even a few yards from the walls the enemy in several strong places not a day from Gando. Little disorder 201. The Hausa element, as the most civilized gradually gained the upper hand above the native element as well as the Songhai which advanced from the west into the back ground 212. All the comforts of which the dwellers of these simple people are capable 214. 224. Heat missing 217.

241. Reach Lagos, the Niger - This noble stream which whether Joliba, Niger, or whatever name it may be called the Niger. Canoe is 10 feet long 2 months of time followed by a severe journey. Lagos is the most important place for the English if the coast succeed in crossing the Cataract of the Niger. Songhai now begin to speak a new language & Baileys & his servants & he find a little difficult 249. Peculiar little Fulbe state under Ghalaji's 257. All the cattle breeding is in the hands of the Fulbe who regard the cow as the most useful animal in creation 264. Simple smelting furnaces

Carrying water with gokes from which a couple of nets are suspended in each of which a
 kitchen is carried. 273 a thunderstorm broke out & soon changed the whole forest into
 one mighty sheet of water when we had to cross 3 powerful torrents. Servants attacked with
 Guinea worm - nice but 277. infected with ants, only shells pass cotton strips do not do. great trouble.
 White shirts of the Fulbe. 10 dora = 100 shells. Misery of travelling in the rainy season. 302
 Sudden attack & Bartly has to bless the men. The inhabitants of Tinge 312 enjoy their independence
 in dancing & smoking. State their brethren in Timbuctoo have been deprived by the austere laws of the fanatical
 Extremely poor character of the Songhai language. (Rather great object seems to be to make out the
 best the modern state of Africa & the scant accounts of ancient geographers.) Since a heap of living
 28 women 327



Tobacco used to be cultivated all along the river, now prohibited 107. Waghda had seen Mungo Park
 quote his appearance 107 - The closer relation kept up by the Herbers with the Cameroonian tribe
 than with the Arabs, Samuel Saul Daniel, 116. News of the French taking Wargela 117.
 French & English policy & Tawat & the Interior 125. An innumerable host of small flies for him 111
 in their district without occupation & sustenance & then left destitute of food greedily attacked by 140.
 Read 143 the adventures of a packet of letters. Only first met at Ghogo 150 at Kaimba the
 river becomes compressed in a rock between steep banks & a breadth of 700 yards & the
 numerous backwaters cease 159. The white population of it are Ryuma descendants of the
 Moroccos garrison 159. Much more rain falls in the South than in the N side of the river 170
 North 4 year old tent is more waterproof than the Tawarak leather over. 176 - (Make some note
 of the Bygone grass of the Niger - so nutritious) The whole history of Songhay printed & signed 178
 The only produce hereabouts its rice its cultivation it said to have proceeded from here & in
 the south is said to have originated the place. 195 - "The whole river (a little above Gogo) is
 almost entirely lost in a broad shallow valley about 3 miles in width with very... nothing but a labyrinth of
 small creeks, intercalated by swampy meadows ground" 209 Timbuktu had never been more than a provincial
 town 210 but Gogo the centre of a great national movement. Cruel way of treating slaughter oxen, breaking their
 legs & slaughtering them at leisure 245. (The account of this middle course of the Niger is not very interesting)
 "nothing renders people in these countries so communicative & at the same time allay their suspicions so much
 as a little trading." 271 Had contracted a great predilection for Hausa - the most agreeable for a foreigner to reside in 270
 No heat hardly in Negro land. From Kuka & Timbuktu & back beyond Say none were
 seen. 303. Liability of African traveller to severe rheumatism 320. At the only hints of
 most of the large types of Negro and Fulbe families are established who rear cattle to supply
 the town with milk 330. At Timbuktu a sheep was 500 shells, --- & one dollar was 3000. (338)
 The highest stalks of Indian corn (East of Sokoto) 25 feet. 350. On arrival at Kano a house
 was prepared for him but no money & no letters from Vogel (The report of his death was the cause) 358
 Suffered much from fever. Kano will always remain one of the most unfavourable localities for Europeans. 360.
 Near the Benue expedition having taken place. 362. Revolution in Bornu had taken place
 & the Shilluk temporarily deluged the British slave 362 - learned at length that Vogel believed his
 death had taken all his effect from Zinder. Some letters arrive including two beautifully written Arabic
 letters of recommendation to him from our government to the Emir of Sokoto & a general letter of introduction
 by friend hands him 200 dollars & another 200 out of which he pays the former 366 - actual rate 366
 of 100 per cent 367. Compels an advance of money from some Chadani merchants to whom he had
 a letter from Mr. Dickson 367. Meets Vogel unexpectedly 381 - Vogel has no money & not a bottle of
 wine - for which he Barth had an insuperable longing 382. Arrives at Kuka & finds Corporals Church & Macgill.
 Still a want of money - Vogel's parcel from Zinder had been tampered with 382. Barth makes a heroic protest
 & gets into a scrape about it 382. Vogel & Church are on bad terms 393. Barth meddles with partial success.
 Gives a present of 4 oxen to the inhabitant of Kuka on Thursday. 394. Vogel returns to Kuka. he does not care
 to comfort the Corporals so, hence the disagreement. 394. Vogel's inexperience & the weakness of his
 stomach 396 - They start. his barometer goes wrong. a great map of instruments 397. Church
 is sent back to Europe with Barth. Macgill is earnestly instructed in the taking compass bearings of the
 way but does not seem to have attended to it for long. Vogel could not do it he had to collect to do. The
 travellers then part. Barth has bad rheumatism at Kuka 398. Is detained very long indeed by
 the shakily on various grounds - compensation for losses he has 406. Takes monkeys back - they
 scream & pick at the camels who get into all kind of grief. It becomes necessary to unharness
 the monkeys - they amused themselves by pulling all the pack ropes. 411. Meets Baddama

preparing salt on good terms with the Tebu. 412. Alarum at the trail 414. Bed warren where Indeguid seem to have been killed. — Night desert trail, fire, pistol, slaves singing songs. trying work 415. Plenty of rain along the desert hills. Kawar the seat of Tebu power & civilization in the heart of the desert 425. Bulina salt 427 — at length reaches Nuzrak — a warriortown — troubles not all over for a revolt has broken out in Tripoli — sets the route safely & sees the sea 451. Conclusion & return. — all done at expense of £1600. 454.

Appendix vol V.

Godenni, its position 527
Isolated sand hills, a water meadow 528



Appendix vol I

The ancient Guber country of Asben was changed into the Berber country of Air 562
Salt is found in the route from Agadey to Tawat 565
Small map of these Berber tribes, then the Hogar "much feared for their bodily strength" are divided into six branches, he he... they only number 500 grown men, free men 567
Discrepancy of observation of heat Barth 58.1 78 41.9 59 41 see note
over 48.4 66.2 38.3 37

Appendix vol II

Benue called Tshadda or Chadda, "merely from mistake as I think" while it has several other names.
Curious & disgusting custom of forming an artificial ulcer behind the ear which in Wadai is the distinguishing mark of nobles 581 — Bonaichin nose exp. ^{head in the nose, penicillin gas} ^{latter days. teeth falling off elsewhere}
Savages living on battered clay 626 — {Bali people close by the numerous m. are big cat lizards, beetles. The bark robes, horsehide, leather — round looms.
white 632.
The Hausa Kingdom had been in a sort of vassalage to Bornu until conquered by the Fellatah in the beginning of this century 681. Kukua was founded about 1814 not earlier 684. The king of Wadai attacks Bornu & kills Kukua 1846. 687. The town is rebuilt in 2 suburbs & becomes henceforth Kukawa 689. The present king of Bornu is the most energetic in Negroland.

Appendix vol III

Bahr el Ghazal inclines from the L. Tchad to the desert, is now dry but 100 years ago used to open a water communication with the Bahr. (30° lat N). 288.
Physical Geography of Wadai 537 — Races. not so many languages, etc. as compared with other places, in ~~Tanganyika~~ 15 languages are now spoken. — in many parts of Bornu & Baghirmi. Bornu
not a stone is to be seen 561. Fitri means nothing but ^{or least to Tanganyika} ^{barren of water, and coincides} ^{in shade with Tad — fresh water. surrounded with a rich treeless marsh.} Salt pans other of reeds in the Shary. has a large sale, 590. For the very important itinerary of an expedition from Dar Fur through Bahr to a large river running westward — must be a great object of future expedition, see Geogr. Soc. Journal (617)

Schools 11. 544. Gorked Calabarke.

Canoe 2 trees near 10/ (hollow)

Soop. Fulbe along (p. 11. 43/2/100)

see * Vol III

about politics of Africa in fleas in Negroland. V. 303.

where rhinoceros is V. 320

guinea worm 1 traveller out of 3. H. 546

muscar to eat

20 agt. at Timbucto

20 agt. at Timbucto

where rhinoceros is V. 320

Advantages of Timbucto to English & French commerce & contra V. 92. - p. 125

Native histories.

Vigorsia Polyandria.

always making plans of huts.

		Months	
Dates	Apr Tripoli	Jan 1850	15
	leave Tripoli for South	March 1850	
Apr	Kuka	2 April 1851	17
leave	Kuka for Timbucto	25 Nov 1852	
reach	Timbucto	Sept 1853	11
leave	Timbucto	March 1854	6
arr	Kuka long delay till 11. Dec 1854	11. Dec 1854	9
arr	Tripoli	2 Aug 1855	8



