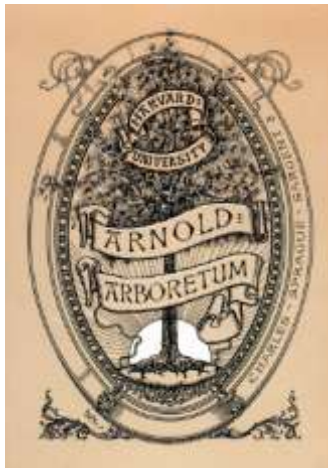


Archives III JFR

**Joseph Francis Charles Rock (1884-1962) papers, 1922-1962: Guide**



**Harvard University**

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III JFR

## Joseph Francis Charles Rock (1884-1962) papers, 1922-1962: Guide

Archives of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University  
Harvard University, Cambridge MA 02138

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### Descriptive Summary

**Repository:** Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, MA

**Call No.:** III JFR

**Location:** Archives.

**Title:** Joseph Francis Charles Rock (1884-1962) papers, 1922-1962.

**Dates:** 1922-1962.

**Creator:** Rock, Joseph Francis Charles, 1884-1962.

**Quantity:** 6.75 linear feet.

**Abstract:** This collection is comprised of publications, field notes, photographs, and correspondence by Joseph Francis Charles Rock. Rock worked as a botanist, anthropologist, explorer, linguist, and author for various agencies while travelling in Asia. Rock's affiliation with the Arnold arboretum was that of a researcher in China and Tibet from 1924-1927. The bulk of this collection consists of correspondence, records, and images developed during that visit.

**Note:** Access to Finding Aid record in [Hollis Classic](#) or [Hollis](#).

**Preferred Citation:** Joseph Francis Charles Rock papers. Archives of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University.

### Acquisition Information

**Provenance:** Over six hundred of the expedition photographs were commissioned by the Arnold Arboretum, the remainder were donated by other institutions. The manuscripts and much of the personal correspondence were purchased by the Arnold Arboretum from Rock's nephew Robert Koc. The correspondence files date from their inception as part of the Arboretum's institutional records. Rock's field notes and maps from northwestern China and northeastern Tibet were returned from the Botany Libraries/Gray Herbarium Archives to the Arnold Arboretum Archives in February 1992. The photo albums were transferred from the USDA to the Arnold Arboretum.

**Processing:** Carin Dohlman, 1991; revised August, 2008. Revised June 2011, Kayleigh Hinckley, Liz Francis, Sheila Connor

### Terms of Access

Researchers seeking to examine archival materials are strongly encouraged to make an appointment. The Director, or an office of origin, may place restrictions on the use of some or all of its records. The extent and length of the restriction will be determined by the Director, office of origin, and the Archivist and will be enforced equally for all researchers.

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## Biographical Note



Joseph Rock – botanist, anthropologist, explorer, linguist, and author – immigrated to the United States from his native Austria in 1905. From 1907 to 1920, Rock lived in Hawaii, where he became a self-taught specialist on the Hawaiian Flora. On the faculty of the College of Hawaii, Rock taught botany and published five books and numerous papers on the subject. From 1920 until 1949, he explored and collected in Asia for various United States institutions and agencies, such

as: The National Geographic Society, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and Harvard University. Several of Rock's travelogues were published in the National Geographic Magazine. Today, Rock's contribution is still utilized by the scholarly community and best summarized by Tibetan and Himalayan Studies scholar Michael Aris in his book *Lamas, Princes, and Brigands: Joseph Rock's Photographs of the Tibetan Borderlands of China*, 1992: "Rock's real competence lay in the identification and collection of plants, the decipherment of the Naxi pictographs, and the compilation of maps — visual skills requiring enormous mental determination and physical stamina. His photographs, too, often taken under very difficult circumstances, provide eloquent testimony to his drive for classifiable visual evidence."

Continuing a fifty-year Arnold Arboretum tradition of sending plant explorers to Asia, it was an elderly Charles S. Sargent (1841-1927), the first director of the Arnold Arboretum, who initiated Joseph Rock's expedition to northwestern China and northeastern Tibet in 1924. Seeking bird specimens from this area, the Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology cooperated in the project, which lasted from



1924-27. Sargent's assignment to Rock was to collect plants and to photograph specimens along the Yellow River (Hwangho) and in the mountain ranges Amne Machin (Che-shih-shan) and the Richtofen (Chi-lien shan-mo). Rock also collected along the Yangtze River, the Kansu-Szechuan border, in the Tebbu region in southwestern Kansu, and around the Koki Nor Lake in northeastern Tibet.

On this 1924 expedition, Rock collected 20,000 herbarium specimens and many packages of propagative material. Although few new species were found, Rock lived up to Sargent's principal objective, which was to collect hardier forms of species that had already been collected by others farther south. The Arboretum distributed the seeds Rock collected to botanical and horticultural institutions in North America and in Europe. Rock also took numerous photographs and, independently, studied the

cultures and languages of the local tribes. From 1927, Rock continued his work in China for various institutions. He was a research fellow at the Harvard Yenching Institute between 1945 and 1950, where he published his linguistic research.

In 1949, the political situation forced Rock's departure from China. In 1962, while living in Hawaii, a heart attack took the life of Joseph Rock, a world-renowned personality.

Sources: "J.F. Rock, 1884-1962" by Alvin K. Chock (Honolulu) *Taxon* 12 (3 (April 1963) p.89-102; *Charles Sprague and the Arnold Arboretum* by S. B. Sutton, Harvard University Press 1970, p.267-275; *The Turbulent Career of Joseph Rock, botanist, explorer* by S. B. Sutton, New York: Hastings House, 1974; *Lamas, Princes, and Brigands: Joseph Rock's photographs of the Tibetan borderlands of China* by Michael Aris, New York: China House Gallery, China Institute in America, 1992, pp.14-15. See also ["Bodies Real and Virtual: Joseph Rock and Enrico Caruso in the Sino-Tibetan Borderlands"](#) by Erik Mueggler *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 2011;53(1):6-37.



Figure 1: Joseph F. Rock in Tibetan dress on horseback. Photographer unknown. ca. 1924-1927.

Figure 2: Tibet (Koko Nor). Moslem escort. Rock, Joseph Francis Charles (1884-1962). 1925.

Figure 3: "Lunch in the field." Rock, Joseph Francis Charles (1884-1962). n.d.

### Scope and Content

The primary content of Joseph Rock's Papers at the Arnold Arboretum consists of material created during Rock's Arboretum expeditions to China and Tibet during the years 1924-27. The archive consists of handwritten field notes, over 250 letters and telegrams written from the field to Charles Sargent and others at the Arnold Arboretum, an extensive photograph collection, Rock's hand drawn maps, and other

documents related to the 1924-27 expedition. The collection also includes unpublished manuscripts regarding Chinese customs and politics, as well as personal correspondence with family and contacts in Europe and America.

### Arrangement

The Rock collection is organized in seven series:

- Series I:** Unpublished writings
- Series II:** Expedition records and distributions
- Series III:** Correspondence
- Series IV:** Publications
- Series V:** Images
- Series VI:** Maps
- Series VII:** Extracted Diary Transcriptions

### Container List

#### Series: I Unpublished Writings

**Box 1 RI: Unfinished, Unpublished Manuscripts by Joseph Francis Rock. Original and Typescript Unpaginated, No Dates. Purchased by Arnold Arboretum from Rock's Nephew, Robert Koc.**

**Folder: 1:** Rock, J.F. Unpublished Manuscript. West China. Arnold Arboretum Library,. JP

Handwritten RIF1-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22095>

Transcribed RIF1-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43122>

2 pages original, 2 pages typescript.

**2:** Yunnan Province.

4 pages original, 3 pages typescript.

**3:** Slavery in Yunnan.

4 pages original, 3 pages typescript.

**4:** The War Years in the West of Yunnan.

12 pages original, 10 pages typescript.

**5:** Rock, J.F. Unpublished Manuscript. Amnye Ma-chhen Range. Arnold Arboretum Library, JP.

Handwritten RIF5-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22096>

Transcribed RIF5-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43123>

5 pages original, 4 pages typescript.

**6:** Hsi-k'ang (Sikang) Province.

4 pages original, 3 pages typescript.

**7:** Southwest Hsi-k'ang (Sikang).

1 pages original, 1 pages typescript.

**8:** Yung-ning or the eternal peace territory.

6 pages original, 5 pages typescript.

**9:** The principality of Cho-ni.

Handwritten RIF9-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22097>

Transcribed RIF9-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43124>

13 pages original, 10 pages typescript.

**10:** The Na-khi tribe and their literature.

12 pages original, 0 pages typescript.

**11:** The Lama Kingdom of Mu-li 26.

- 12 pages original, 0 pages typescript.
- 12:** The Lo Lo of Ta-liang Shan.  
5 pages typescript.
- 13:** Lo Lo robbers and the Mu-li king.  
4 pages original, 3 pages typescript.
- 14:** Judgment and penalties in Mu-li.  
8 pages typescript.
- 15:** The beginning of the end of the Mu-li king; the murder of the Mu-li king;  
The end of Mu-li.  
23 pages original, 14 pages typescript.
- 16:** The Lake of Yung-ning.  
4 pages typescript.
- 17:** Lo Lo tribesmen bury their lepers alive; The Lo-lo of Ta-Liang shan.  
4 pages original, 2 pages typescript.
- 18:** For the Sake of Face.  
3 pages original, 2 pages typescript.
- 19:** Tibetan-Moslem war in West Kan-su.  
Handwritten RIF19-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22098>  
Transcribed RIF19-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43125>  
7 pages original, 6 pages typescript.
- 20:** Sung-mas or Tibetan oracles of the Lama Church.  
6 pages original, 4 pages typescript.
- 21:** Inane Lamaist practices of Ra-gya monastery.  
Handwritten RIF21-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22099>  
Transcribed RIF21-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43126>  
3 pages original, 2 pages typescript.
- 22:** Missionaries in the West China.  
Handwritten RIF22-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22100>  
Transcribed RIF22-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43127>  
13 pages original, 10 pages typescript.
- 23:** Murders of foreigners in Kunning.  
7 pages original, 5 pages typescript.
- 24:** West China bandits.  
40 pages original, 30 pages typescript.
- 25:** Rebellion in Kan-su of 1928.  
6 pages typescript.
- 26:** West China after the revolution including Yunnan industries.  
17 pages original, 13 pages typescript.
- 27:** Exit from China in 1927.  
Handwritten RIF27-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22101>  
Transcribed RIF27-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43128>  
21 pages original, 14 pages typescript.
- 28:** From Knu-ming to Chao-tung.  
9 pages original, 7 pages typescript.
- 29:** High incarnation cannot visit...has to feed the Preta.  
4 pages original, 3 pages typescript.

- 30:** The beginning of motor cars in western China.  
3 pages original, 3 pages typescript.
- 31:** The Roosevelts come to Yung-ning Mu-li.  
9 pages original, 6 pages typescript.
- 32:** A square plug in a round hole.  
17 pages original, 14 pages typescript.
- 33:** Among the tribes of the Yunnan (China); The Tibetans; The Nosu or Lolo.  
37 pages typescript.
- 34:** Two brides-to-be drown themselves.  
7 pages original.
- 35:** The Na-khi tribe...incomplete.  
2 pages typescript.
- 36:** Excerpts from letters, 1926-1929.  
7 pages original.
- 37:** Incomplete outline by J. F. Rock.

#### **Box 1A**

##### **RI: Photocopies of the unpublished manuscripts**

#### **Box 2**

##### **RII: Diaries -- Selected Copies from Edinburgh Collection 1924-1927, 1929, 1934, 1936. Eight diary volumes and one folder. Originals and complete collection of diaries are available at the Archives of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh.**

**Volume 1:** Diary of Joseph F. Rock: From Yunnanfu to Chengtufu.  
Dec. 13- Mar. 16, 1925. 190 pages.

**Volume 2:** Diary of Joseph F. Rock: Szechuan-Kansu. March 17- May 23, 1925. 199 pages.

**Volume 3:** Diary of Joseph F. Rock. May 26- Aug. 31, 1925. 201 pages.

**Volume 4:** Diary of Joseph F. Rock: Kansu Province. Aug. 31- Nov. 16, 1925.  
199 pages.

**Volume 5:** Diary of Joseph F. Rock: From Sining to Choni via S... Labrang.  
Nov. 21-Apr. 22, 1926. 141 pages.

**Volume 6:** Diary of Joseph F. Rock: Journey from Choni to Labrang and west to the Yellow River at Radja and beyond to the Amnyi Machen. Apr. 23- Aug. 20, 1926. 300 pages.

**Volume 7:** Diary of Joseph F. Rock: West China and Tibet. Aug. 24, 1926- Feb. 28, 1927. 231 pages.

**Volume 8:** Diary of Joseph F. Rock: West China and Tibet. Mar. 9- Apr. 15, 1927. 173 pages.

##### **Folder 1:**

- Diary of Joseph F. Rock Section 1: Feb. 1- Feb. 7, 1929, 9 pages.
- Diary of Joseph F. Rock Section 2: Feb. 21 - June 3, 1929. 35 pages.

- Diary of Joseph F. Rock Section 3: May 6- June 8, 1934. 39 pages.
- Diary of Joseph F. Rock Section 4: Jan. 13, 1935 - Feb. 3, 1936. 21 pages.

**Series: II Expedition Records and Distributions**

**Box 3**

**RIIIa: Field notes from plant expeditions 1921-29. Index to Rock's plant material in the Arnold Arboretum Living Collections.**

Field Notes

Field notes of specimens collected Dec. 1921-Mar. 1924; Numbers 1547-11745.

Approx 450 sheets. Carbon copies on legal size paper from original collection in the Smithsonian.

Joseph Rock's Herbarium Specimens at the Harvard University Herbaria (copied from HUH 8/1/2001).

Index to Rock's Plant Material of the Arnold Arboretum Living Collections. The entries include the accession number and the botanical plant name.

- 14-92. *Buddleia alternifolia*
- 20587. *Buddleia alternifolia*
- 891-81. *Buddleia alternifolia*
- 919-87. *Cotoneaster acutifolius*
- 950-85. *Cotoneaster acutifolius*
- 1129-81. *Cotoneaster horizontalis*
- 245-27. *Cotoneaster przewalskii*
- 536-93. *Cotoneaster przewalskii*
- 628-86. *Cotoneaster rehderi*
- 1114-81. *Cotoneaster taoensis*
- 20883. *Cotoneaster taoensis*
- 877-80. *Euonymus phellomanus*
- 50-77. *Juniperus communis*
- 824-94. *Juniperus communis*
- 1331-84. *Lonicera chrysantha* var. *longipes*
- 1113-83. *Lonicera ferdinandi*
- 855-82. *Lonicera ferdinandi*
- 185-92. *Malus sikkimensis* 'Rockii'
- 509-94. *Malus sikkimensis* 'Rockii'
- 83-34. *Malus sikkimensis* 'Rockii'
- 815-80. *Philadelphus kansuensis*
- 280-80. *Picea asperata*
- 388-87. *Picea asperata*
- 78-27. *Picea asperata*
- 526-55. *Prunus salicina*
- 21634. *Syringa pekinensis*

- 21635. *Syringa pekinensis*
- 241-95. *Syringa pekinensis*

United States Department of Agriculture Inventory of Plants and Seeds  
Imported by J.F. Rock, 1922 April-Jun [Nos. 71, 73, 55814-56144, 54969-55586, 56145-56790]

**Box 4**

**RIIIa: Field notes made during the Arnold Arboretum Expedition 1924-1927. Four bound notebooks. Handwritten notes, numbers previously stamped in.**

Folders 1-3 transferred from the Botany Library Archives 9/2000.

Book I: Dec 1924-July 1925; Numbers 12000-12950.

Book II: July 1925-Dec 1925; Numbers 12951-13900.

Book III: May 1926-Sept 1926; Numbers 13901-14850.

Book IV: Sept 1926-Oct 1926; Numbers 14851-15098.

**Folder**

**1:** Specimen numbers 13401-13699.

**2:** Specimen numbers 14894-15095.

**3:** Specimen numbers scattered 12000s-15000s.

**Box 5**

**RIIIa: Field notes made during the Arnold Arboretum Expedition 1924-1927. Four bound notebooks. Handwritten notes, numbers previously stamped in.**

**Field notes made during 1928-1929; Numbers 16001-18540.**

Photocopies of the original field books kept at the Smithsonian.

**Box 6**

**RIIIb: List of plant material distributed to institutions and individuals.**

**Folder**

**1:** List of material received by Harlan P. Kelsey from Rock's 1924-27 expedition.

**2:** List of distributed seeds to the Morton Arboretum From Rock's 1924-27 expedition.

**Box 6**

**RIIIc: Arnold Arboretum's list of international seed distribution from the 1924-27 Expedition.**

**Folder**

**1:** Arnold Arboretum's list of international seed distribution from the 1924-27 Expedition. Names and addresses of recipients, Number of packages sent, contents not specified. 9 pages.

**Series: III Correspondence**

**Box 7**

**R IVa. Letters written by Rock to the Arnold Arboretum during the expedition to China 1924-27.**

**Folder**

**1: Rock Correspondence July 15 - Sept.1924. 17 letters.**

- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-07-15.  
Transcribed RIVaF1-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43129>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-07-16.  
Handwritten RIVaF1-2. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33459>  
Transcribed RIVaF1-2t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43130>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-07-19.  
Transcribed RIVaF1-3t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43131>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-07-24.  
Transcribed RIVaF1-4t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43132>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-08-01.  
Transcribed RIVaF1-5t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43133>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-08-09.  
Transcribed RIVaF1-6t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43134>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-08-10.  
Transcribed RIVaF1-7t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43135>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-08-17.  
Handwritten RIVaF1-8. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33460>  
Transcribed RIVaF1-8t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43136>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-08-22.  
Handwritten RIVaF1-9. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33461>  
Transcribed RIVaF1-9t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43137>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-08-28.  
Handwritten RIVaF1-10. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33462>  
Transcribed RIVaF1-10t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43138>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-09-01.  
Transcribed RIVaF1-11t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43139>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-09-09.  
Handwritten RIVaF1-12. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33463>  
Transcribed RIVaF1-12t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43140>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-09-30.  
Handwritten RIVaF1-13. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33464>  
Transcribed RIVaF1-13t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43141>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-10-04.  
Transcribed RIVaF1-14t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43142>

- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924.  
Handwritten RIVaF1-15. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33465>  
Transcribed RIVaF1-15t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43143>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-05-24.  
Transcribed RIVaF1-16t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43144>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-09.  
Handwritten RIVaF1-17. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33466>  
Transcribed RIVaF1-17t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43145>

**2: Rock's letters from Yunnan, Szechuan, Kansu. Nov. 14, 1924-May 26, 1925. 12 letters.**

- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-11-14.  
Handwritten RIVaF2-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33961>  
Transcribed RIVaF2-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43146>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-12-08.  
Handwritten RIVaF2-2. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33962>  
Transcribed RIVaF2-2t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43147>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1924-12-22.  
Handwritten RIVaF2-3. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33963>  
Transcribed RIVaF2-3t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43148>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-01-05.  
Handwritten RIVaF2-4. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33964>  
Transcribed RIVaF2-4t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43149>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-01-27.  
Handwritten RIVaF2-5. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33965>  
Transcribed RIVaF2-5t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43150>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-02-15.  
Handwritten RIVaF2-6. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33966>  
Transcribed RIVaF2-6t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43151>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-02-18.  
Handwritten RIVaF2-7. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33967>  
Transcribed RIVaF2-7t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43152>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-03-21.  
Handwritten RIVaF2-8. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33968>  
Transcribed RIVaF2-8t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43153>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-04-19.  
Handwritten RIVaF2-9. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33969>  
Transcribed RIVaF2-9t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43154>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-05-10.  
Handwritten RIVaF2-10. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33970>

Transcribed RIVaF2-10t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43155>

- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-05-20.  
Handwritten RIVaF2-11. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33971>  
Transcribed RIVaF2-11t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43156>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-05-26.  
Handwritten RIVaF2-12. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33972>  
Transcribed RIVaF2-12t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43157>

**3: Rock's letters from Kansu. May 29 - Aug. 9, 1925 9 letters.**

- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-05-29.  
Handwritten RIVaF3-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34199>  
Transcribed RIVaF3-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43158>
- Tao, K.H. Tao to J.F. Rock 1925-06-05.  
Handwritten RIVaF3-2. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34200>  
Transcribed RIVaF3-2t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43159>
- Lu, H.T. Lu to J.F. Rock 1925-06-09.  
Handwritten RIVaF3-3. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34201>  
Transcribed RIVaF3-3t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43160>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-06-18.  
Handwritten RIVaF3-4. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34202>  
Transcribed RIVaF3-4t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43161>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-06-24.  
Handwritten RIVaF3-5. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34203>  
Transcribed RIVaF3-5t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43162>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-06-29.  
Handwritten RIVaF3-6. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34204>  
Transcribed RIVaF3-6t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43163>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-07-10.  
Handwritten RIVaF3-7. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34205>  
Transcribed RIVaF3-7t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43164>
- Rock, J.F. Rock to Mrs. Potter 1925-07-20.  
Handwritten RIVaF3-8. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34206>  
Transcribed RIVaF3-8t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43165>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-08-09.  
Handwritten RIVaF3-9. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34207>  
Transcribed RIVaF3-9t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43166>

**4: Rock's letters from Kansu. Aug. 28 - Dec. 29, 1925. 18 letters.**

- Graves, Ralph A. Graves to J.F. Rock 1925-08-28.  
Transcribed RIVaF4-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43167>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-09-04.

- Handwritten RIVaF4-2. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34464>  
 Transcribed RIVaF4-2t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43168>
- Ranehner, C. Ranehner to J.F. Rock 1925-09-10.  
 Handwritten RIVaF4-3. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34465>  
 Transcribed RIVaF4-3t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43169>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-09-12.  
 Handwritten RIVaF4-4. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34466>  
 Transcribed RIVaF4-4t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43170>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-09-16.  
 Handwritten RIVaF4-5. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34467>  
 Transcribed RIVaF4-5t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43171>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-10-09.  
 Handwritten RIVaF4-6. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34468>  
 Transcribed RIVaF4-6t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43172>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-10-25.  
 Handwritten RIVaF4-7. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34469>  
 Transcribed RIVaF4-7t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43173>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-10-28.  
 Handwritten RIVaF4-8. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34470>  
 Transcribed RIVaF4-8t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43174>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-11-10.  
 Handwritten RIVaF4-9. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34471>  
 Transcribed RIVaF4-9t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43175>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-11-18.  
 Handwritten RIVaF4-10. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34472>  
 Transcribed RIVaF4-10t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43176>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-11-29.  
 Handwritten RIVaF4-11. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34473>  
 Transcribed RIVaF4-11t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43177>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-12-08.  
 Handwritten RIVaF4-12. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34474>  
 Transcribed RIVaF4-12t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43178>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-12-09.  
 Handwritten RIVaF4-13. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34475>  
 Transcribed RIVaF4-13t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43179>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-12-13.  
 Handwritten RIVaF4-14. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34476>

- Transcribed RIVaF4-14t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43180>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-12-20.  
Handwritten RIVaF4-15. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34477>  
Transcribed RIVaF4-15t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43181>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-12-20.  
Handwritten RIVaF4-16. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34478>  
Transcribed RIVaF4-16t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43182>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-12-24.  
Handwritten RIVaF4-17. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34479>  
Transcribed RIVaF4-17t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43183>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1925-12-29.  
Handwritten RIVaF4-18. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34480>  
Transcribed RIVaF4-18t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43184>

**5: Rock's letters mainly from Choni, Kansu. Jan.1 - Dec. 28, 1926.  
57 letters.**

- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-01-01.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34885>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43185>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-01-03.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-2. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34886>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-2t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43186>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-01-04.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-3. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34887>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-3t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43187>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-01-06.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-4. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34888>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-4t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43188>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-01-08.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-5. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34889>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-5t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43189>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-01-18.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-6. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34890>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-6t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43190>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-01-19.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-7. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34891>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-7t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43191>

- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-01-22.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-8. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34892>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-8t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43192>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-01-26.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-9. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34893>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-9t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43193>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-02-12.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-10. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34894>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-10t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43194>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-03-06.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-11. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34895>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-11t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43195>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-03-09.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-12. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34896>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-12t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43196>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-03-13.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-13. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34897>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-13t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43197>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-03-18.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-14. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34898>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-14t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43198>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-03-23.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-15. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34899>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-15t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43199>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-03-26.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-16. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34900>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-16t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43200>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-03-29.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-17. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34901>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-17t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43201>

- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-04-01.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-18. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34902>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-18t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43202>
- Rock to Alfred Rehder 1926-04-07.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-19. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34903>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-19t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43203>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-04-14.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-20. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34904>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-20t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43204>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-04-16.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-21. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34905>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-21t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43205>
- Rock to ? 1926-04.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-22. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34906>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-22t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43206>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-04-29.thru 1926-05-04.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-23. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34907>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-23t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43207>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-06-08.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-24. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34908>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-24t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43208>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-06-10.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-25. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34909>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-25t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43209>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-08-10.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-26. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34910>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-26t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43210>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-08-12.

- Handwritten RIVaF5-27. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34911>
- Transcribed RIVaF5-27t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43211>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-08-14.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-28. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34912>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-28t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43212>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-08-20.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-29. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34913>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-29t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43213>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-08-22.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-30. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34914>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-30t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43214>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-08-24.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-31. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34915>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-31t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43215>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-09-08.  
Transcribed RIVaF5-32t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43216>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-09-09.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-33. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34916>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-33t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43217>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-09-14.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-34. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34917>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-34t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43218>
  - Rock to Ernest H. Wilson 1926-09-20.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-35. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34918>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-35t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43219>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-09-22.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-36. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34919>

- Transcribed RIVaF5-36t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43220>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-09-24.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-37. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34920>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-37t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43221>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-09-28.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-38. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34921>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-38t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43222>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-10-04.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-39. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34922>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-39t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43223>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-10-07.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-40. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34923>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-40t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43224>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-10-10.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-41. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34924>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-41t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43225>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-10-12.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-42. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34925>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-42t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43226>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-10-24.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-43. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34926>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-43t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43227>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-10-25.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-44. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34927>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-44t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43228>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-10-28.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-45. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34928>

- Transcribed RIVaF5-45t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43229>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-10-30.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-46. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34929>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-46t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43230>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-10-31 thru 1926-11-02.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-47. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34930>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-47t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43231>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-11-04.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-48. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34931>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-48t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43232>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-11-06.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-49. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34932>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-49t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43233>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-11-12.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-50. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34933>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-50t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43234>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-11-18.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-51. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34934>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-51t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43235>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-11-22.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-52. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34935>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-52t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43236>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-11-24.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-53. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34936>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-53t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43237>
  - Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-11-28.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-54. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34937>

Transcribed RIVaF5-54t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43238>

- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-12-14.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-55. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34938>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-55t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43239>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-12-16.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-56. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34939>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-56t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43240>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1926-12-28.  
Handwritten RIVaF5-57. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34940>  
Transcribed RIVaF5-57t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43241>

**6: Rock's letters from Choni, Kansu, Szechwan, Yunnan. Jan. 1 – June 29, 1927. 15 letters.**

- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-01-01.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34871>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43242>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-01-08.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-2. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34872>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-2t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43243>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-01-20.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-3. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34873>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-3t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43244>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-01-30.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-4. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34874>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-4t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43245>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-02-06.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-5. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34875>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-5t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43246>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-02-08.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-6. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34876>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-6t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43247>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-03-15.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-7. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34877>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-7t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43248>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-03-29.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-8. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34878>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-8t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43249>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-04-04.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-9. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34879>

- Transcribed RIVaF6-9t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43250>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-04-10.  
Transcribed RIVaF6-10t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43251>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-04-13.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-11. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34880>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-11t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43252>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-04-16.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-12. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34881>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-12t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43253>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-05-08.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-13. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34882>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-13t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43254>
- Rock to C.S. Sargent 1927-05-24.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-14. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34883>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-14t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43255>
- Rock to Ernest H. Wilson 1927-06-29.  
Handwritten RIVaF6-15. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34884>  
Transcribed RIVaF6-15t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43256>

**7: Ernest H. Wilson letters to Rock. Letters from Apr 11 - Aug 11, 1927. 6 letters.**

- Wilson to J.F. Rock 1927-04-11.  
Transcribed RIVaF7-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43257>
- Wilson to J.F. Rock 1927-04-11.  
Transcribed RIVaF7-2t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43258>
- Wilson to J.F. Rock 1927-06-15.  
Transcribed RIVaF7-3t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43259>
- Wilson to J.F. Rock 1927-07-21.  
Transcribed RIVaF7-4t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43260>
- Wilson to J.F. Rock 1927-08-06.  
Transcribed RIVaF7-5t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43261>
- Wilson to J.F. Rock 1927-08-11.  
Transcribed RIVaF7-6t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43262>

**8: July 18, Charles Sprague Sargent to Rock. 1924-Feb. 3, 1927. 49**

**letters.**

- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1924-07-18.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43263>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1924-07-22.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-2t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43264>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1924-08-06.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-3t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43265>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1924-08-20.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-4t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43266>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1924-08-25.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-5t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43267>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1924-10-14.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-6t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43268>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1924-12-11.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-7t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43269>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1925-03-02.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-8t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43270>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1925-04-04.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-9t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43271>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1925-05-06.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-10t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43272>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1925-08-18.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-11t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43273>
- Sargent to A.L. Endicott 1925-08-18.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-12t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43274>
- Sargent to A.L. Endicott 1925-08-28.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-13t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43275>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1925-08-28.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-14t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43276>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1925-09-15.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-15t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43277>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1925-10-08.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-16t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43278>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1925-10-29.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-17t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43279>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1925-11-09.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-18t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43280>

- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1925-11-18.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-19t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43281>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1925-11-25.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-20t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43282>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1925-12-31.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-21t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43283>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-01-08.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-22t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43284>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-02-26.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-23t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43285>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-03-01.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-24t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43286>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-03-22.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-25t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43287>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-03-26.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-26t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43288>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-04-27.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-27t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43289>
- K.F. Kellerman to C.S. Sargent 1926-05-07.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-28t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43290>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-05-10.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-29t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43291>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-05-11.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-30t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43292>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-05-18.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-31t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43293>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-07-21.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-32t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43294>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-08-10.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-33t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43295>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-09-09.

- Transcribed RIVaF8-34t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43296>
- Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-09-14.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-35t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43297>
  - Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-09-27.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-36t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43298>
  - Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-10-27.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-37t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43299>
  - Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-11-13.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-38t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43300>
  - Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-11-15.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-39t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43301>
  - L.E. Stearns to A.L. Endicott 1926-11-16.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-40t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43302>
  - A.L. Endicott to C.S. Sargent 1926-11-17.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-41t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43303>
  - Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-11-18.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-42t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43304>
  - Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-11-23.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-43t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43305>
  - Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-12-02.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-44t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43306>
  - Sargent to J.F. Rock 1926-12-16.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-45t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43307>
  - Sargent to J.F. Rock 1927-01-12.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-46t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43308>
  - Sargent to J.F. Rock 1927-01-21.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-47t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43309>
  - Sargent to J.F. Rock 1927-02-03.  
Transcribed RIVaF8-48t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43310>
  - Sargent to J.F. Rock 1927-05-07.

Transcribed RIVaF8-49t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43311>

**9: Rock's letters to Outram Bangs. Choni Jan.1,1926 - July 5, 1927. Copies from the Museum of Comparative Zoology Archives. 5 letters.**

- Rock to Outram Bangs 1926-01-01.  
Handwritten RIVaF9-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33454>  
Transcribed RIVaF9-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43117>
- Rock to Outram Bangs 1926-11-22.  
Handwritten RIVaF9-2. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33455>  
Transcribed RIVaF9-2t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43118>
- Rock to Outram Bangs 1927-03-05.  
Handwritten RIVaF9-3. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33456>  
Transcribed RIVaF9-3t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43119>
- Rock to Outram Bangs 1927-05-28.  
Handwritten RIVaF9-4. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33457>  
Transcribed RIVaF9-4t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43120>
- Rock to Outram Bangs 1927-07-05.  
Handwritten RIVaF9-5. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:33458>  
Transcribed RIVaF9-5t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43121>

**10: Correspondence between E. D. Merrill and Joseph Rock 1936-1948, [copies]**

**Box 8**

**R IVb. Itinerary travel documents, telegrams, lists and correspondence related to the China expedition, 1924-27**

**Folder 1:** Rock's itinerary of the Arnold Arboretum Western China Expedition 1924- 25-26-27.

Handwritten RIVbF1-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34870>  
Transcribed RIVbF1-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43312>

**2:** Telegrams sent from Rock to Sargent. 23 telegrams.

- Rock to Arnold Arboretum. [Cablegram - "Via Commercial."](#)1925-05-17.  
RIVbF2-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34868>
- Sargent to Fergrison - Peking. Cablegram 1924-05-24.  
Handwritten RIVbF2-2. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34869>

**3:** Short typed description of the expedition by G.M.S. 1 page.

**4:** Sept. 30 - March 20, 1925. C. S. Sargent's description of the Arboretum expedition. Letters to Mr. Lowell of Harvard University. 3 Letters.

- Sargent to A. Lawrence Lowell 1924-09-30.  
Transcribed RIVbF4-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43313>
- Lowell, A. Lawrence. The Milton Fund for Research 1925-03-16.  
Transcribed RIVbF4-2t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43314>
- Sargent to A. Lawrence Lowell 1925-03-20.

Transcribed RIVbF4-3t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43315>

- 5:** Statement on Rock's belongings at the Arnold Arboretum.
- 6:** Typed instructions by Rock on mailing of currency to China. 1page.
- 7:** C. S. Sargent's letters of introduction for Rock. 2 letters.
  
- 8:** September 1926. Letters and telegrams from Rock. Letters sent in preparation for expedition. 25 pages.
- 9:** Nov.1925 - Aug.1926. Letters received by Rock regarding expedition transportation. 9 letters.
- 10:** Letters received by Rock from the British Consulate, General Kalgar. 2 letters.
- 11:** Letter received by Rock from E. F. Stanton, Kalgar, China. 1926. 1 letter.
- 12:** Rock's Arboretum Expedition accounts. 2 pages.
- 13:** Summary of shipments received from Rock. Numbers only. 3 pages.
- 14:** Outram Bangs and C. S. Sargent correspondence regarding the 1924-1927 expedition. 10 letters.
  - Bangs to C.S. Sargent 1925-10-29.  
Handwritten RIVbF14-1. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34863>
  - Bangs to C.S. Sargent 1926-02-13.  
Handwritten RIVbF14-2. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34864>
  - Bangs to C.S. Sargent 1926-03-17.  
Handwritten RIVbF14-3. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34865>
  - Bangs to C.S. Sargent 1926-03-25.  
Handwritten RIVbF14-4. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34866>
  - Sargent to O. Bangs 1926-03-26.  
Transcribed RIVbF14-5t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43316>
  - Sargent to O. Bangs 1926-06-08.  
Transcribed RIVbF14-6t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43317>
  - Sargent to O. Bangs 1926-11-23.  
Transcribed RIVbF14-7t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43318>
  - Bangs to C.S. Sargent 1927-03-07.  
Handwritten RIVbF14-9. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:34867>
  - Bangs to C.S. Sargent 1927-03-17.  
Transcribed RIVbF1410t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43320>
- 15:** Thomas Barbour to C. S. Sargent regarding the 1924-1927 expedition. 3 letters.
  - Barbour to Sargent1925-04-30.

Transcribed RIVbF15-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43321>

- Barbour to Sargent 1925-05-06.  
Transcribed RIVbF15-2t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43322>
- Barbour to Sargent 1925-07-13.  
Transcribed RIVbF15-3t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:43323>

## **Box 8**

### **R IVc. Rock Correspondence With Various Contacts At Harvard, 1930-1951.**

#### **Folder**

- 1:** Rock to Alfred Rehder from USA, Likiang, Yunnan. 1930-35. 12 letters.
- 2:** Rock to Oakes Ames from Likiang, Yunnan. 1931. 2 letters.
- 3:** Rock to Serge Elisseeff from Likiang, Yunnan 1947-49..15 letters.
- 4:** Rock to Wallace B. Danham from Yunnan. 1947. 1 letter.
- 5:** Rock to Dr. Stillman from Likiang, Yunnan. 1947. 2 letters.
- 6:** Rock to E. D. Merrill from China, Hong-Kong, India, Europe, USA. 1936-1951. 81 letters.
- 7:**
  - Letter of agreement between Rock and the Arnold Arboretum. Signed by E. D. Merrill. 19451 letter.
  - Rock Matter Letter From Carl T. Keller. To E. D. Merrill. 1946 1 letter.

## **Box 8**

### **R V. Correspondence with Various Contacts at the Smithsonian, The National Geographic Society, And the Department Of Agriculture In Washington, D.C., 1922-60.**

#### **Folder**

- 1:** Letters to E. H. Walker, Smithsonian Institute, 1938, 1948-51. Washington, D.C. 6 letters.
- 2-6:** Various letters, contracts, reports related to Rock's work for the National Geographic Society. 1923-60.
- 7:** Letters to Ralph E. Graves, National Geographic Society from China. 1925-36. 34 letters.
- 8:** Letters to David Fairchild, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington DC. 1922-24. 9 letters.  
10

## **Box 9**

### **R VI. Rock's Correspondence with His Nephew Robert Koc in Vienna.**

#### **Folder**

- 1:** Letters written from Honolulu, Europe and the United States. 1952-62. 84 letters.
- 2:** Letters from Robert Koc to Rock. 1958, 5 letters.
- 3:** Correspondence between the nephew Robert Koc and Giuseppe Tucci.

Regarding the Na-khi Dictionary. 1964-67. 4 letters.

**Series: IV Publications**

**Box 10**

**R VIIa. Published material written by J. F. Rock**

**Folder**

- 1:** 1924-25. Field notes of the Rhododendrons collected by Rock. Numbers 59,029-59,638.
- 2:** 1925-26. Field notes of some of the Rhododendrons collected by Rock. Numbers: 13,278-15,014. Bound volumes.
- 3:**
  - The Land of the Tebbus by J. F. Rock. *The Geographical Journal* Vol. 81, no.2, pp.108-27, Feb 1933.
  - Hunting the Chaulmoogra Tree. *National Geographic Magazine* 1922
  - Monograph: The Amnye Ma-Chhen Range and Adjacent Regions: A Monographic Study. By J. F. Rock. Is. M.E.O. 1956

**Box 10**

**R VIIb. Biographies**

**Folder 1:**

- Chock, Alvin K. 1963. J. F. Rock 1884-1962. (Honolulu) *Taxon* 12(3). April 1963.
- Sutton, S. B. 1970. [\*Charles Sprague Sargent and the Arnold Arboretum\*](#). Harvard University Press, pp.266-275.
- Sutton, S. B. 1974. [\*The Turbulent Career of Joseph Rock, Botanist; Explorer\*](#). New York: Hastings House.
- Fiala, J. L. 1988. [\*Lilacs: The Genus Syringa\*](#). Oregon: Timber Press, pp.38-39.
- **Folder 2** Biographical Material Assembled by Arnold Arboretum staff, 1986-1999  
Selected works include:  
Hartmut Walravens. 1995. Joseph Franz Rock (1882-1964). *OE* 38 (1995) # 1-2:209-237.  
New York Times. The Sophisticated Traveler. March 16, 1986. In China: Rock's Kingdom by Bruce Chatwin.  
Wagner, Jeffrey. 1992. The Botanical Legacy of Joseph Rock. *Arnoldia* 52(2): 29-35 Summer 1992.  
Hubert L. J. Rhodes. J.F. Rock's Expedition to Northwest China (1924-27). *Baileya* v.4 p.71-80.  
Mike Edwards. [1922-1935] Our Man in China: Joseph Rock. *National Geographic Magazine* v.41(3): 65-81 1997.

**Box 10**

**RVIII. Published and Unpublished Material about J. F. Rock**

**Folder 1:**

De Wolf, Gordon, and Lilly May Perry. 1924-27. Selected bibliography of J. F. Rock and the Arnold Arboretum Expedition.

- Sargent, C. S. 1925. [Notes: The Arnold Arboretum Expedition to North Central Asia](#). *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 6(4): 213-216. RVIIIF1-1t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22414>
  - Rock, J. F. 1926. [Notes: The Arnold Arboretum Expedition to North Central Asia](#). *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 7(1): 68-70. RVIIIF1-2t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22415>
  - Wilson, Ernest H. 1926. [Magnoliaceae Collected by J. F. Rock in Yunnan and Indo-China](#). *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 7(4): 235-239. RVIIIF1-3t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22416>
  - Sargent, C. S. 1926. [Notes: The Arnold Arboretum Expedition to North Central Asia](#). *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 7(4): 245-246. RVIIIF1-4t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22417>
  - Wilson, E. H. 1927. [Notes: The Arnold Arboretum Expedition to North Central Asia](#). *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 8(3): 200-202. RVIIIF1-5t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22418>
  - Rehder, Alfred. 1927. [The Herbarium: Botanical Exploration for the Arnold Arboretum](#). *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 8(4): 242. RVIIIF1-6t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22419>
  - Rehder, Alfred and Ernest H. Wilson. 1928. [Enumeration of the Ligneous Plants Collected by J. F. Rock on The Arnold Arboretum Expedition to Northwestern China and Northeastern Tibet](#). *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 9(1): 4-27; 9(2&3): 37-125. RVIIIF1-7t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22420>
  - Rehder, Alfred and Clarence E. Kobuski. 1932. [Enumeration of the Ligneous Plants Collected by J. F. Rock on The Arnold Arboretum Expedition to Northwestern China and Northeastern Tibet](#). *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 13(4): 385-409. RVIIIF1-8t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22421>
  - Rehder, Alfred and Clarence E. Kobuski. 1933. [An Enumeration of the Herbaceous Plants Collected by J. F. Rock for The Arnold Arboretum](#). *Journal of the Arnold Arboretum* 14(1): 1-52. RVIIIF1-9t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:ARB.JPLIB:22422>
  - Bangs, Outram and James L. Peters. 1928. [Birds Collected by Dr. Joseph F. Rock in Western Kansu and Eastern Tibet](#). *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College* 68(7): 311-381. RVIIIF1-10t. <http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:FMUS:22984>
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- 7:** Michael Aris, Harvard visiting professor of Tibetan and Himalayan studies from Oxford, co-edited "Tibetan Studies in Honour of Hugh Richardson" with his wife, the Burmese political leader Aung San Suu Kyi. In 1991, she won the Nobel Peace Prize for this work. *Harvard Magazine* Jan-Feb 1992 p. 41.
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- 9:** Edwards, Mike. 1991. Our Man in China: Joseph Rock. *National Geographic* 191:1 62-81. "Joseph F. Rock was an explorer, writer and photographer for the National Geographic from 1922 to 1935. Rock's works and experiences during his Explorations of China are recounted. Rock initially traveled there as a botanist in 1913 searching for medicinal tree seeds."
- 10:** Rock accessioned Plants: BGBase Report 1999.
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**Folio AA0424**

Seeking Strange Flowers in the Far Reaches of the World. *Boston Evening Transcript*. 1927.

**Series: V Photographs**

The Arboretum collection of over 1,000 Rock photographs and/or negatives is well documented, with descriptive captions that include botanical, ethnographical, and geographical data, and in some cases narratives of the incident or object photographed. The collection consists of Rock's USDA expeditions and travels to Burma, France, China, Hawaii, India and Siam from 1920-1922 as well as the Arnold Arboretum Expedition to Northeastern China and Northwestern Tibet from 1924-1927. The Expedition photographs can be viewed by searching the [Visual Information Access](#) catalog, VIA.



A limited number of the photographs have been published in various works on Rock. In 1974, S. B. Sutton wrote *In China's Border Provinces: The Turbulent Career of Joseph Rock Botanist-Explorer* and used selected photographs from the National Geographic Society, Harvard-Yenching and the Arnold Arboretum collections. In 1992, an exhibition/publication "Lamas, Princes, and Brigands: Joseph Rock's Photographs of the Tibetan Borderlands of China" was organized for the China Institute in America by Michael Aris with National Geographic and Harvard-Yenching photographs.

The collection is maintained as mounted prints in the "Foreign Views" section, and two drawers of negatives and as three albums. The mounted prints are in good condition, as are the albums. The nitrate negatives range in condition from destroyed, poor, fair, to good and need to be transferred to safety film.

The collection consists of approximately 346 mounted prints and 374 negatives from the Arboretum or R series, 800 prints and/or negatives from the USDA series and 300 album prints from the USDA series, and ten colored glass plates.

Figure: China (Yunnan). Rock, Joseph Francis Charles (1884-1962). 1922.

### **Box 11**

#### **R IX Photographs**

USDA Rock Photograph Series:

- 1920-21.USDA Series: No. 22701-22900, Hawaii, India, Siam. Photographer J. F. Rock.

### **Box 12**

#### **R IX Photographs**

USDA Rock Photograph Series:

- 1921.USDA Series: No. 22901-23000, No. 30001-30100, Burma, China, Siam. Photographer J. F. Rock.

### **Box 13**

#### **R IX Photographs**

USDA Rock Photograph Series:

- 1922-24.USDA Series: No. 30101-30356, No. 25063-27068, Burma, China, France, Hawaii. Photographer J. F. Rock.

Regional documentation includes: Yunnan: muang hun; muang hai. Yunnan: chieng rung (aka keng hung, chin lung kiang): muang hing; szemao; puerfu; mohei; hsinfu; chehu; ching ting; nanchien; talifu; liangchang plain; ngulke; shia shui chi; shutang; sadon (Br. Terr.) liakiang.

Subjects include: trees; caravan; people; river transport; village; street scene; religious procession; salt mines; architecture; agricultural practices; terraced rice fields; sugar production; cormorant production; sculpture; pagoda; landscape; plant collections.

(Documentation compiled by Gwyneira Issac, November 1996.)

### **File Drawer**

#### **R IX Photographs**

USDA Rock Photograph Series:

- 1920-22. USDA Series: No. 22501-30356c, Photographer J. F. Rock. Joseph Rock carried out his first expedition for the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in 1920. This collection of approximately 800 5x7 prints and/or negatives was sent to the Arnold Arboretum for safe keeping for fear of them being lost at the USDA.

**Box 14**

**R IX Photographs**

J. F. Rock 10 colored glass plates.

J. F. Rock Portrait photographs and expedition sites.

**Boxes 15-17**

**R IX Photographs**

Rock photographs from Arnold Arboretum Expedition 1924-1927

Northwestern China and Northeastern Tibet

R Series, Approx 630 photographs.

Images can be viewed by searching the [Visual Information Access](#) (VIA) catalog. These photographs were taken during the Arnold Arboretum Expedition to Northeastern China and Northwestern Tibet from 1924-1927 by Joseph F. Rock. Rock provided detailed documentation for each photograph, which is included in this index. Documentation of destroyed Rock negatives.

Library Digital Initiative grants and permissions

**File Drawer**

**R IX Photographs**

- Rock negatives from Arnold Arboretum Expedition 1924-1927 Northwestern China and Northeastern Tibet.  
Approx 374 negatives

**Series: VI Maps**

**Box 18**

**R X Maps.**



[Joseph Rock's hand drawn maps of northwestern China and northeastern Tibet](#)

22"x25" 18 sections attached to cloth, mounted on 3 sheets; includes an index and one page of explanations; Also included are photocopies of Rock's 18 original maps (18"x22") with latitude and longitude lines added, and two additional maps marked "Northwestern Yunnan," stamped "Feb 25 1946" (23"x18"), which were transferred from the Botany Libraries in December 1997. HOLLIS accession BHM6158, call number AA0424.

**Folder 1** Map References, ca.1999

**Series: VI**

**Diaries of Joseph F. Rock, transcribed by Mary Harrison, volunteer.**

These extracted transcriptions were made from copies of his original diaries held at the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. This subset of six volumes was kept during the time Rock was employed by the Arboretum and enabled cross checking for the location of places, place names, and dates on his images and correspondence. Originals and complete collection of diaries are available at the Archives of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh.

**Volume 1: From Yun-nan fu to Chengtufu  
December 13, 1924 - March 16, 1925 inclusive**

December 13.

Was seen off by Meyers with whom he had been staying; clear day, temperature in 70's. Passed the *Cypress* tree lined canal. Road led past peculiar shaped graves, overshadowed by *Oak* trees. "We have started the longest of all trips across China." Equipment included twenty horses; through a pass at 6900 feet covered with grass and very small *Pine* trees. Stayed the night at a temple at Ming yee ssu.

December 14.

Set off at 7:30 a.m. Undulating countryside covered with grass and shrubs of *Cotoneaster*, *Hypericum*, *Berberis*, *Roses*, small *Pine* trees: *P. sinensis* and *P. Armandi*. Passed through groves of *cypress* and *pine* trees. Arrived at hamlet of Chang Po; on to village of Yanglin, where villagers were harvesting rice. Spent the night at a public rest house. Depressing environment was relieved by unpacking the phonograph and playing favorite records of Caruso. Altitude 6600 feet; temperature at 8 p.m. 55F. Soldiers employed to protect traveling merchants between Yunnanfu and Tungchuan evident.

December 15. Fields around Yanglin planted with *Horse bean*, *Wheat* and *Rice*. The plain of Singming occupied by over 1000 villages surrounded by *Cypress* and other trees. Mountain ranges enclose the plain, their peaks "smokey blue". Three hour ride to You gae; passed rice fields in flood; ducks, geese, cranes herons on ponds. *Alnus nepalensis* growing. Noted that oxen and water buffalo used to pull carts with granite. Carriers loaded with baskets of turnip, radish and carrots. Arrived at Yang Kai and stayed at the schoolhouse; arranged for an escort against expected bandits. Altitude 6650 feet; temperature at 8 p.m. 56F.

December 16. Left with an escort at 6a.m. Countryside very lovely. Climbed to 7000 foot pass, then to the village of Ching, then to Tientou. Plain bordered by terraced rice fields; ascend and descend ravines. To hamlet of Kungshan, where brigands had visited a week earlier. Forty soldiers to accompany Rock on the next stage of the journey, in addition to 60 already with him. Loaded his two 45 Colts and two guns. (Alt. 6400ft.) Stayed at a police station in the center of the village.

December 17

Left Kungshan at 5:45 a.m.

Robbers thick on the mountains. "Robbers are a government asset, a source of revenue, as the government collects escort fees," according to Mr. Li.

To village of Tan Tsang and hence to Hsiao Lung tang. (Alt.7600) Rugged territory at 7300 feet. Trees mostly *Pinus armandi*, *Keteleeria* species, *Pinus sinensis*; other plants include *Berberis*, *Cotoneaster*, *Alnus nepalensis*, *Rhus cotinus*, and in higher altitudes *Rhododendron decorum*. Saw men loaded with cotton yarn, boxes and baskets, animals, including a monkey, and starlings in a wooden cage. To "another filthy village", Kang chang, elevation 8200 feet, where caravans converged. Reached Ye chu tang (alt. 8750 ft.); the landscape "rugged mountains of a smoke blue color, their sharp contours outlined against an azure, cloudless sky" and large blue cranes flying. At Lai tou, Rock "took possession" of a temple and stayed there after a day lasting from 5:45 a.m. until 5:15 p.m., "climbing over terrific mountains and deep ravines."

December 18. Soldiers escorted the group through brigand territory over an ice covered trail. Few *Pine* trees and many clumps of a peculiar species of *Taxus*, "handsomely bushy trees not higher than 15 feet", growing at 8700 feet. Through a 9700 ft. pass to Tz tsai yao ko, where there were food stalls crowded with travelers, soldiers, and coolies. A large band of brigands appeared. Most of the soldiers had not arrived with the caravan, but their ultimate arrival and the sounding of bugles, dispersed the brigands. Another "filthy village", Shao pai, with muddy roads, squealing pigs, soldiers and mule drivers using vulgar language. After a day of ascending and descending ravines, arrived at a broad valley; the night was spent in a temple at Che Cnig, (alt. 8775 ft.)

December 19. Set off for Tungchuang, the road slippery by river. At Jsoa cchap requisitioned a boat to continue the journey. Shot rapids on the Yi li ho. People of the region poor and dressed in rags. To Ta chao, then Hsias chao. Requisitioned boat to go to Tungchuan. Disembarked 15 li from Tungchuan. Trunks with medicine fell down a rocky cliff into the river, but were retrieved without damage. One muleman's head was split open and he stuffed the wound with dirt. Warned of brigands ahead. Arrived at Tungchuan (alt. 7300 ft.) on market day.

December 20. Stopped at Sheuski temple all day. Appealed to local magistrate for escort of soldiers. Fighting going on in Lutien between 1000 brigands and soldiers. Brigands to be kept clear of road ahead to assure Rock safe passage. Contacted Catholic priest Pere Maire who had a letter from Professor Sargent, acknowledging receipt of plants he had sent him. Contacted magistrate at Chaotun asking for escort along the worst part of the road.

December 21

Was told of recent marauding brigands. Soldiers had revolted and looted the Tax Office. The office reported that 8000 dollars had been taken; the robbers said no, "The bank officials want to make some money at this splendid opportunity." Rock sent a telegram to the magistrate at Chaotun asking for escort to Chiangti. Went to dinner with the local magistrate, a very unappetizing experience, due to the behavior of the servants. Telegrams delivered at dinnertime changed plans. Stayed at Tungchian. Alt. 6637, calculated by taking the boiling point of water; aneroid measurement 7400 ft.

December 22

Wrote letters; went duck hunting and crane shooting. Heard that the kidnapped son of an official had had his gold teeth knocked out by robbers using bayonets.

December 23

Climbed to top of Kin chung shan, Golden Bell mountain; reached a temple called Enchang Kung, covered with a species of *Keteleeria*. Saw *Curmingh...ias*, a tree 80feet tall, resembling "those stately trees we observed in the forests of the Salween Mekong divide". Also saw a "fine conifer with magnificent trunk and long, drooping cylindrical branches, the *Cunningham's* tree, which the Chinese here call Tsu pe, while the other tree they call Sha shu." *Yews*, *Cypress* and huge *Thuja orientalis* also observed. News of more brigands and too few soldiers for the next stage of the journey. Wired the consul in Yu man fu to get in touch with the foreign office, asking for help over the most dangerous part of the road.

December 24

Reminiscences of 35 years earlier with his father in Vienna. "Here I am alone, far removed from it all."

December 25, Thursday

"A glorious Christmas Day.....this would be such a peaceful country were it not for the brigands all about in the country." Played Caruso and Melba on his phonograph at the Mission to the few Christians present. Dinner with a Chinese pastor. Christmas closed with a little unpleasantness: "When one has to deal with Orientals one is never certain where one stands with them. A firm hand is necessary."

December 26

Left Tungchian at 7 a.m. after a six day stopover. Many people, including students going home for vacation, joined the group to benefit from the soldiers' protection. Crossed the plain in perfect weather; the fields were flooded and thousands of ducks were swimming and flying; cranes in the field, herons on the dikes. Trail went through eroded hills with *Prunus Armandi* and groves of pines. To village of Hsiaoou put zu.. Lunch among some bushes of *Prinsepia utilis* and *Berberis species*. *Willow* and *Walnut* trees leafless. Through passes at 8300 feet. "The whole country wild and romantic, the coloring beautiful." Night in a flea ridden inn at Hung shin gai (6900 ft.)

December 27

To village of Hoang tsas (7100 ft.) Saw groves of *Ligustrum* and *Pinus Armanda*. Robbers fired at Rock's group and a battle between soldiers and robbers ensued. To hamlet of Tan Tien pai with robbers still in pursuit. Stayed the night at temple of Yi che hsun. Five hundred robbers took possession of the temple; soldiers afraid they couldn't protect Rock's party. Rock distributed his money among his men and waited for the robbers, who didn't appear. "Thus ended one of the most terrible nights I spent in my life."

December 28. At daybreak left the "terrible village of Yi che hsun," through ravines. It was "terrifying to me to wander through this gorge with robbers everywhere around." Hundreds of people accompanied Rock, coolies, Chinese missionaries, and old beggar women. Stayed at a filthy inn at Kiangti (Alt. 4575)



December 29

*Opuntia*, *Ficus* on red hillsides. Met sick coolie on the road and gave him medicine, including castor oil. Also treated sick soldiers with similar symptoms. Another filthy village, Haitze yakou (alt. 7550 ft.), "a magnificent panorama"; mules with huge bleeding sores made by saddle loads. Outbreak of fighting between Chaotung and Tung chian soldiers. Trouble arose when the Chaotung officials tried to collect money from coolies and other caravans. Passed through *Pine-wooded* ravine with *Cotoneaster*, small-leaved hairy *Rhododendron Pric sepia wallis*, *Rhamnus Cathartica*. Arrived at "most impossible of all villages, Tao yuen" – Peace Garden, where he spent the night (alt. 6200 ft.) Two hundred and fifty soldiers sent from Chaotung, returned; they had been told that Rock had been captured. In the village, Rock tended to 50 people who needed medical attention – skin

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<sup>1</sup> R-888. China, Yun-nan (Ta-shui-ching). Ta-shui-ching - stone archway. December 29, 1924

troubles, old wounds, ulcers, sores, ringworm, swollen feet, fever colds. "I am thankful to be over all the robber infested mountains."

December 30

Trail led between lovely hills and desolate country. "Took to my chair". Met bullock carts loaded with coal dust to be mixed with yellowish gray clay.

Chaotung, (alt. 600 ft.), a terrible place with smell of stone coal burning in chimneyless houses. To the mission near the East gate. Two Englishmen arrived who indulged in "nonsensical over-politeness" to each other. Stayed with them and got food poisoning. Soldiers attempted to commandeer his horses to make money by the sale of surplus horses.

December 31 Rock ill with food poisoning; stayed in bed.

January 1, 1925 Remained in Chaotung.

Wolves broke into newly buried coffin and devoured the body. Tea at the hospital; took photographs.

January 2

Very dreary day. The military departed for Kweichan. "Will be glad to get away."

January 3

Stayed in temple. Planned to go to Suifu next day.

January 4

A foot of snow; bitterly cold. Didn't leave. Beggars dying in the streets. Talked with Mr. Parsons at the mission - "quite a horticulturalist". Rock donated \$50.00 to him for a leper village he was starting. "They are a sacrificing family and I was made better for meeting them."

January 5

Snow continued; impossible to proceed. Pitched his tent in the temple and had a charcoal fire.

January 6

Cold intense; more snow.

January 7

Snow continued. Distributed medicines during the day. Gratifying to see the good results of medication. To dinner with the magistrate and some male missionaries. Magistrate trying to raise funds for famine relief. "It is pitiful to see the people naked or clad in rags". Guarded by soldiers but, "The temple is becoming impossible".

January 8

Snow continued. Continued to tend the sick. A "dreary wait in an old open temple." "I never met a more unfriendly mission than these Britishers here"; they displayed ungrateful behavior, offering Rock no help or accommodation.

January 9

Called on the Catholic priest who was free from conventionalities. British missionaries "stiff, dry, cold blooded...unfriendly towards Americans." Priest had lunch in Rock's tent, enjoying Caruso on the phonograph. Long description on the circumscribed life of a priest. Terrible weather; snow falling through the temple roof. One of the young missionaries "runs around with a reversed celluloid collar."

January 10

Snow beginning to melt. Sunny day; plans for leaving "this abominable place". So far the journey has proved "the most miserable experience in all my life." From the temple could be seen part of the town of Chaotung. . Description of ten ill-clad soldiers guarding the temple; "like living in the middle ages". Rock's departure meant they would lose the 50cents per day he paid them.

January 11

Left Ho Shen Mi temple. Caned chair coolies who arrived late; they took it without a murmur, "opium sodden wretches that they are..... made them carry me as additional punishment".To village of TaShan. *Sophora* bushes lined the roadside. Two species of *Rhododendron*, *R. decorum*, the other unknown. Several species of conifers including *Abies*, a *Keteeleria* ?(Rock's question mark). Reached Wu ma hai; houses covered with straw and rags. Night at an inn in Hsiao ngai tung (alt. 6600 ft.) A young coolie is allowed to travel with Rock to Lao ye tan.

January 12

Journey passed across streams, through ravines several thousand feet deep; a perilous descent. Boulders covered with thick carpets of moss; cliffs forest clad. Lunch at village, then on to Ta Kwan; met by Mr. Li " a real good fellow." Had a room at the schoolhouse. Arranged for soldier protection for caravan for the next day's journey to Zechuan border. Soldiers belonged to the former robber chief, now in the employ of the governor. Is assured brigands will not attack them; "In other words they and the brigands are friends and have come to a certain understanding." Mules exhausted and had to stay over. Mr.Li gave dinner in Rock's honor.

January 13.

Rock's 41<sup>st</sup> birthday. Stayed at Ta Kwan. Went to temple where an old nun gave him a good meal and talked about her experiences and her desire to go to India. Ta Kwan temple and village about 200 years old; a walled city, said to be free of looters and brigands for 60 years. Good Chinese dinner with Mr. Li. At the school house.

January 14.

Left Ta Kwan at 7 a.m. Down another ravine of shaly limestone. Vegetation sub tropical. *Ricinus communis*, the composite tree with large inflorescence and small white flowers; *Eryolotria japonica*, a climbing *Bankinia* with large leaves, and large trees of *Ficus infectoria*;

*creeping Ficus* with coarse, rough leaves; clumps of *Bamboo*, several species of *Dermortium*; tall grasses, *Aleuritis fordii*. To village of Ta wa tzu (alt. 3150 ft.) for the night; a fairly clean house comparatively speaking but, "I would not put up a cow or a dog in it elsewhere."

January 15

Left Ta wa tzu at 7:30 a.m. in heavy rain. Vegetation rank, and with tall grasses, *Maidenhair fern*. Descended gorge to Ta Kwan Ho. Met coolies carrying dirty black sand and tobacco. Up the other side of the gorge to Chi Li Pu, staying at a filthy inn. Elevation 2700 feet; fantastic limestone cliffs; peaks covered with snow and *Fir trees*. Rock warned by soldiers to stay with the caravan as soldiers lay ahead. Soldiers, friends of the brigands, to arrange safe passage.

January 16

Continued through gorge. Rock walls of gray slate, or shale or limestone, the "many lateral canyons furnishing beautiful hiding places for brigands". Rock very worried. Vegetation mostly grass. *Ricinus comunensis*, bare *Aleurites Fordii*, the Chinese wood oil (Tungoil) cover the lower hillside. Large trees of *Ficus infectoria* along banks; large yellow flowered *Jasmine* along trail. Lunch stop at Ma Ti Shi; proceeded to Lou mu chen. Noise of the river deafening. Approached tremendous rock wall with no visible trail. Found a path to a cave, a temple of the goddess of mercy. Stayed at a fallen down temple in Tou Sha Kwan (alt. 1627 ft.) Attended to at least 20 patients.

January 17

Left at 7 a.m. Overtook caravan carrying lead in the form of stamped bricks. Hills bare, except for steepest crags and slopes. Cultivated wheat on hillside. Along the brook: *Rubi cotoneaster*, *Crataegus* and *compositae*. Conifers near the summit, one resembling *Aramcaria simbricata* (?) Collected specimens. [First reference] Followed a stream that flowed into main stream at Laoyatan (1352 ft.) Was carried into town in his chair by four men. "All eyes stared at me in my chair". Stayed in the public rest house in better conditions than usual.

January 18

Stayed on at Laoyatan, to arrange for coolies and money. During the night 20 prisoners escaped and soldiers went in search of them.

January 19

Coolies had run away and there were none available. Another stop over.

January 20

Another day of waiting. Thirty-five coolies now available at 90cents a day. "Some carry as much as a mule." Surroundings and weather induce feelings of loneliness; nothing to read. "Wished I was elsewhere than in this shut in graveyard." Anxious about the next part of the journey. "Nur one Gotter wissen es".

January 21

Left Laoyatan. Followed trail over a stairway of boulders only navigable with coolies. Rock carried in his chair. Vegetation mainly tall grasses (*Aruninaria*), climbing large leaved *Biauhissia* (?) *Ficus infectoria*, *Eutara* or *Sutava*(?) *Scandens*, occasional *Solarium verbascifolium*, *Euphorbia antiquorum*. On banks near village ferns, grass, moss, *Selagruella* (?). Through hamlet of Huang Kotazaa – description of river boats. Through Lin Koangchi. Rapids on the river. Gorge pure sandstone. Climbed cliff to Hoshan temple, looked like a marionette theatre with gaily colored gods sitting in a row. “Tomorrow we cross the Yunnan - Szechuan border at Tantou.” “ There is no comparison between the Western and Eastern part of this province.” Stayed the night at Puerhtu (alt. 1550 ft.)

January 22

Left at daybreak; hillsides covered with grass; small fields grow horse beans, *wheat*, *mustard* and long leaved dark green *cabbage*. *Fir trees* and *Tsupe*, a tree, perhaps *Cunningham’s* (?) sparingly found on the hillsides. At Tantou saw *Almus nepalensis* ? [Rock’s question mark] Reached the border where a brook marks the boundary. Then to village of Hsui tsang.

January 23

From the inn at Hsiu tsang “we say goodbye to Yunnan”. Description of Yunnan winter. West of Yunnan a garden of Eden. “Once one leaves Chaotung it is goodbye blue sky and one enters the clouds of Szechwan.” Caravan escorted by Szechwan soldiers. Vegetation *Cunningham-like* trees, *Gleichenia linears*, species of *Alnus*. Clumps of *Bamboo* on the banks.

Through village of Tunhsin; a few *Oaks* and evergreens; scenery nothing but hills and depressions; weather cold and damp; trails either steep, rocky stairways or a sea of mud. Stayed the night at Fung yi tsum (alt. 2200 ft.) Rock’s cook from Chung king arrived.

January 24

Chinese New Year. Weather conditions improved; balmy breezes. Foodstore houses cleaner and better constructed; no stench. Met only a few beggars. Slopes of ravine terraced and planted in mustard. Escort changed at village of Huang Ko. To Huang Kiang (alt. 1700 ft.) Stayed at temple. Called on the Catholic priest at the mission; arranged for a large boat, rowed by 20 coolies, to hold men, belongings, and a horse. Bought firewood, water and rice. Planned to fly American flag.

January 25

Left Huang Kiang by boat on the river Ta Kuan Ho. Sandy banks planted with wheat; orange groves on higher slopes. Land at Suifu,(alt. 521 ft.) a dreary place between the Yangzte and the river Fu to, not to be compared with Yunnan. Stayed at the American Baptist Mission with Dr. Tompkins who was very kind and helpful. General Lu absolute ruler of Suifu with 10,000 ruffian troops; taxes levied as desired; anti-foreign attitude. Large Catholic compound with resident bishop. Up to date hospital and kindergarten run by Baptist mission. Rock succumbed to an attack of influenza; attended by Dr. Tompkins. Stayed in Suifu Jan. 25- Jan. 30; no entries.

January 30

Kindness of Dr. Tomkins noted in contrast to the affected Britishers. Left Suifu, heading for Kiatung, a journey of six days. Rock's quarters on the center of the boat; area screened with mattings. Horizontal sandstone strata on the left bank; terraces planted with vegetables on the right bank of the river. To village of Liu sh ??? Night on the boat.

January 31

Left at 6 a.m. *Pine trees* on tops of cliffs. Transferred to land; men pulled boat over rapids. Tied up for the night at Chou chi in a backwater.

February 1

Left early. Rock comments on the good spirits of the oarsmen on a very difficult river. Passed several boats flying American and British flags and occupied by foreign missionaries. At Malinchang saw "tall spreading trees of *Ficus infectoria*." Planned to walk the following day to avoid rapids.

February 2. Left their stopping place at dawn. At rapids Rock disembarked and walked. Bamboo rope used to haul the boat over rapids. Passed cultivated horsebeans, mustard, carrots and sugar cane. Took ferry to other side of the river. Spent the night on an island densely planted with *Alder* trees. Wrote detailed description of the setting. Some soldiers went on ahead to inform soldiers of Rock's presence on the island; robbers about. Reached Dhien wei and changed escort.

February 3

Stayed in bed while men navigated the rapids. Went ashore duck shooting. Coal producing area. Red sandstone replaced gray rocks. Stopped at Tougen.

February 4

At Kiatung. Five ladies from the Canadian Methodist Mission on an adjacent boat. Red sandstone cliffs again, with a huge sitting Buddha carved into the rock, "probably the largest stone image in the world". Stairway cut from living rock led up the cliff. Temples at top of cliff. Kiatung surrounded by a high wall. Was invited to stay at American Baptist mission with Mr. Adams.

February 5

Cold dreary day. Stayed indoors re - packing belongings and writing notes and letters.

February 6

Took photographs from top of pagoda at Kiatung. To temple Ta fu ssu, full of women pilgrims with feet wrapped in corn husks. Entertained by the priest. Story of protective powers of Buddha who prevented shipwrecks. Large caves in the hill required permit to enter. Bas relief on the walls . Detailed description of panel. Caves contained niches in which were tiled coffins.

February 7

To Chengtu with two boats. Unpleasantness with Mr. Adams at Kiatung; left in a huff. Decided not to accept mission hospitality in the future. "The morning prayer before breakfast made me ill...such insincerity and nonsense".

February 8

Went cave exploring with Mr. David Graham of the Suifu mission who had arrived from Chengtu. Aborigines buried in caves with objects representing food and utensils. Sandstone coffins placed in niches; no inscriptions anywhere; bas-relief of geometrical designs in some caves. *Ficus* and *aroid* climbers established. Many caves previously robbed, some used as cesspools by farmers; fireplaces indicated caves had been lived in at some time.

February 9

Well planned central street and shops at Kiatung , but "as smelly as those of other Chinese towns, all of which I loath". Left Kiatung. To village of Hai ya pa.

February 10

Left before dawn for Chingshen; scenery uninteresting, and sky overcast gray. Four men pulled the boats. Two orphans on the boats working their way for rice: "They are kicked about as if they were dogs". "I gave them each a dollar."

February 11

Left landing place at Tai ping tsan . To village of Wan tu eli; Meishan on the other side of the river. Soldiers awaited them. Negotiated several rapids. Saw bamboo rafts loaded with grass paper, which came from Yachow fu. Tied up at Tai ho chang where a young European presented Rock with a letter from the mission at Koating, asking that Rock take him on. The man, without belongings and dressed in an old raincoat, claimed to be a lieutenant in the Russian White Army. "It is embarrassing to meet such people as it lowers the prestige of the white man considerably."

February 12

Left at daybreak; reached Kiang Kou. Soldiers guarding temples occupied by military, "dirty, mangy soldiers....oh how I hate these places. If only I could live in the wilderness away from these dirty wretches.... I hate the idea of approaching Chengtu and shall be happy when I shall strike the snow mountains where dwell the real children of nature, and where fortunately the Chinese fear to go." Further diatribe against the Chinese and their mercenary outlook on life. Scenery flat, only bamboo and leafless trees except for *Ficus infectoria*. Arrived at Huang lung chi.

Pages 174-177: a long description of the Upper Min river houseboats.

Tied up at Cheng hsing chang

February 13. Left at daybreak. "Dirty Chinaman wiped his hands on my nice America flag...I nearly knocked the wind out of him and made him wash it."

February 14

Left at daybreak; a great jam of boats on the narrow, shallow river; twelve hours to travel 30 Li, less than a mile an hour. Great difficulty navigating. Trackers, who tow the boat, worked very hard: "the perseverance of the men is admirable, they work hard and all they receive in return for their labor are a few coppers, and rice and cabbage leaves with turnips." Passed large farmhouses with spacious courtyards, often buried in groves of bamboo. Large buildings for raising silkworms for Chentu silk industry. *Mulberry* trees in evidence. Large groves of *Cypress* trees and *bamboo*. Houses built exclusively of bamboo. "The countryside looks peaceful and happy"; these are the richest plains of China in the richest and largest province. Water buffalo used for ploughing, no horses. Arrived at Kao ho kan after lifting boats over many rapids.

February 15

Great difficulty on the river; unloaded the boat on to smaller craft; soldiers and men left to guard the supplies on the boat. Rock decided to walk to Chengtu, but went on his pony. Received letter from President Dr. Buck inviting him to stay at the University. Great activity in Chengtu; buildings being destroyed to make pavement for city streets. General Yang, the governor, also widening them and putting in sidewalks. Yang had recently driven Liu from Mienchow.

February 24. Buck and Rock called on the governor. Detailed description of the governor, Page 185. Description of Union University P. 186.

Description of waterworks.

Description of the city. Many foreign articles available in the shops, including Kodak supplies. Rock contracted influenza and was well nursed at the Canadian Methodist Hospital for 8 days.

Invited to open Fair near the West gate, attended by many celebrities.

Guest of honor at a delicious dinner given by the Military Governor Yang. Visited Yang's library. Description of contents, page 189.

"Fields of rape near the Chengtu university are perfectly lovely, a sea of golden yellow".

Description of the appearance of spring. "I am loath to leave...I can hardly believe that the day of departure has arrived."

## **Volume 2: From Chengtu to Chouni**

### **March 17- May 23, 1925 inclusive**

Tuesday, March 17.

Left Chengtu with escort of 140 soldiers. Reached Sintu, a walled city; was entertained in the home of Mr. & Mrs. Lee. City had been stormed and looted.

March 18. Left Sintu at 7 am. Path led through fields of *Rape*, *Wheat*, *Horsebeans* and *Vicia*. Mountain ranges on both sides of path. Sintu and Hanchow country separated by long arched bridge. Farm houses surrounded by groves of trees or large clumps of *Bamboo*. Soldiers awaited them outside Hanchow; local soldiers former brigands. Stayed at the Anglican mission.

March 19. Left mission at Hanchow accompanied by 60 militia: seventy regular soldiers sent ahead to clear the road. Met coolies carrying smooth, white rocks from the river bed; no stones on the plains. Large groves of *Bamboo and Cypress trees* around houses. *Thuja* and *Alder* along canal. Released a small girl tied to a tree for stealing peas from the field. Reached Tehyang, but was refused entry as he had no official brief; presented his card and was admitted. Called on the mandarin who provided an escort of soldiers to Lokiang over bare, undulating countryside. Reached Tai Nia Kwan. Two huge *Thuja* trees in courtyard of temple. Stayed in mission at Lokiang. Had to take alternative route to Mienchow because of 800 brigands.

March 20. Soldiers marched in goose step out of town, "it really looked ridiculous". Trail led over hillsides terraced with *rice*. Soil poor, and countryside uninteresting. Entered suburbs of Mienchow and stayed at the Anglican mission where a Mrs. Williams took care of him. Stopped two days at Mienchow.

March 21. Arranged escort to Changming.

March 22. Went to Episcopal service; temples and mansions of the city had been taken over by soldiers.

March 23. Left mission house at 6:30 accompanied by 100 soldiers. Seventy marched ahead of the caravan, 30 brought up the rear. Passed fields of *Wheat; Peach & Pear trees* in bloom: noticed *Daphne, Cypress, Roses, Berberis, Violets*. At Chang ming, 75 li from Mienchow, a new assignment of soldiers awaited their arrival. Continued through fields of *Aconitum wilsonii* and "other medicinal plants", *Indigo strobilanthea faccidifolia, Rape*. To the mission compound at Chungpa, a great medicine center.



<sup>2</sup> R-144. China, Sze-chuan (Chong-pa). Interior of a medicine shop. March 24, 1925

March 24. Stayed in Chungpa for the day. Difficulty arranging military escort, but governor arranged for escort to Pikow. Explored the city and medieval shops; watched the keepers dispensing medicines. Arranged for 22 mules to go to Kansu.

March 25. Description of difficulties exchanging currency acceptable in particular districts. Planned to head north next day.

March 26. Through areas where indigo dye manufactured. Rocky mountains 3500 feet above the plain. *Alnus cremastopae* evident; groves of *Bamboo*; *Berberis*, *Quercus serrata*. Patches of snow on the mountains, but feeling of spring in the air. Stopped for lunch at a primary school in Chiang yu. Through the town to rocky river bank and hence to narrow ravine. *Pine* trees on the hills. Trail led up mountainside of limestone. A mule plummeted towards the river with all Rock's belongings, but was saved by getting caught between two rocks. Collected "a lovely large *Clematis*, *Berberis* and a *Vaccinium*". Took possession of an empty house in Teshipa, 25 li from Kiang.

March 27. Left at 6:30 am. "A wonderful morning which made me thankful to be alive, it is after all a great life, a free life out in the open among the mountains, field and flowers and singing birds. How much more of the real life than that which people of New York live in their tenements, even the rich I do not envy them their artificial existence. A day like this in the wild and weird mountains of central Asia, as free as a bird, makes one realize what millions of people really miss in this world and that our civilization has led far astray from the natural life. I felt so happy to get away from the gloomy plains of Chengtu and Szechuan in particular, I say gloomy for the life the Chinese people lead in the crowded towns in filth and unspeakable misery, who live from day to day, is so depressing. Out here in the wild regions the trees were all in flower, the *Peaches*, the *Plums*, and the *Willows* were clothed in their brightest green of the early spring. The narrow valley is flanked by high rugged mountains snow covered in their upper reaches, their sides furrowed by narrow ravines. Here we collected *Spirea*, a species of *Buddleia nana* W.W. Smith with tomentose leaves, and quite a number of other plants which grew on the limestone rocky slopes." Met many coolies with materials from the mountains of Kaichow, for making medicines. "Everything is so peaceful and nature so wonderful that one cannot help being content and happy, one's lungs full of ozone from the snow peaks wafted down over flower strewn meadows and fields scented by nature, is enough to drive out any city cobwebs which perchance have remained in some corner on one's being after a month's stay in such a place."

Around Sanyuantze many *Biwa* trees – *Eryobotia japonica*. *Walnut* trees beginning to leaf out. Trail rocky and slippery to hamlet of Ting yo pu for lunch. Trail a rocky stairway leading to open valley where fields and terraces planted with *Wheat*, *Beans*, *Peas* & *Mustard*. Through many villages including one growing *Poppy* plants. Spent the night at deserted house in Shiangngai pa, altitude 2100 feet.

March 28 Left at 6:39. Trail led north through a gorge of rocks of mica schist and loose shale. Usual crops on the hillside together with fields for opium harvest; groves of *Bamboo*, *Pear*, *Plum* & *Peach* trees. To small plain of Nanpa. Ferried across the Fukiang. Met people

pitted with smallpox. Stopped for the night at Kao chung pa. No beds available for soldiers, who were forced to unhinge doors to sleep on. Held clinic for soldiers.

March 29. Left at 6 a.m. Mountain range leading to Chingchum as "steep as a house". Threatened by loose boulders. Farmhouses scattered over the hillside. *Roses*, not yet in bloom, abound. Altitude 5050 feet; 15 li from Kao chung pa. Top of range wooded with *Pinus armandi*, & *Bamboo*. *Picea*, small *Hydrangea* bushes, many *Willows*, *Bamboo*, *Jasmines*. Trail reached gap with spectacular view at 5975 feet, of range after range of mountains. Further north, at 6000 feet, a gap showed beginning of descent to Ching Chuang. Met a messenger who brought several letters, including one from Consul at Chung king referring to Rock's trip to Kansu. On descent saw mossy bank of pink *Primroses*; *Walnut* trees in hamlets. *Willow* & *Alder* alongside a stream. Arrived at dilapidated wall of Ching chung. Stayed at mission house. Had expected escort of Ching chung soldiers to Pikou. Officer feared for the soldiers on their return from escort duty.

March 30. Held another clinic for soldiers and villagers. Spent the day arranging for escort. Ching chung altitude 3203 feet.

March 31. Crossed the Tung ho, 180 li to Pikou; 240 li to Chungpu, 100 li to Nanpa. Hills covered with *Quercus serrata*. Along the trail *Roses*, *Buddleia officinalis* Max., scrub *Bamboo*, *Rosaceae*, *Cherries*, *Peaches*, *Plums*; *Malus Halliana* Koehne. *Alder* trees on banks of river. New village being built at Chiaolou pa after destruction by Kansu soldiers. Two temples survived and the idols were given new clothes. Village celebration described. (P. 57) Nearby villages not touched by soldiers. Met many lepers since leaving Chungpa. Elevation 3000 feet. Many temples converted to schoolhouses, where children learn Chinese characters. Good, smooth road leads E.N.E. Opium in cultivation. Arrived at Chiao chi, the last village in Szechwan, the border 25 li away. Met two Turks in village. Stayed in a mosque on the hillside. Covered a total of 60 li this day. Was notified that 50 Kansu soldiers would be available at Mo tza ping.

April 1. Disturbed at night by celebration of Ramadan. (?) Left at 6 a.m. Met coolies with medicinal woods and barks. Trail narrow and rocky. Steep hills covered with *Quercus serrata*, some evergreens, *Trachycarpus palms* plentiful. Climbed pass at 4700 feet, the border of Kansu and Szechuan. Double wall of great age, with an opening led into Kansu territory. Took two photographs of some of the soldiers and one of Rock with soldiers. *Rhododendron* in the hillside, pale pinkish flowers spotted purplish, first seen on a trip through Szechuan. Passed the border at 9 a.m. "The border all along from East to West is the range called Mo tien ling, meaning touch the heaven's peaks" To Ma Chiao chao, the first village in Kansu. *Willows* & a *Taxus* similar to one collected in Yunnan on lower ridges. Stopped at hamlet of Li tzu pa. Escort afraid of Kansu soldiers. To Motzu ping, 4600 feet. Met by Kansu officers who escorted them to a house for tea. Kansu and Szechuan soldiers not hostile. Slept in large barn.

April 2. Species of *Podophyllum* growing in the shade on mossy bank. Trail led to pass at 5900 feet. No conifers evident except for a single *Pine* tree. Whole country broken into

valleys thousands of feet deep. Scenery grand. The further west traveled the higher the passes. Marched into Pikou, where a multitude had assembled. Exchanged greetings with ruler of the territory and rode into town, " a peculiar but interesting experience." Settled comfortably in an inn. Entertained by the official in the evening. People in town very friendly and better informed about the outside world than those of Szechuan and Yunnan. "Pleased with our reception in Kansu." Elevation at Pikou 2300 ft.

April 3. Left in the rain. Took three photographs of chain bridge 2 li from Pikou, looking up and down stream. Gold washing taking place on banks of stream. Met coolies carrying medicinal plants. Difficult passage over dilapidated bridge, then to a trail in the Wen Hsien ho valley. Continue N.W. along Wen Hsien. Few *Walnut* trees near stone houses. Poor fields with *Wheat & Poppies*. Took two photographs in the vicinity of Wen Hsien valley, # 1128 & 1474. Climbed rocky cliffs to 2900 feet. Two photographs of cantilevered bridge, and two of soldiers standing along the trail along the river, # 1379. Mountains high and bare. Reached hamlet of Fug pin tze and stopped for the night. Inns full so slept in a barn. Confrontation with Szechuan chair coolie. "I will stand no impertinence."



April 4. Followed rocky gorge over bad trail. "It is weird and lonely to wander along in this bare ravine, shut in completely in the heart of Asia, lost, as it were, to the outside world." Five-mile journey to Kai chow. More medicine plant coolies on their way to Chongpa, Szechuan. Photographed them. To hamlet of Gou tou pa, altitude 2580 feet. Pitched an Abercrombie and Fitch tent, which withstood downpour and was dry inside. Played the phonograph and attracted " a very peaceful and well behaved crowd which seemed very amused".

April 5. "(Easter Sunday?)" Caravan started crossing the Wa tu ho at daybreak. Caravan consisted of 22 mules, 2 horses, 17 men, 15 muleteers, 47 soldiers and officers, 22 loads and a chair. Traveled on right hand bank of river in a northwesterly direction. Chair coolies complaining of difficult terrain. An uproar was followed by complaisant return to duties. To hamlet of Kwa cha pa. *Cypress & Willow* planted by graves. *Roses* growing amid massive granite boulders. Took two photographs of granite gorge beyond Kwa cha pa with the Pikou soldiers on the road. #1096. Few *walnut & Pride of India* trees. Tall *Poplar* trees at Chang Chia pa. Roads fenced with *Jujube* bushes. Took two photographs of soldiers standing on trail where a caravan and muleteers lost their lives when the trail collapsed the previous year.

"Everything looks bleak and dreary, very poor pickings for a botanist." *Cotton* planted everywhere; it and *wheat* the main crops. Opium plants in evidence. Arrived at Kaichow, reportedly altitude 6060, though boiling point indicated 2546 feet. Town surrounded by

well-kept wall. Temples occupied by military. Stayed in the loft of a small temple. "There seems to be no reveration (?) or religion left in these people."

3

April 8. Called on the magistrate to arrange for chair coolies. Comments on cultivation and sale of cotton in the area. Notes on principal medicines sent to Chongpa from Kaichow and Minchow. P. 99. Took photographs of town and people, and two streets of Kaichow outside the gate and wall. Many people came to Rock for medicine and treatment. Escort arrived late; wrote to chief military official complaining and asking for proper escort. Soldiers begged him to reconsider sending the letter, which he agreed to do.

April 9. Followed Wu tu hu valley Northwest. Ten li beyond Wutu was a 10,000 foot peak covered with snow. Through village of Liang shu. Many *Willow* trees near the village. Villagers ploughing fields. P. 103 description of equipment used. Stopped at Shi men, a quiet little hamlet with a small, clean temple.

P. 104 documentation of distances of stages to Minchow; six stages totaling 380 li.

April 10. Left at 6 a.m. on a glorious morning." A grand place to retire to and live in peace for remaining days of life's evening."

Continued up the Wu to river to village of Sha hu tze. Conglomerate rock in the banks of stream with granite and quartz; no vegetation. Top of some mountains covered with *Fir* trees. To village of Chyo kung. Problems with mulemen and soldiers. Sent letter to commanding officer asking for replacements. Threatened to contact American legation in Peking.



<sup>3</sup> R-101. China, Kan-su (Kai-chow). The main street in Kai-chow. April 8, 1925

April 11. Replacement soldiers arrived. Followed the Si ku ho stream in N.W. direction. Photographed the gorge where the ferry plied. P. 110 details of exposure given. Arrived at hamlet of Chingshui, 70 li from Shihmen. Stayed at an inn; played the phonograph, Caruso, **Celeste Aida**. Took pictures of the crowd who gathered to listen on their rooftops when he took the phonograph to his roof.

April 12. Left at 6 a.m. through narrow valleys and steep slopes. Enormous boulders of granite and quartz on hillside. "The country becomes poorer every day as we proceed north." Reached the Minchow ho river. Climbed to 4200 feet and down again in space of a few hundred feet, "Chinese fashion, up and down". In small His fan village at 2000 feet *Pear* trees in full bloom. Only trees *Walnut, Pear, Peach*. Trail built on props; took several photographs. "Took photographs looking downstream through the weird, rocky gorge." To Chi Kia Yueh, elevation 4500 feet; photographed hamlet (# 1040), taken at the foot of the central cliff, looking west. Caves full of coffins with rocks on the lids. No other way of disposing of bodies, since available space used for planting wheat. To Kwanting. Beyond the trail, built on props resting on boulders "a shelf against the cliff". Took several photographs. To hamlet of Tentung, 4700 feet. Stayed at an inn where natives watched him eat his meal, amazed that he didn't use chopsticks.

April 13. To hamlet of Gi Kia Ku. At Kung pi kou mountains covered with bright green conifers, including a species of *Taxus*, once collected on the slopes of Litiping in N.W. Yunnan. Around Kung pi kou rosaceous shrubs with pinkish mauve flowers. Higher up *Pinus Arinandi* groves. Hamlets built on 50-60ft. bluffs. Followed Minchow ho river. Bushes of *Berberis* & *Roses* along the stream banks. Through mud to Tang Chiang (5300 feet), inhabited mostly by Mohammedans. Stayed in schoolhouse; "dismissed the class and took possession on the temple". Crops grown: *wheat, corn, horsebeans, peas*.

April 14. Tang Chiang 3000 inhabitants and 3 li long. Through quagmire trail to Ta Tso Tsai. Met Minchow soldiers who had come to take over protection. At 6725 elevation, vegetation small bushes of *Lauraceae, Bamboo, Buxus, Picea*. Photographed groves of *Picea*. Met yak carts on descent. Beyond Lo pio tzu met by official from Minchow who accompanied Rock. Later met by hordes of people who had come to "take a look at us". Soldiers lined up in village and bugler announced Rock's arrival. Stayed at temple in Ka tu pu "really amazing- a peaceful botanist to be the cause of all this excitement". Was presented with food and fuel.

April 15. Left very early. Irrigation ditches evident. Soldiers the best behaved yet; well dressed and respectful, Mohammedans among the crowds. Met many yak carts on the way to valley near temple at 7750 feet. Further on reached source of the river at 8700 feet." This is the divide between the Yangtze and the Yellow river; surrounding mountains 10,000-10,500 feet bare and snow-covered. Took two photographs of the mountains looking down the Yang tze watershed. Twenty li from Min Chow met by chief of police and officers who led Rock to Min Chow, where he was greeted by two officials and 2 missionaries. Refreshments served in a tent set up for the occasion. Escorted to the Commercial guild where he stayed.

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<sup>4</sup> R-098. China, Kan-su (Ch'ing-shui). Natives listening to a phonograph. April 11, 1925

April 16. Stayed in Min Chow "developing" and visiting local jail; some of the prisoners had been released on the ascension of the new President of China.

April 17. During the night Mohammedan robbers raided the compound. Developed remaining photographs.

April 18. Dinner with the city's chief official. Disapproved of a drinking game played. Took many photographs of all the officials and "Lissu chin took one of us all". Three missions in this place of 4000 inhabitants: Church Alliance, Pentecostal, and Independent English. No mingling among the missionaries.

Section on export of local medicines and the cultivation of Tang Kwei. P. 138.

April 19. Spent the day writing letters and attending to accounts. Duck shooting. Dinner and Sunday service with missionaries.

April 29. Military escort and a band escorted Rock out of the village. Seven mounted soldiers escorted him to Tao chow. Sent horsemen ahead to announce his arrival at Chong gi (? Choni ku) the following day. To village of Chuntze . Followed Tao ho on the left bank to His ta chai, elevation 7900 feet. Spent a comfortable night in a loft in an inn. Dispensed medicine to Kansu soldiers who were much cleaner than Szechuan and Yunnan soldiers. "I like the Kansu people".

April 21. Left at 6 a.m. Trail to new city of Taochow followed Tao ho river. Mountain about 11,000 feet, wooded with *Fir* and covered with snow. To Tsin kei on the Taochow riverbank. Took photographs of shrine on an islet in the river. Road zigzagged up the mountainside to 8000- 8900 feet. Took photograph of downstream view, from halfway up the mountain. To Chonyi and stayed the night in an old, dilapidated temple.

April 23. Stayed at Chone ( "Tibetan for Chun yi") Had dinner with the ruler of Chone; to lamasery to look at Tibetan classics printed from wooden blocks.

April 24. At Chone. Photographed the Tibetan classics Kandjor and Tandjo and the rooms containing the printing blocks. Photographed huge prayer wheel and the living Buddha of Chone, a little boy about eight years old. Also photographed the Prince of Chone in his native Tibetan costume.



P. 150 Description of costume. <sup>5</sup>

April 25. Left Chone at 9 a.m. Escorted from the town by 18 Tibetan mounted guards of the Prince, and soldiers from Minchow. Along Taochow ho *Birches & Poplars* growing. Photographed the cavalcade. To Taochow temple.

April 26. Stayed at Taochow. Called on the chief of the new Mohammedan sect. Photographed the dilapidated town, laid waste by a raid of Tei long, about 11 years previously. Photographed the new mosque outside the wall. Hills around Taochow bare. Prince of Chone unable to supply men for political reasons.

April 27. Took 12 pictures of Chone women and Drokwa men and women. Discussed the next trip to Annie Machin\* (?)

\*Old servant of Cherembuchi, a living Buddha, a pilgrim who made a tour there.

April 28. Left Taochow. Streets outside town bare *Poplars*. Over 10,000 foot pass with view of Min shan, a rocky range with the gap in the middle - the famous Shimen or Stone Gate of Min Shan. To Lamasery Ankur Gouba, the place of refuge of Living Buddha of Labrang monastery. Met by lamas and escorted to a room in the lamasery. Escorted to see 12 year-old Buddha, to try to negotiate a letter of introduction to Grand Lama of Radja Gomba on the Yellow River. Regent promised a letter.

April 29. Returned to Taochow.

April 30. Left Taochow with five mules and mounted soldiers. Snowed all day. To hamlet of Gomchackna or Ankur. Villagers subjects of Prince of Choni. Women wore hair "pleated into sometimes 140 tiny pigtailed". Forced to use yak dung for cooking. Fierce Tibetan mastiffs in village. Altitude 10,700 feet.

May 1. Guide and interpreters left to arrange quarters at Heitso monastery. Came upon first nomad encampment: tents made of yak hair; Tibetan mastiffs patrol. Some encampments surrounded by wooden fences and mud walls. Trail led N.W. to a monastery called Chendzong gomba, elevation 10,500 feet. Met by a monk and shown around. Took 2 photographs, one over the grass country and one of Gomba.

P. 166. Description of Tibetan dress - "most picturesque".

Independent people living by robbing and shepherding their flocks of sheep and yak. Lodged in a monastery; lamas provided water and charcoal. The few Chinese were Moslems and traders. Tiny mission house with family of Americans, " a young couple, kind and courteous".

May 2. Photographed the lamasery and a nine storied pagoda or temple with red sandstone basement. Altitude 9205 feet. Visited several chanting halls and temples. Photographed the

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<sup>5</sup> R-110. China, Kan-su (Cho-ni). Arnold Arboretum Expedition - escort of 35 Min-chow soldiers and 20 Tibetans. April 25, 1925

hall with the Buddha. To nine-storied pagoda called Gutok in Tibetan. Took photograph of lamasery from top of pagoda.

Details of interiors of temples, and artifacts. One clay Buddha said to grow fingernails and hair. Descriptions of Buddha hierarchy. Neighboring people support the monastery, which had 1000 mounted soldiers (Tibetan) and 399 footsoldiers for its defense. Went to see a body disposal area where vultures did the work; photographed the area with two lamas who had brought a body to the site.

Visited a forest; trees mainly *Birches & Picea*, *Berberis*, *Spirea*, all leafless.

May 3. Returned to Taochow. Followed the Hetso plain in a southerly direction. Took two photographs of yak-dung covered houses in Dogur gamba. Arrived at Gomchakna. Took photograph of landlord and family on the roof of their house, and one of Rock's room.

May 4. Met lamas in colorful dress. Met Tibetan mounted soldiers dressed in fox and lambskin hats and coats, the escort of the living Lama, wandering from monastery to monastery gathering wealth as he went. Stayed at temple at Taocho.

May 5. Left Taochow at 6:30 a.m. for Choni. Called on Choni prince.

May 6. Comments on a little garden outside his room, with pink *Lilac* in bloom. Spent a quiet day, a monk's holiday.

May 7. Religious ceremonies in front of temple all day.

May 8. Comfortable in monastery, repacking trunks.

May 9. Had supper with the missionaries from Min Chow.



May 10. *Primulas* in bloom. Mountains quite green.

May 11. News that Tibetans getting ready to fight Mohammedans. Road to Radj Gomba closed. Monks called to temple by a gong. Temple prayers include trumpets, conch shells, cymbals.

May 12. Developed photographs. Went up valley of Taoho; collected birds in grove of *Poplars*. *Primula*, *Rosea*, *Liliaceous* herb with yellow flowers, *Violets*.

May 14. Tried out tents. "This ought to be a good collecting ground."

May 15. Ill with head cold: labeled plants and went bird shooting. Lamas listened to the phonograph.

May 16. Still in Choni.

May 17. Crossed Taoho into little valley where there were species of *Prunus*, *Pears*, *Plums* *wild Cherries*; *Berberis* *Willows*, *Birches* and *Poplar*. Two species of *Picea* on steep mountains, one short, rounded cones and dark green foliage; the other bluish green foliage. Undergrowth *Rosa sericea*. Took photographs of *Picea* & *Spruce*. Photographed the *Poplar* trees along the Tahho river.

May 18. Photographed in the lamasery grounds with the prince.

May 19. Having difficulty photographing the Dalai Lama, over exposing. More news of Mohammedan/Tibetan problem; Tibetans vowing to kill all Mohammedans found in Tibetan territory.

May 20. Still in Choni.

May 21. Young American Pentecostal missionary, Mr. Simpson, from Lakrang arrived dressed in Tibetan outfit and carrying a Winchester rifle and wearing a belt of cartridges. Described local politics. Mr. Simpson. Who lived as a nomad, stayed with Rock.

May 23. Earthquake shook town of Choni, but no damage. Prince reported trouble between Tibetans and General Machi, and encouraged Rock to write to Labrang Buddha at Drakargomba for advice on the trip, and asking for a man to accompany him. A lama wrote the letter in Tibetan for Rock. Planned to ask for cavalry escort from New City. Hoped to continue to Taochow and Drakargamba.

### **Volume 3:**

#### **May 26- August 31, 1925 inclusive**

May 26, 1925 Left Choni at noon, arriving Taochow old city about 4p.m. Met messenger with a letter from Labrang Buddha saying Tibetan chiefs had left. Chinese intended to join Tibetans in fight against Mohammedans.

May 27. Left Taochow following a heavy snowstorm. Reached Ankurgomba and after much altercation with underlings, was given good accommodation. Arranged to photograph the living Buddha next day.

May 28. Climbed hill at the back of the monastery. Shrubs dormant; few *Primula*. View of Ming Shan Range. Worshippers with prayer wheels outside Lamasery. Tibetans supported the Living Buddha, and would fight the General Machi. Seventy thousand armed Tibetans expected help from the Chinese. Took many photographs of the 10 year-old Living Buddha. Also photographed his old father, a tall Tibetan. Dinner at Regent's quarters. Afterwards

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<sup>6</sup> R-015. *Populus* sp.? China, Kan-su (Cho-ni). May 7, 1925

took photographs of the Lamasery, some Tibetan pilgrims, and a man with a huge prayer wheel. Talk of Mohammedans removing their families from Hetso.

May 29. Left early for Taochow, arriving at lunch time. Accused by Mohammedans of supplying arms to Tibetans. Forced the officials to post a denial.

May 30. Stayed at Taochow all day. Bought clothing for men. Called on New Sect to discuss plans for the next stage of the journey.

May 31. Left along creek to Tao River. Followed downstream through wheatfields. Mountains loaded with *Spruce* and mixed forest. *Iris*es abundant; also saw *Stellera*, *Legumes*, *Lonicera*, *Berberis*. Took two photographs of Tao ho Valley. Arrived at Choni.

June 1. Labelled birds and developed photographs.

June 2. Packed plants all day. Protested slander by Mohammedans to Taochow magistrate.

June 3. Left for New City about 9 a.m. Went to post office to check on arrival of money. Magistrate posted proclamation and a copy of Rock's letter in Old and New City. Decided to take money to Choni with 4 mounted soldiers and a magistrate. Arrived at lamasery of Choni.

June 4 Unpacked photographic material and parcels of silver, which were underweight. Wrote to Taochow magistrates concerning "Russian swindlers" who had arrived in Minchow and were asking for Rock, claiming to have been engaged by him. Sitting by Tao River recalled sitting at foot of Diamond Head in Hawaii.

June 5. No entry.

June 6. Russians arrested and put in Yamen jail.

June 7. More organizing to get rid of Russians.

June 8. Left Choni for the Min shan Range. At campsite Rock was very annoyed by having the wrong poles for his tent. Picturesque campsite at Tatza; began investigating flora. Near ferry "old trees, probably *Poplars*"; *Willows* on the embankment; several species of *Berberis*, purple *Pedicularis*. Cliffs covered with species of *Pine*, short, dark green needles and massive trunks. Large leaved species of *Berberis*, *Lonicera* – a red-flowering one, *Clematis Montana*, large species of *Prunus*, with racemose inflorescence, a wild *Plum*, a *Crataegus* not yet in flower; *Birches*, *Picea* trees, *Spirea* bushes, *Sibiraea laevigata* var. *augustata* Rehd., masses of species of *Primula* with purple flowers; pink-flowered *Paeonia*. Returned to camp loaded with plants. On the trip up from Choni, following the Taiho upstream found, in flower, a species of *Rosa Potentilla fruticosa*, a species of *Carregnoa jubuta*, a yellow-flowered, shrubby *Potentilla*, with very small, dark green leaves; *Lonicera syria*, purple-flowered and fragrant; species of *Rhamnus*, *Cotoneaster*, *Paeonia*, *Primula*,

yellow and blue *Corydalis*, *Ambrosace*, *Rubus*, white-flowered *Paeonia*, *Berberis*, *Rhamus*, yellowish green *Corydalis*, purple *Ranunculus*, *Hypercoum erectum* var. *lactiflorum*.

June 9. Rained all day; stayed in and wrote on "my Palucyca story". In the afternoon collected a tiny *Primulaa gennifera* Batal. and subsp. *P. conspersa*, and yellow-flowered small, shrubby *Lonicera*, *Pedicularis*, *Labiates*, *Gentiana pylzowianum* Maxim.

June 10. Left camp, 8400 feet. Set out to Kwadjaka, two days distant. *Willows* and *Hippophoea* with bluish green foliage along the stream-bed; several species of *Berberis*. *Birches* and *Lonicera* abound. Passed village of Radja. Met Tebbu peasants taking charcoal to Choni. Hills denuded by people in many places. Further on forests of species of *Picea* with long slender cones of pale brown or yellow, along with another graceful species with small cones and droopy branches. Took photographs. Rocky cliffs covered with *Juniperus*. Took two photographs (camera settings given on P. 28.) Species of *Caltha*, 7 blue *Corydalis*, *Willow shrubs*, *Berberis*, *Cotoneaster*, *Spirea*. White flowering *Daphne* among *Willows*; bluish-purple *Rhododendron*. Cream colored *Primula* in boggy ground under *Willows* & *Meconopsis* with reddish flowers. *Caltha*, and *Caragana*, 5 feet or more. Rich reddish purple large flowered *Incarvillea*. Campsite called Chuchuzong. "The map I have of this region is altogether wrong."



June 11. Met a Lama traveling to Tebbu country. Vegetation: *Willow species*, *Rosa servicea*, *Spirea laevigata*, *Mecinospis punicea* Maxim., with dark crimson flowers, tiny purplish blue *Iris*, species of *Caltha*, yellow or straw colored *Lonicera*, and *Podophyllum*. Purple flowered small leaved *Rhododendron* growing in wet meadow. White and purplish *Daphne*; *Paeonia*;

<sup>7</sup> R-045. *Caragana jubata*. China, Kan-su (Kadja Ku Valley). June 11, 1925

cream-colored *Anemone*; blue *Corydalis*, crimson *Meconopsis*. On mountain slopes small leaved bluish flowered *Rhododendron* & *R. rufum*, with pink flowers and woolly leaves; white flowered species with glabrous leaves, *R. przewalskii* Maxim, yellow *Meconopsis*, *Rhododendron* with spotted carmine flowers, not large but very handsome; two species of *Juniper* occur, *J. Listans floria* (?) and *J. Saltuaria* Rehd. & Wils. One was photographed lower down. Ahead high rocky mountains covered with snow. *Caragana* common. Photographed one species (#12425) 12 feet tall and covered with pink flowers. Trees now encountered: *Willow*, *Picea*, *Rhododendron*. Pitched tents on sloping ground, no level land. Hillside covered with white and pink *Rhododendron* & *Picea* forests. Walked among *Rhododendron*; cream *Primula chionantha* Balf. Abundant: crimson poppy, *Meconopsis panicea*, & *M. integrifolia*, *Corydalis* (species name not legible) *Pedicularis* (*vessica peticular* ?) Took several photographs of the yellow *Meconopsis*, and two of the crags. Details of photography P. 33. See plant numbers 12359-12423)

June 12. Went up gorge to Pass of Mt. Konkei. Through *Abies* forest. *Rhododendron rufum Batal* in flower, pure white to deep pinkish red, 15 feet. Took several photographs, including one with a Tebbu man standing near trees to show their height. Vegetation included: tall, cream colored *Primula chionantha* Balf, crimson *Poppy*, yellow *Pedicularis*, blue *Corydalis*, yellow composites, tiny *Iris* of purplish color, many *Willows*. *Rhododendrons* become smaller with altitude, smooth green leaves, white flowers. In boggy meadow lavender *Meconopsis Draba Rockii* O.E Schultz, a yellow composite, a tiny blue *Forget me not Myositis alpestris* F.W.Schmit *Schmit. Var.* (or is it *Miconopsis quintuplinervia* Regal). Elevation 12, 550 feet.



Page 36. " Photographed rocky range with gray fluted walls streaked black". In alpine meadow, beyond Kouki Pass, found several species of *Primula*, *Primula Grani...folia*, reddish purple. *P. limbata*, a deep blue, a white one, *P. chionantha*; tiny purple species, *P. Puninlia?* *Punislio?*

Along limestone wall *Primula* of various shades of purple and blue, tiny pink, and pale sulphur. *Amecanopsis* with spiny green leaves. Cushion shaped, *Saxifragus*. *Compositae* scarce as herbaceous plants, "Undoubtedly, a month later these meadows will be a paradise for a botanist." Climbed to pass at 12,800 feet; view of snow covered range, part of Shimen Stone Gateway. Photographed (see paged 449) limestone crest at 12,000 feet. Camped by enormous limestone crag in a valley. Found species of *Sauscrea medusa* Max.

June 13, 1925. Climbed to top of Mt. Koukei(?). Accident with horse which rolled down a precipice on to a terrace below. (No mention of horse's fate). In rocky gorge with walls thousands of feet high, found white flowered *Rhododendron*, *R. Orge(?) walskii*; *Spruce*, *Juniper*, *Willows*, *Berberis*. *Conifers*, mostly *Picea*, on limestone ridges. Took several photographs of Shimen rock gate. *Sorbus* plentiful. *Rhododendron*, pink and white, and small flowered, small leaved species; *Willows*, *Birches*, *Berberis* *Lonicera*. "Scenery so magnificent and overwhelmingly beautiful." Reddish gray limestone walls with pinnacles as sharp as daggers points, rise 1000 feet. "Wide gaps occur between mighty walls of rock. See photo R. 350" *Primulas* abound in moss covered boulders; the Tibetan *Ladyslipper*, *Cypripedium tibeticum*; *Cardamine macrophylla* sp. *Polyphylla* (Don) O.E. Shulze, *Clematis*, *Iris*, *Anemone*. "Never have I seen such wonderful scenery, and never have I been happier than today." "The air was the purist which a human being can desire and the whole ensemble was purity and beauty itself." "One's heart was glad beyond words that it had not ceased to beat ere this, and that one was still alive to enjoy this unexpected grandness." Took photograph with Tebbu boy standing on edge of the entrance to a defile at 9700 feet. Another photograph showing caravan of donkeys coming through the gorge. # R 135. Majestic *Spruces* through 10 mile gorge. On limestone walls grew *Anemone Rockii*, white with dark green glossy foliage; *Primula*, blue poppy. Negative 1479 ???

Lamasery of Lassungomba. Pitched tents on a beautiful meadow opposite village and lamasery at 9500 feet; surrounded by *Spruce* & *Fir* forests. "For plants see notebook # 12484 - 12537." *Lonicera*, *Berberis*, *Paeonia*, *Ribes*, *Prunus*, *Betula*, *Cardanine*, *Primula*, *Anemone*, *Fragaria* undergrowth of forest. Tebbu women gazed at Rock, for no white man had penetrated into this region across the mighty Minshan range.

June 14. Left for a ravine behind the camp, through forests of conifers- species of *Picea* with large cones, two small fruited species, two or three species of *Abies*. To grove of *Willows*, *Poplars*, *Lonicera*, *Berberis*, *Clematis Montana*, *Lavender*, small flowered *Rhododendron*. Herbaceous plants: *Saxifrage tangutica* Engl., *Meconopsis prussicea*, *Caltha*, *Primula tangutica* Duthie. Large leaved *Rhododendron* at 10,500 feet. Visited Lassungomba monastery. Groups of priests and head lama lined up in front of Lamasery to be photographed. Neg.. 1339, 1479. One photograph of deep valley Yiwaku, into which flows the Kaichow ho taken from the Lamasery.

Returned to camp. Took photographs of Tebbu women wearing sheepskin clothing, & many ornaments, including Kauri shells. Showed the children his watch and thermometer.

June 15. Camping a half day's journey from the Choni boundary. Left for a short trip down the Kaichow ho. Met a man measuring distance to Kumban monestary, 60 li south of Hsining, with the length of his body. Wooden shoes in his hand, he prostrated himself. Should take him three or four months to reach the monastery. For complete description see p. 51. Took several photographs. In the evening went to the forest to collect specimens of conifers. "Air was laden with the fragrance of the *Spruces*. Such a place to me, the most

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<sup>8</sup> R-126. China, Kan-su (Koang-kei Shan). The great shi-men, gateway to Tebbu land. June 13, 1925

sacred shrine, the real temple of God." "It was a wonderful evening, and if life's end would come as peacefully as the evening closed this day, I should have no regret."

June 16. Left at 8:30 a.m. Entered gorge of the Kaichow River. Took photograph of the crags. To source of Kaichow. Took photograph of joining of two brooks which form the beginning of the Kaichow. Camped among *Willows* near Kadjoku stream. Meadows filled with red *Meconopsis*, yellow *Lilies*, *Fritillaria seriflora* var. ???Fruck; *Callas*, purple *Rhododendron* bushes. Elevation 9675.

June 17. Tents covered with ice in the morning. Trees in the area *Malus*, *Betula*, *Populus*; took several photographs of trees. *Betula* # 12477; apple tree close to tent, # 12478. *Malus*, # 12483; *Pinus* # 12538. Reached Choni on Thursday morning. Spent the next week developing pictures, labeling plants and birds. Fighting between Tibetans and Mohammedans. The latter now in Labrang had taken possession of the monastery. Living Buddha fled to Lauchow to seek aid of the Chinese governor. Dined with Choni prince. (Meal described on P. 59.) Had difficulty getting mules; supplier commandeering mules for Rock illegally.

June 30. Broke camp and followed the right bank of the Tayuky upstream. *Picea* & *Juniper* overhanging the river. Lunch at village of Adjuan, 9550 feet. Five or six species of conifers; *Spirea laevigata*; a second species of *Spirea*; *Willows*; *Cotoneasters*; *Aster tongolensis* Franch; yellow *Corydalis*, red and yellow *Pedicularis*, few *Rununculi*; *Caltha*, red *Meconopsis*. Pitched camp in a meadow surrounded by forest of *Birch*, *Larches*, *Larix sp.*, branches long and slender and drooping; foliage pale, soft grayish green; the first seen in this part of the world. ( Specimen # 12803 R. 57 AA map, 1414881) ????? At the back of the camp *wild Roses*, various *herbs*, violet colored *Labiata*, *Ajuga calantha* Diels. Camp site 30 li from the summit of Tsarekhikha.

July 3. Rained all day; stayed at camp and finished Palmyra story, and rewrote it ready for mailing. Rain subsided; collected a few conifers.

July 4. Stream in flood. Left valley called Shiaoku. Reached Adjuan at 11 p.m. and camped on grassy promontory below lama temple. Played phonograph to Tebbu people. Description of people and their clothes P. 70.



July 5. Travelled up Tsetsuku valley. Shrubs mostly *Willows*, *Cotoneaster*, *Spirea*, *Potentilla fruticosa*. Climbed to top of ridge; view of Taku valley. On the ridge *Piceas*, *Sorbus*, white and pink *Rhododendron*. On outcroppings of yellow-red limestone, small leaved *Willows*, *Potentilla*, *Berberis*. In the meadow *Primula woodward*, Balf (spec. 12656), *Pedicularis*, *Cypripedium tibeticum*. On limestone crags *Willows*, *Rhododendron*, *Caragana jubata* Pall; *Junipers* & *Abies*, *Rhododendron capitatum*. *R. anthopogan vibes*. Slopes to crags forested with *Juniperus saltuaria*. (Sp. 12645, 12646. Photo R54.)??? Took two photographs with Lansu standing beneath. Photographed Carrqus ??? and purple flowered *Rhododendron*. Stop measurements given on P. 72. Among *Rhododendron* grew *Crepis hookeriana* C.B. Clark. (Spec. 12645) with yellow flowers; lavender blue *Mecinopsis quintuplinervia* Reg. *Primula woodwardia* Balf # 12653; *Mecinopsis punicea*; *Pedicularis*, *Mysotis*; *Microula* (?)rockie Johnston # 12605; *Calthas*; *Anemones*; *Androsace tapeta* Maxim., Photographed rocky range. #531; *Paraquilegia anemonoides* (Willd) Ulbr; *Pedicularis chenocephala* (Rock note: P.73).

Took two photographs up Ta Ku valley, forested ridge in foreground, distant green ridges. 14,1476???

Reached hamlet of Adjuan. Thunderstorm broke out; took shelter in Tebbu house.

July 6. Set off for Tsarekhikha accompanied by 10 Tebbu men with flint and steel lighted guns. Robbers in the neighborhood. At 9450 feet defile was impassable because of water. Tebbu men made a bridge of larch and willow and dammed the water. (Rock's note: See photos Vol 3. 76. neg. 1210 R. 2777.)

On to Lissedzadza: through Shimen. Rocks of conglomerate thousands of feet high on both sides, with *Larix* on top, some *Spruce*, *Fir* & *Juniper*. *Willow* shrubs, occasional *Sorbus*, *Berberis*, *Lonicera*: *Meconopsis racemosa* peculiar to the valley. In the meadows *Caragana jubata* (Pall) bushes; *Potentilla fruticosa*, *Pedicularis*, *Meconopsis*, *Trollius pumilus*.

Ascended steep slopes of ravine. Saw herd of blue sheep; continued along 11,700 foot cliff.

<sup>9</sup> R-065. *Picea asperata*. China, Kan-su (Adjuan). July 5, 1925

Caravan arrived and tents pitched. Met an old man who reported he had been beaten by five Tebbu Tibetan robbers. He stayed at camp. Robbers on other side of ravine. Rock fired his Colt 45 before he retired, to ward off robbers.

July 7. Very little to collect but specimens # 12611-12620; shot a few birds; took some photographs of high forested peak – Lidza tong, elevation 11,750 feet. Photographs looking South toward Shimen. (Specifications of photographs on P. 83 ) Rock's men had gun exchange with robbers. One of the men shot by robbers; one robber shot dead by one of the Tebbu boys.

Broke camp and decided to go to Minchow, one and a half day's distant, but bogged down by rain and returned to camp. Later set off for Choni. Camped in a meadow amidst lovely flowers. Poor vegetation on Mt. Lissedzadza. *Primula*, *Pedicularis szechuanica torta* Max; *Allium*, *liliaceous plants*, *Meconopsis quintuplinervea* Reg. Growing among *Rhododendrons*, *Caragana*, *Willows*, *Potentilla fruticosa*, *Pedicularis*, tiny yellow lily, *Lloydia tibetica* Bork var. *lutescens* Frank, a few composites, *Cremanthodium liviprich* (?) Diels (P.90)

July 8. Left camp, elevation 10,200 feet, heading for Chan chan nyi. Reached Adjuan without difficulty. The man wounded by robbers was carried on a litter.

July 9. Left camp at 8 a.m. Went to see the prince when they arrived at Choni. Sang pan robbers diverted by swollen river. Fighting going on between Mohammedans and Tibetans on plain between Labrang and Hsining; the Buddha fled.

July 10. Stayed in Choni and wrote letters.

July 11. Developed film taken in Tebbu land, Mt. Lissidzadza.

July 12. Printed pictures.

July 15. Photographed Choni and the prince. To mountains east of Maerh Kou and to Lamasery opposite Choni.

July 16. Took photographs of Choni from the Lamasery. (Neg. 1100 Neg. 307)  
P. 95. Notes on Buddhas and the Amuel Machia. Explanations of pictures of Buddha and Amuel Machia. Neg. 708 National Geographic Collection

July 17. Details of fighting at Labrang between Tibetans and Moslems. Eventually Tibetans fled Labrang. 1000-4000 Lamas remained. Further fighting imminent.

July 18. To old city of Tao chow; place forlorn and dreary.

July 19. Photographed Tao chow.

July 20 Returned to Choni. Boys returned from Lienhoa Shan having collected 100 plants. Lama chained up in public; Rock complained.

July 21. Rock asked prince to release lama.

July 22. Labeled plants; took photographs of Lamasery, *Willow* forest, and main building of shrine. (Details of exposures and filters P. 101.

July 25. Left for Maerh Kou valley. *Willow, Poplars, Betula, Rhamnus, Potentill fruticosa, Lonicera* bushes; *Paeonia, Leguminus herbs, Pedicularis, thistles, Senecio acerifolius, Labiates; Clematis macropetala* Ledeb, variety of *Clematis montana; Clematis fargesii, Berberis*, varieties of *Picea, Aconite*.

Fair going on in Choni, with lamas chanting and performing with conch shells.

July 26. "A great day at the Lamasery." In front of the main temple were dancers and an orchestra. Lamas danced dressed as skeletons. (Detailed description of performances Pp. 103-105.) Took photographs of dancers and developed them later that day.

July 27. At the temple took photographs of lamas with their trumpets.

July 28. Left the Lamasery for Tebu country via Kadjaku, accompanied by 5 Choni soldiers. Followed Tao river to Tatzuto to camping ground at foot of *Pine* covered cliffs near Kadjaku stream, elevation 8750 feet. Awaited caravan. Vegetation included: *Lonicera, Malus, Senecious species, Thistles, Legumes, Pedicularis*, campanulacean plants; *Leonotpodium guaphalium?* White and purple spotted *Lily, Delphinium, Parnassia(?)*, *Primula, Clematis Thalyctrum, Philadelphis*. Caravan arrived and the journey of about 15 li was continued.



<sup>10</sup> R-003. *Picea purpurea*. China, Kan-su (Cho-ni). July 29, 1925

July 29. To camp ground at Chuchudzang. Continued towards Shimen in backbone of Minshan range. Pitched camp in shallow valley near a stream. View of grassy slopes leading to cliffs with forests of *Fir*, *Spruces*, *Willows*, *Lonicera*, *Spirea*, *Rhododendrons*, *Potentilla fruticosa*, *Senecios*, *Meconopsis*, *Primulas*, *Aconites*, *Delphiniums*, *Thalicttrum*, *Aster*, *Pedicularis*. *Leontopodium*, *Guephalium* (?). Camped at Tsalu Kou, elevation 11,000 feet. *Rhododendron*, *Picea*, *Juniper*.

July 30. Left camp (neg. 1063) and took trail into tremendous defile, canyon 30 feet wide, rock walls of reddish limestone 1000-2000 feet high, opened to valley leading S.W. to Shimen Rock Gate, estimated at 14,000 feet. Alpine meadows along stream. Found *Cremanthodium plantagineum* Maxim., *Willows*, *Rhododendron* at foot of Shimen forest surrounded by alpine meadow. (Re-read this for clarity) Took pictures of rocky gate with *Senecio* in the foreground. Travelled N.W. At the foot of Shimen in Tsalukou found creamy white flowered *Thalicttrum* Rockii Boivin, (new species). Climbed up to pass at 13150 feet; on the way *Aconites*, *Meconopsis*, *legumes*, *Asters*, *Primula*, *Senecios*, *Saxifrages*, *Umbellifers*, *Mysotis*, *Crucifers*, *Corydali*, *Pedicularis*, *Saussureas*, some with woolly leaves, *Potentilla*, *Gentian*. Took photographs near Koangkeishan (Kuang-ko-shan ?) 142256A; 1445 Neg.

P. 118. Contradiction of entry on P. 37 concerning view of Shine stone gateway. Flora on W. & N.W. end of Shimen very rich in alpiners; that of Tsarekika (Tsarekhikha ?) very poor. Returned to camp and photographed rock gate near camp and Tebbu guide. Planned to move camp to foot of Shimen, to lovely alpine meadow and to explore forests.

July 31. Left camp at 7:30 after photographing rock gate. Photographed caravans of 10 yaks and lama riding his yak. (Neg. 296). *Conifers*, species of *Abies* 30-40 feet tall; undergrowth mainly *Willows*, *Sorbus*, *Rhododendrons*. Photographed *Fir* forest with *Rhododendron Prtzwalskii* (specimen 13047), and single *Fir* tree with Lissuchin standing under the tree (12983). Also photographed *Fir* tree (specimen 12984). Several photographs of camp with rock buttresses taken.

At foot of rock wall *Anemones*, *Primulas*, *prostrate Willows*, leguminous plants, *Aconites*, *Polygonums*, *Grasses*, *Meconopsis*, *Corydalis*. Two of Rock's men climbed 1500 feet above the camp to the Shimen defile. Enormous boulders about the gate. Wonderful view through the gate looking N.E. Rock gate about 300 yards at bottom, 600 feet at top. Huge *Rheum* with incised leaves growing in rock gate; also growing white and blue *Aconite*, *compositae*, & *creeping Willows*. Camped below Shimen at 11,750 feet.

August 1. Left camp at 7 a.m. Took photographs of Shimen (# 426) with billowing cumulus clouds. Photographed gorge leading into Tibbu land (no number). Saw new *Pedicularis*; *compositae*, *Aconite*, *Delphinium*. Took two more photographs of gorge (527). Reached Drjakana. Retired to meadow opposite Lassungomba and Tongwa village. Wheat and barley fields almost ready for harvest. "I loved to meditate in the somber *Spruce* & *Fir* forests. I sat down on a narrow low ridge, leaning against a spruce tree and there, with glimpses of the monastery perched against the hillside with its over towering limestone crags, I thought of the lonely life which I had chosen in spite of the saying, man is a gregarious animal, which was brought home to me by seeing the houses, one built almost on top of the other, of the Tebbu village of Tongwa. I shuddered at the thought when I shall

have to return to the so-called civilized life of the busy mad, rushing West, and its conventionalities. This land of freedom 'the wilderness', in spite of its brigands of Tebbu robbers, is to me to be preferred to a life led in luxury in the conventional white man country. Here is absolute freedom, a country unspoiled, never has an auto horn tooted in this region, nor over a thousand miles from here east or west. I was born for the wilderness and there I shall spend my last days. Unfortunately money is necessary and I look upon civilization as a means to an end."

Called on by Mr. Yang, head man of the Choni prince, together with 50 soldiers to chase or arrest Tebbu robbers. ( He was later murdered on his way to Lan chou.) Yang advised Rock not to go around the Minshan (range) to Tsarekhikha. Lama to escort Rock to Banchu Kou, the border of Sung Pan and Choni territory.

August 2. Left at 7 a.m. accompanied by the Lama, who was on a white albino horse riding bare back. (Funny description of Lama's outfit and his horsemanship.P.129). Entered rock gate into the valley of Yiwaku and forest of *Picea*, and a new species of *Abies*. Photographed forest with Lissuchin (one of his men) , and one of him standing by the trunk of an *Abies*. Climbed the hillside and photographed *Picea purpurea* Mast. (# 12975), with Lanchou (a man) at the foot of it. The most common here *Picea meyeri*.

At 11,300 feet took two photographs of view of the valley of Drjakana with limestone crags and four villages on terraced hills. Climbed higher between *Willow*, *Lonicera*, *Berberis*, *Picea*, *Abies*, *Juniper*, *Pedicularis*, *Thistle* *Campanula*, *Compositae*, *Senecio*. At 11,750 alpine meadow with familiar flowers, plus one species of *Senecio* & *Potentilla fruticosa*. Climbed to 11,900 feet to Pandru Khilsa and could see mountains of Szechuan three miles away. Took several photographs. P. 131 detailed description of terrain.

Rock says maps he has are entirely wrong. Took photographs down the Drjakana (neg.1082) including camp, mountains and the Shimen. Further description of the topography P. 132.

Left Pandru Khika and returned to camp; en route photographed *Abies faxoniana* Rehd & Wils. # 12987; two photographs, one with and one without filter. Elevation 11,500 feet. Back at camp went into forest at the rear and photographed various *Piceas* & *Abies*, including *Picea Wilsonii* Masters, # 12980; photographed the trunk with Lau Ru standing by it. Climbed high crag and photographed another *Picea* trunk with specimen pinned to the trunk, the fruits of medium size. # 12982.

Took photograph in Yinaku valley looking south and another of *Abies sutchuensis* Rehd.& Wils., with fruit pinned against the trunk. # 12978.

Threat of trouble between Upper and Lower Tebbu.



11

August 3. Went into forest behind camp to investigate conifers. Photographed one with Hotza shin standing by the trunk, and two exposures with specimen pinned to trunk, *Abies faxoniana* Rehd. & Wils., # 12979.

Photographed *Abies sutchuenses* Rehd. & Wils., with little Chinese boy, and specimen pinned to trunk, #12974

Photographed *Abies* species, the tallest conifer in the region. Photographed *Abies sutchuensis* with Chinese boy, and specimen, #12977.

Later photographed stand of trees (R.24).

Photographed *Abies* species with lama beside trunk without specimen, #12981.

Photographed *Abies* species, *Abies Faxoniana* Rehd. & Wils., (?)

with specimens: tree 50-60 feet, slender trunk, cones oblong, scales smooth.

Photographed stand of *Picea Myeri* with Liwenhas (man) in the foreground; dark gray, rough scales.

Undergrowth in forest: *Aspidium*, *Pedicularis*, *Habenaria conosea* Benth., purple *Orchids*, *Leontopodium*, *Ribes*, *Rubus*, *Fragaria*, *Lonicera caerulea* var. *Eolulis* (??), *Polygonum*, *Potentilla fruticosa*, *Senecio* with tiny purple flowers; and a composite shrub.

Written descriptions of *Abies* & *Picea* Pp. 133-136.

Detailed description of the forest P. 137. Elevation around 10,000.

August 4. Loath to leave. "I would not mind retiring here with a good library and sit down to writing." Left beautiful alpine meadow, went through the rock gate guarding Tebbu land, said goodbye to the lama friends. Climbed to Shimen mighty walls of limestone.

Met two lamas burning juniper branches on an altar of rocks; a lion of stone on top of the crags. Lion called Nike, the location Niketewa, or the country of Nike.

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<sup>11</sup> R-005. *Abies sutchuensis* Rehd. & Wils. China, Kan-su (Djrakana). August 3, 1925

Climbed high limestone bluff to take two photographs, Neg. 4011 and 1161 (?)

At top of narrow ridge took panoramic view of east towards Kwangke, with the pass back of the Shimen wall. Turned E.S.E and photographed highest point of the rocky range covered in snow.

To the south at altitude 13,840 feet, photographed range opposite, forming left wall of Chabaka Pass, #1207.

Prominent plants: light blue *Aconite*, several *Delphinium*, blue *Meconopsis*, *Leontopodium*, *Cardamine*, small white-flowered *Androsace*, and a *Geranium*. *Crucifers* & an occasional *Laussurea* occurred.

Descended into Chabaku; narrow valley had small fruited *Picea* and an occasional *Abies*. Shrubs included *Willows*, *Potentilla fruticosa*, *Rhododendron* species with large and small leaves, *Sibiraea laevigata*. All valleys leaving N., N.E. or N.W. of Minshu break through limestone range. Chabaku stream cuts through encircling range.

Took 2 photographs of the Shiman gate (Neg. 1209). Crags densely forested with *Spruce*. *Willows* along stream. Passed tiny hamlet of Drochutong, to valley of Tsangayeku.

Took 3 photographs:

- (1) Forest of *Picea*, (2) tree, (3) Trunk of tree with fruiting branch pinned to it, *Picea purpurea*, # 12991.

Pitched camp and went to explore the area; climbed to 11,200 feet. Head of the valley "enclosed by limestone walls crowned with pinnacle and spires". Took one photograph.

Plants: *Willows*, tall cactus-like *Caragana*, *Sibiraea laevigata* R.

August 5 Trouble with "wild Hocht", which led to Rock drawing his Colt 45. Turned offender over to Choni soldiers. Left camp and followed forests to Taoho; Tebbu territory.

Encountered group of 15 Tebbu men encircling a fire, gesturing with spears, beseeching the mountain god to prevent hail spoiling their wheat and barley. Rocks and walls painted with figures representing Lamaistic deities.

Continued down the valley passing forests of *Picea asperata* & *Picea* with small reddish-purple cones, *Picea purpurea*; *Willows*, *Poplar*, *Rhamnus*, *Cotoneaster*, *Berberis*, *Sibiraea laevigata*; fine-leaved *Caragana brevifolia* Kom. # 13192; *Lonicera syringantha*.

After traveling 40 li, reached Merishu, an unfriendly village. Continued to massive Lamasery called Gambassa. Pitched camp in large grove of *Poplars*, altitude 9500 feet. Philosophical interlude recorded on P. 150. "Nothing exists that has not its enemy"; "life's evening has commenced for me"; "alone as I have lived, alone will die not mourned by anyone."

August 6. Left camp along Chabaku stream at 7 a.m.

Took photographs of 24 year old Tebbu dwarf with big Nashi boy named Laurie. (neg. 1218)

Took trail on Tebbu side of valley. After steep climb took two photographs from the top of the ridge, looking upstream, showing villages and Yarugomba in the distance. (R.146)

Descended to banks of Tao ho. Followed along a forested mountain slope. Found several species of shrubs: *Hydrangia bretchnelden* Dipp., in fruiting and flowering stages; fruiting *Philadelphus*, *Berberis*, various *Lonicera*, creamy yellow *Clematis*. Passed ruined lamasery, crossed a spur and from top took photograph of peculiar rock formation and the Tao river. (1055 ??) R.145. Lupassu on other side of the spur. Returned to Tao valley

August 7. Trouble with discipline of Hochi P.154.

August 8. Seriously ill with swollen throat.

August 9. Developed pictures taken in Tebbu.

August 10. Packed for departure.

August 12. Choni prince called and gave information about his territories. P. 155: 12,560 families and 2000 soldiers in the Choni domain.

August 13. Caravan left monastery at 8 a.m. Decided to go as far as New City. Proceeded north up the valley. Climbed to pass marking the Choni and Ling Tang border. Passed through hamlet of Hung put zu. Hills of outcroppings of red sandstone. Crossed valley of Liu shung tuan ku, with lamasery called Hu Chia Ssu, which belonged to New City. Arrived at New City and was met by official from the Yamen and escorted to the Choni prince's house. Magistrate gave the stages of the three - day journey to Titar. (New City to Kan Ku, 90 li.) Escort to be chief of police, four policemen and four cavalry soldiers. Magistrate received wire from Peking Foreign Office, asking for Rock's whereabouts, having received an inquiry from Professor Sargent at Harvard. Sargent anxious because of war, which had broken out between Moslems and Tibetans.

New City " god forsaken place". Everything represents indifference, except for things concerning money. P. 150 Description of disrepair of the city buildings and roads. Choni prince knows next to nothing of his own territory; concerned only with collecting taxes.

August 14. Left comfortable quarters at 6 a.m. traveling N.E. to village of Yen Ya Pu; thence N.W. at village of Shi tou gou koy, climbing pass of 10,500 feet. Intense rain and wind up steep road. Descended into ravine with *Picea Meyeri*. To village of Ta tsau t'an. Followed long valley with limestone wall. *Pine* trees on top of ridge. Along stream passed village of Yan Sao, east to Ta ho nye, then north to Kanku. Settled in at a temple in Kau ku. Rock sat in the courtyard in a fine rain and thought of his boyhood. "Still wandering and wandering until I shall die, as lonely as I live."

August 15. Kept awake by howling dog; took his gun and shot it. Left Kan kou, elevation 8600 feet, at 6 a.m. Climbed to 9900 feet, slopes covered with conifers. Alpine meadows in tall grass. Massive limestone mountain of Lienhoashan to the right. Mountain enshrouded in clouds. Several small temples required ropes and chains to reach them. Very rugged terrain made progress difficult for horses. Vegetation species of *Malus*, *Crataegus*, *Cotoneaster*, *Viburnum*, *Hydrangea*, *Berberis*, *Lonicer*, *Cornus*, *Willows*, *Poplar*, *conifers*. Trail continued N.W.

Vegetation on north slopes of Lienhoashan much richer in species. Collected several *Viburnum*, *Cornus*, *Crataegus*, *Carylus*, *Arallaceae*, *Pyrus*, *Magnoliaceae*, vines and a number of other plants. Saw field of *Poppies* at village of Shan Shen Mino, or Mountain Temple. Only tall trees *Willows* & *conifers* at higher level. Descended to ravine where brook



joined the Lienhoashan stream, which joined Tao River. Followed left hand bank of stream. Cultivation intense, crops: *millet*, *wheat*, *poppy*, *horsebeans*, *mustard*, *buckwheat*, *potato*, *Canabis sativa* & *flax*. Left Tao, went west 10 li up the river, then west to village of Shen chia tai. Took possession of the schoolhouse, elevation 7150 feet. Temperature 70 degrees at 7p.m.

12

August 16. Forced to shoot another dog to silence it and get some sleep. Left early to get away from bugs and lice. Saw some people skinning the dog shot the previous night. Followed valley traveling north. Ascended through loess ravine covered with scrub; came to a pass at 7820 feet. Descended to good camping places, groves of *Poplar*, *Willows* and beautiful meadows. Hills grass covered; opium planted near villages. To broad, flat floor of Tao ho valley. Poor crops, only a *Buckwheat*, and poor *corn*; water plentiful. Took ferry and photographed it near Nan Kwan ping. Climbed embankment to broad terrace of fields of *Millet*, *Corn*, *Alfalfa*, *Mustard*, *Potato*, *tobacco*; *Wheat* already harvested. Continuing north saw the massive walls of Titao, elevation 6800 feet. Met by Yamen runner who escorted them to a nice, clean temple where they slept under the protection of an armed guard.

August 17. Left at about 7:30. Proceeded without escort through north wall 100 feet thick. Followed plain to village of Ta li pu, 11 li distant. Escort arrived. In Tao valley fields planted with *water pipe tobacco* to be exported to Sechuan, Yunnan and other provinces. *Tobacco* leaves dark green, flowers densely clustered and green, not red. Roads lined with *Willow* trees. People transporting and munching *Cucumber*; met carts loaded with *Watermelons*. Met by an official from Shin-ten-pu. Told to change escort at military post in the town center. No mounted soldiers available. Rock told official he would report the matter to the governor at Lanchow. One soldier detailed to stay with Rock until arrival of men from Shih-ten-pu. Was mistaken by the official for a missionary. Rock asserted himself, and was escorted to officers at their station where an apology was made for the poor treatment. Invited to rest and feast, "a sumptuous repast", with the gentry of Hsin tien tzu. A mounted

<sup>12</sup> R-155. China, Kan-su (Nan-kwan-ping). Ferry across the Tao Ho. August 16, 1925

soldier and a regular escort assigned to accompany group to Lanchow. Galloped to new town of Tao sha. Reached the wall of Tao sha and found the interior empty. Difficulty finding accommodation; no decent inn; the temple very small. Found a school house. Took the boiling point of water: altitude 5900 feet. Tremendous difference between this region and the Tebbu country, although only 200 miles apart. Here dreary, eroded loess hills, broad plateaus, limestone crags, dense forests of *Spruce*, *Fir*, *Juniper* and multitudes of flowers.

August 18. Great thunderstorm and heavy rain delayed outset till 8:30. Two li beyond Tao sha soldiers appeared to guard the caravan. Left the Tao valley and proceeded North then Northeast to hamlet of Ch chia yao.

P. 179 description of carts used in the area. Country a desert, loess hills with granite outcroppings. To hamlet of Chung Tu; no vegetation. Entered rocky gorge. Sat and "looked at myself and taking in the whole situation my sense of humour made me laugh that I, who otherwise loves comfort should find myself in such a cold and dreary death trap, eating a hard boiled egg and drinking cold tea". Came upon some *Clematis*, *Thistle* & *Convolvulus*. Emerged from ravine and arrived at Ma chuan Kau, altitude 7650 feet. Stayed at a large inn with opium smokers in the next room; forced to put an end to that.

August 19. Went through pass at 8000 feet, passed over Taoko Hoaugho divide and had glimpse of Yellow river.

P. 182 Refers to observations of Mr. Teichmann, who found the area picturesque. From Ah Kan Chilin(?) village full of pottery shops, down rocky ravine, past processions of mules carrying coal to Lanchow. Eight li from Lanchow met a group of officials, including the Postal Commissioner, Mr. Doodha, the governor's representative, who rode with him to Lanchow. Governor arranged for Rock to stay at Kin tien Kwan temple, outside the walled city. Had lunch with Commissioner Doodha.

August 20. Received by the Governor of Lanchow who issued him his passport to Turkestan. Called on Mr. She his (?), the "power behind the throne", who along with the military, ran Kansu. Entertained by several local dignitaries. Lanchow a great disappointment. Stayed in Lanchow until the morning of August 29.

August 24. Governor gave a dinner for Rock, which was attended by Chinese officials, the British and American communities. Banquet given in a pavilion of large garden; a band played during the dinner.

August 25. Went to see the Governor and took a photograph of him. The chief of Taoish priest of the temple gave a dinner. Had his "boys" examined at the hospital. Some found to be sick including his cook.

Went to Governor's Yamen and took some photographs from the wall, upstream and downstream. #1098 & 1495.

Also took photographs of the Governor and his sons, some funerals, and Mr. Doodha and his family. Witnessed decapitation of a soldier.

P. 190. Details of the politics, local conspiracies, idiosyncrasies of the character and appearance of people.

August 29

Escorted out of town at 7 a.m. by Colonel Rauchner and Mr. Doodha to the Hsining road. Continued alone. Traveled 20 li in the broad valley of the Hoang ho, with fields of *Tobacco, Corn, Millet & Watermelon*. Road descended to valley between fields of *Cotton & Beans*; orchards of *Pears and Apples*. Irrigation provided by waterwheel 60-80 feet in diameter and driven by the current of the Yellow River. Rafts full of *Watermelon* floated down the river to Lanchow. Mountains low and bare; red sandstone range across valley of Hoang ho. Passed groves of *Jujub* trees with flavorless fruit. Road led to plain with hamlet of Sin cheng or New Wall (City), where they stayed in the temple. Altitude 5700 feet.

August 30. Left temple at 6:30. Through village and along the banks of the Yellow River. Photographed ferry # 1478. Followed stream after ferrying across river. Through orchard of *Pears*, very different from Yunnan *Pears*. *Waterpipe tobacco* and *Millet* beneath trees. To river Chuan lang ho, which had to be forded. Climbed to top of plateau and had a good view. Traveled South westerly. After several hours reached Hei dzui tza. Put up in an inn. Ninety two degrees Fahrenheit in the morning. New cook unable to produce acceptable food.

August 31. Left village at 6:30. Trail led through ravine with red soil; a terrible grade made riding impossible. Descended to valley. Mountains uniformly sculptured by action of water on loess.

Took two photographs from loess bluff across the Hsuning stream, with the red hills opposite; elevation 6000 feet. Continued to Hung ku cheng to broad valley with *Melon, Millet, Buckwheat, red Peppers* and some *Flax*. Forced to shoot an aggressive dog in the village. Traveled North to Hsiang tang at the foot of mountain. To Tatung ho River with tumbledown bridge.

Took several photographs of bridge # 1473. Crossed bridge to Hsiangtang, elevation 6500 feet, where there were two temples. Stayed in an inn run by Mohammedans. Language different. From Hsiang tang looking down the valley of the Hsining River could be seen the range called Chin sha shan or Green Sand Mountain. "Regarding the natives and their language (of Hsiang tang) see vol. 4."

#### **Volume 4: From Hsiangtang to Kokonor Baba and return August 31- November 16, 1925 inclusive**

[Notes from Mary Harrison: Ch. G.S.L.S. is an abbreviation for Chinese General Staff Land Survey. The topographic maps of that survey use the scale 1: 100,000. There are two distinct people in the area, other than Chinese and Tibetans: (i) Tujen; (ii) Mohammedans who speak "a peculiar language". Pages 3 and 4 include a brief vocabulary of the language. Soldiers warned Rock that Moslem robbers said to be on a stretch of road. Twelve Chinese guarding Rock's possessions.]

September 1. Left Hsiang tang at 6:30. Country desolate. Passed dilapidated grave of famous Chinese hero, Li Ching wang. Passed through deep defile and followed down valley for 10 li to mouth of valley of Hsining ho. Rocks of granite, quartz and mica. Hills bare loess. Impossible to ride.

Took 4 photographs: R.191, 192: panchromatic 16-22, stop one sec. exp. K. 3, filter.

Met caravans laden with ox hides, and from Hsining salt and wool: sulphur from Tatsing. Ascended over marble rocks, then down to a cultivated plain in the Hsining valley. Orchards of *Pears*, *Jujube*, *White Tobacco*. Hills bare loess eroded to form mounds; snow on western range. Piles of rocks with prayer flags indicate the approach of Tibetan country. Approach villages of Loydheng with Mohammedan fort and a garrison of Moslem soldiers who guard the exit of the defile. Reached Kao miautzel, a dirty village with a temple on a bluff. Stopped at Buddhist temple. Many patients came to be treated for various injuries and ailments. The day's stage 70 li.

September 2.

Left temple at 6:30. Followed loess valley with bare hills except for spots of *Pegasurum*, *Harmula Linn.*, bush with yellowish green flowers and tricolored capsule- the sole vegetation. Passed small villages with orchards of *Pears & Apples*, fields of *Tobacco*, *Buckwheat*, an occasional *Walnut tree*. People threshing *Wheat* with a horse pulling a rock. P. 9. Technique described. Thirty li further on, ford river before reaching Nien Pai. Walls of enormous thickness. Many dilapidated temples. Went to western suburb to see Yamen. Welcomed by ancient Chinese. People living as if in the Middle Ages: superstitious, officials indifferent to welfare of people. Police force the only organized facility. Opium smokers controlled the population with force. Met more caravans. A short distance from Nien pai was a red sandstone range several hundred feet high, eroded to look like organ pipes. Took four photographs, Neg. 1108.

Reached the village of Chang chi choi. Had difficulty finding accommodations. Saw a private residence belonging to the head man of the village; entered it and took possession of a large empty room. Head villager protested, and was told to go to his room. Treated headman's aged mother.

September 3.

Left at daybreak. Saw lama temple mounted half way up red sandstone cliff. Village nearby of aborigines known as Turen, with language of their own. Huge figure of Buddha carved at foot of cliff. Continued through broad, uninteresting valley to village of Chun sha, and crossed the Hsining River. Reached the suburbs of Hsining, where streets were planted with *Willows*. Men from the Yamen guided them to a place prepared for them, but it was unsatisfactory. There had been a misunderstanding as to the time of Rock's arrival, resulting in his not seeing the 100 soldiers who had been sent to meet him. Stayed at a mission with a kindly Australian, Mr. Mathewson.

September 4.

Dispatched cards arranging to call on officials.

September 5.

Received by General Machi at his Yamen. Agreed that Rock be escorted to the Annie Machin, visit the forests around Dulansit and go north to Nanshan range. Eight days to Dulansit with forests to the North. Escorted out by General Machi. Called on Mr. Li, the Tao yon, who arranged for ten mules and escort.

September 6.

Packed for the journey to Kumbum.

September 7. Postponed leaving because of rain.

September 8. Set off with four mounted soldiers and Mohammedan interpreter. Travelled south along 10 li trail in streambed. In the distance loomed bare rock range about 15,000 feet separating the Singho from Hoangho. Passed through several villages. Crossed stream 40 li from Sining. Followed valley of bare hill, grass covered with little terraced fields. To valley of famous monastery of Kumbum. Pitched camp, using large tent, in a flat meadow between grassy hills. Planned to stay next day and visit monastery. Sent gifts of silk scarves to officials at the monastery.

September 9. Kumbum monastery a disappointment. Met by Machi's representative. A lama detailed to escort him. Saw large Lama kitchen with huge bronze boilers, "(see photo)".

P. 22 Description of kitchen.

To imposing Prayer Hall; enormous square timber columns enclosed in magnificent carpets, mostly with a dragon design, winding around the columns. Long cushions stretched on the floor. Walls decorated with banners and paintings. On one wall were hundreds of small shrines containing Buddhas. Central throne for living Buddha. Took two photographs of the interior. Behind the Prayer Hall was the sacred shrine of Kumbum with gold roof. Went to the main shrine where main idol, the reformer of the Tibetan Buddhist church, Cherumbauchi Tsong kha pa, sat enthroned under gold roof. Lamas and laymen continuously prostrated themselves.

P. 25. Details of ceremonies performed by Lamas.

Butter lamps consisted of large brass stands, 4 feet high with a large brass basin 2 feet deep and 3-4 feet diameter, filled with Yak butter with a wick in the center. Lilac tree outside building consisting of 6 large trunks.

Took photograph of tree and two lamas.

Went to courtyard surrounded by prayer wheels. At the back were large gilded Buddhas. Photographed lamas praying in courtyard. Called on the Great Living Buddha of Kumbum with presents; he agreed to be photographed. Gave Rock gilded Buddha representing Chi Kia Fri. Buddha very hospitable. Visited a shrine containing stuffed animals, their heads thickly covered with grease and butter and stuck with brass cash.

Returned to camp where many lamas had congregated. Climbed hills at back of camp to look at the bare mountains separating the Yellow River from the Sining River. Altitude by boiling water, 8840 feet.

September 10. Left Kumbum after taking panoramic views of the monastery. R.592.

Reached Sining about 3 p.m.

September 11. Developed pictures taken at Kumbum.

September 12, Printed pictures and wrote letters. Heard that on Aug. 14, a battle took place near Labrang between Machis Muslim troops and the Tibetans, who were routed. Machnis' brother had all Tibetans within a radius of 60 li murdered. Chinese governor, Lu hung tao, failed to aid Tibetans. Threatened to ask England to take Tibet and protect it if Chinese failed to help.

September 13. Danger of general fight taking place in Kansu. Rock's mules commandeered twice but returned to him.

September 14. Packed all day and prepared for journey to Kokonor. Former Taochow postmaster called and told Rock the journey would take 9 days to reach Dulanssu taking a southern route, two days longer than the northern route. Reports indicated it risky to take Mohammedan soldiers into the Kokonor.

September 15. Left late; trouble with muleteers. Took 10 mules. Travelled due west up the valley of Tankor River. Met carts loaded with wool and granite posts. Roads occasionally lined with *Poplar*, & *Willow*. Crops cultivated: *horsebeans*, *Wheat*, *Oaks*, *Hemp*, *Potatoes*. Hills of valley bare. Fertile area, water plentiful. Passed several small hamlets. Valley broadened. Ahead a snow covered range about 17,000 feet high, running S.SE. to N.NE., bare of trees. Passed meagerly populated of Ching hai pu. Ten li further on Zamahum on the north bank of Tang kar, altitude 8150 feet.

September 16. Left inn and entered gorge. Hills bare and rocky with granite and mica. Gorge narrowed, occasional forests of *Poplar*. From a small ridge 25li further on, Tong Kar visible. Outside town a Mohammedan garrison; soldiers dressed in black. A typical frontier place, surrounded by snow-covered mountains which must be crossed on journey to Kokonor. Met by escort of soldiers and was led by Moslem official to Pentecostal mission. Didn't like the accommodation, and magistrate offered any temple Rock wanted. Chose big, new temple at rear of West gate, clean, spacious with walls of courtyard covered with frescos depicting tortures of hell. Was warned of robbers but had cavalry escort.

September 17.

Asked magistrates opinion about taking Mohammedan soldiers to Kokonor. Tibetans reported to be "cowed". Arranged to have sheepskin garments made "for the boys".

September 20.

Made purchases in preparation for the trip to Kokonor, including bellows for starting Yack dung fires. Beyond Kokonor "nothing except grass country, salt lakes, snow mountains and robbers". Climbed to temples at the back of the town.

Took photographs of the town with flat roofs. #1374.

Tibetan chief called. Took photograph of him with colt automatics strapped around his chest. Also took photograph of town and temple from the city wall. # 1370

September 22. Glorious morning; had provisions for a month. Few people undertake this journey.

Left Tan Kar by the West Gate and traveled west. Valley planted with *Poplar* trees used in house construction. Crossed stream Hsi-ho. To village of Shi u pai tu. Followed valley to Koko lake, "(Ko Konor)". Continued west and met yak caravans with camels loaded with wool from KoKonor. Valley full of *Iris tenuifolia* Pall., turning yellow.

Small scrub vegetation. *Berberis* conspicuous, with crimson foliage. Fruits bright red on one side and yellow on the other.

*Potentilla fruticosa* var. *parvifolia* (?) Wolf the most common shrub in the valley and the mountain slopes.

*Caragana liapana*(?) also present with *Aconite*, *Delphinium*, *Willows*, *Piptanthus*, several species of *Gentian*, *Leontopodium*, *Umbellifers*, *Composites* etc.

Camping at 11,150 feet. Temperature at 6 p.m. 36 F. Collected seed of a shrub 1 foot high with yellow fruits, a medicinal plant called *Yen twua la*, also collected a *Berberis* with small scale fruits, and a species of *Lonicera syriantha* Maxim. Found deep blue *Gentian futtereri* (?) on the top of a ridge at 12,000 feet.



September 23.

Left at 7:30 and followed up narrow valley in southerly direction. Reached gravelly pass where was a pile of stones accumulated by Tibetans who added to the pile as a thanksgiving gesture for having reached the top. Summit of the pass 13,110 feet. Climbed to 13,675 feet to pass, Lala tapan. and took photograph of views of lake and mountains. # 1368, R 186, R187.

Descended to valley and traveled west. Snow covered range ahead, behind which is Chapucha. Photographed yak herd loaded with wool. # 1373.

Pitched tent on sandy knoll overlooking fresh water pond. Species of duck abound together with rabbits, huge vultures, hawks, snipes, teal, cormorants See page 325-326. "Eternal peace reigns over this majestic landscape." Temperature in the tent at 7p.m. 40 degrees.

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<sup>13</sup> R-268. Tibet (Koko Nor). Moslem escort. September 24, 1925

To the south nomads called out evening prayers. "It was one of the most beautiful days of my life." P. 47.

In the evening friendly Tibetans appeared. Photographed women and a youth and some of escort on the lake shore R268 and one of the crowd, 1279. Lissu chin took a photograph of Rock and the crowd #1279 Camp pitched at noon and swam in icy lake. Magnificent sunset. Notes on the lake P. 52.

Second day out [September 24 ?] camped by lake Hierh tzu, or baby lake Bapauor. Violent west and northwest winds blow constantly called He fung of black winds.

September 25. Night's sleep disturbed by strong winds carrying smoke from Mohammedans dung fires. Rock's attempt to extinguish the fire using pot of liquid caused an uproar; guide threatened to quit and leave the group to the mercy of the robbers. Rock stayed on guard himself. Powerful winds nearly blew the tent into the lake. Rose at 5 a.m. and announced he would return to Tankar and Sininb. Begged by Moslems not to do so, but took off anyway, but returned after 2 li. Traveled west along fresh water full of waterfowl. Met many yak caravans loaded with wool. Very tired after sleepless night and pitched camp at 2 p.m. near a small brook; foothills behind them and a few nomad tents with grazing yaks and sheep. Whole landscape vast, like the ocean. No bushes higher than 6 inches. Regrets having decided to come. Camped at 11, 210 feet. A nearby road leads across the mountains to Chapucha

September 26. Decided to return and took roughly the same path. Riding and walking in the glaring white sand very uncomfortable, so cut across country. Shot a huge eagle together with a seagull, a goose and a few small birds. (P. 58 gives Latin names.) *Clematis* and a blue-green spiny cushion plant, and a few other low bushes, growing in the loose sand. Pitched tent in this desert. Planned to go to Komang ssu where there are forests, instead of Tankar. During the night robbers sneaked up to camp, but were dispersed by soldiers. Soldiers caught a dog to guard the camp.



14

September 27

Hundreds of yaks, driven by mounted Tibetans passed the camp. Attacked by Tibetan mastiff from nomad tents. Vegetation very poor; few *Edelweiss*, *Stellara*, *thistles* with yellow flowerhead. Region varied: absolute desert next to shallow fresh water ponds at the foot of bare sand dunes; dry grassy meadows joined by swamps and the great salt lake of the Kokonor. Had to cross sand dunes where robbers hid, to reach the valley. Traveled for two hours across the dunes to elevation of 111,400ft. Saw fleshy herb, *Artemesia salsoides* *Wills*, and a bluish green spiny cushion plant, *Astergrelis*. Reached grassy plain. Shot a huge bird and took photographs of it, with spread out wings held by Moslem soldiers. It measured 10 feet from tip to tip.

#1382 & 1382a.

P. 63. Detailed description of bird.

Snowstorm over the mountains. Pitched tents in a meadow at 10,925 feet, at Kettenika. Nomad tents in the vicinity. Bound for Rako River and Bamba.

September 28. Visited by headman of Tibetan's clan, with 13 year old son, who was impressed by the tents and furnishings. Down the valley saw some richly dressed Tibetan women; photographed them.

P. 65. Description of hair and dress. Clan known as Shakurg . Photographed tents with flocks, and Tibetan family in front.

Travelled east down the valley to Chun ku ho, which flows N. to S. to Kankar. Overtaken by a great storm, a combination of snow and thunder. Spotted Mongol farm and galloped to it and was given shelter. Black sky reminded Rock of a wall of black on the Pacific Ocean on the schooner, Kukoa, on the way from Honolulu to Palmyra. Continued N.E. along a dry ravine to a pass at 11,500 feet, to a broad valley and hence to a small lake, Ulanor ("not on my map"). Reached valley of Rako ho with Mongol tents and mastiffs.

<sup>14</sup> R-016. Tibet (Koko Nor). Lammergeier. September 27, 1925

Rako valley inhabited by Mongols and Tibetans. Continued down valley and camped at 11,000 feet at foot of rocky cliffs. Dry bushes of *Potentilla fruticosa* & *Berberis*.

September 29. Shrubs and trees increased along th Rako River. Stopped at nomad camp. Took two photographs of the tent with a group of Mongols in front, and two Mongol women, who were not as decorative as the Tibetan women.

P. 70. Description of construction of tents, and of the shrines.

Descended the gorge and crossed the stream a few times. Camped in a valley at 10,000, off the valley of Rako ho. Vegetation included: *Picea asperata* with deep green flowers and small oblong cones. *Potentilla fruticosa* most common. Other plants included *Betula japonica* var. *Rockii*; *Berberis asystachya* Max.; *Berberis diaphana*; *Berberis Boschonii* Schiede; *Hippophae shaminoidea* L. (Photograph R56& HGS, 141467A); *Birches*; *Cotoneaster*; *Lonicera syringantha*; 2 species of *Caragana*; several species of *Willow*; large treelike *Cotoneaster* with acid-yellow fruits; 2 species of *Rhododendron*, *R. anthopagsinoides* Max. # 1327779, & *R. Orzewalskii*Maximi, # 13278. Was able to secure seed of *Rhododendron*. Successful day collecting a large bag of *Picea* cones.

September 30

Left camp and descended gorge; forest became denser with brilliant autumn colors and deep green spruce. Two species of *Sorbus* evident. *Sorbus Koehneana* Scheid #13268, with bronze colored leaves and white fruits; and *S. Thianschanica* Rupr. # 13267; deep red foliage and brilliant red fruits. *Roses*, *barbary* and *Cotoneaster* also evident. Lamasery of Rokl gomba in broad, bare valley. Washed out roads meant retracing path which went through Mohammedan village of Nabdzong. Travelled west up the valley of Chuitofo. Forests of *Picea Meyerj*, *Birches* & *Berberis*. Elevation 9150 feet. Pitched tents in a meadow. The Mohammedan Mullah of the village visited Rock's tent. Camped 40 li from Tangar.

October 1. Road to Tangar very poor. Reached it at 11 a.m.

October 1-4. Stayed in Tangar labeling plants and dispatching seeds.

October 5. Left Tangar at 7a.m. Followed gorge at back of temples. Descended to LassaKu valley and traveled east. Valley wooded with *Picea* & *Betula* on northern bank of the stream. Shrubs of *Berberis*, *Cotoneaster* & *Rhamnus* in the valley. Reached village of Lassa at 8650 feet, 40 li from Tangar. Travelled E.N.E and camped at Ma chuan at 9300 feet.



15

October 6. To Lan tsuin and north up the valley of Chuan in Kev. Hills bare except for terraces of *Wheat*. Countryside intersected by a maze of valleys. Buddhist temples on limestone mountains. Woods of *Birches*, *Poplars*, *Willows*, and *Picea*. Mountains covered with brilliant red-leaved *Berberis*, *Clematis*, *Cotoneaster*, *Willows*, *Birches*, *Picea*. Followed valley lined with *Poplars*. Met carts, loaded with coal. Common *Iris* plentiful along the road. To Lamasery of Kuo mang ssu. Camped at 9200 feet among *Spruces*. Took two photographs of Lamasery. R22.

October 7. Stayed all day at Ko mang ssu. Forest consisted of one species of *Picea* resembling *Picea Meyerie*.

P.80. Comparison of species. In the underbush species of *Berberis*; also *Willows*, *Potentilla fruticosa*, two or three *Lonicera*, two *Cotoneasters*, one with red, and one with black fruits; white, pink and red *Sorbus*; *Aconites*, and a single *Paeonia*. Took several photographs of forest: single trees and trunk of *Picea* with characteristic gray, scaly bark. Took 2 photographs of campsite with Lamas in the background. Region botanically poor.

October 8. Broke camp and followed valley up-stream, N.NW. *Picea* forests to top of hills behind the Lamasery. Masses of *Iris*. Fields of *Wheat*, *Hemp*, *Peas*, *Beans* harvested. *Oats* & *Mustard* not yet ripe. *Poplars* cultivated; mountains bare. Valley full of scrub bushes: *Potentilla fruticosa*, *Berberis*, *Lonicera syringantha*, which cover the slopes.

P. 83. Description of Tibetan women's clothing.

P. 84. Description of local Chinese women's hairstyles.

The area called San chin cheng; elevation 9450 feet. Proceeded towards Ta pan shan. Vegetation fleshy, prickly *Caraguan*, *Willows*, *Potentilla fruticosa*, On N.E. slopes grew *Rhododendron*, *anthopogonoides Maxim*; *R. Przewlskii Maxim* & *R. Hy(or) Thy folium*. *Rhododendron* first observed at 11,000 feet, 3-4 feet tall. On slopes of trail at 12,450, grew

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<sup>15</sup> R-022. *Picea asperata*. China, Kan-su (K[u]o-mang Ssu). October 6, 1925

*Delphinium & Meconopsis* # 13306, 10 inches – one foot tall. Pitched camp at 9750 feet, not far from Pee ta tung.

October 9. Descended to Ta ting ho valley. From top of the pass took 2 photographs, one down into the valley R. 195., and one of Ta ting ho. In the distance the wall of Pei ta tung was visible. Descended to the village of Tsung hoa tan. Islands in the stream covered with grass and *Myricaria* (*Willd*) *Ehrb*, & *Thistles*. Inflated sheepskin rafts used to ferry men and loads across river.

Took two photographs of Japan shan range, R. 196 & 387. Entered village of Peita tung; empty except for substantially built temples; elevation 9600 feet. Valley full of *Wheat* fields. Pitched camp 8 li beyond the village. Temperature in the tent 43F.

October 11. Left camp and traveled west up the valley. Nomad tents on the plain with thousands of sheep, yak, and horses. Toad to Yungan follows the Tatung ho. Took 4 photographs of Tibetan and Mogul tents and a group of Mogul women and children. 274, R.194, (1463). Confusion over the names of mountains. "Chinese are totally ignorant of the names of places and mountains and valleys, not only of their own country". Feeling ill, so camped at the foot of low hills near Pai shuho at 10,500 feet. Hit by hail, snow and thunderstorms. Tent temperature about 35F.

October 12. Felt better having taken aspirin, quinine and brandy. Broke camp and proceeded N.W. Horse frightened by sight of a camel. Glorious morning. Passed a dry lake with cranes; vultures and eagles flew overhead. Plain covered in molehills at 10, 820 feet. Entered a ravine where Moslems were washing gold. Met a caravan of yaks with lamas riding horses, one carrying a large yellow umbrella, indicating that the living Buddha was among them. Took 2 photographs of gold washing Moslems standing by a ditch, and moving rocks around with a rake. R.193. (Neg. 1117). Pitched camp at 11,350 feet. Saw snow peaks of Lilangcho, and Peitatum watershed down the valley to the left.

October 13. Nineteen degrees in the tent in the morning. Left camp and followed the frozen stream, traveling mainly N.W. Hills bare with rock outcroppings. Red, yellow, white and gray loams adjoin each other with black earth. Climbed to the divide, the watershed between the Yellow River and the Central Asian basin. The pass, Chin yang lin ta pan, elevation 12,500 feet, was marked with obos, or piles of rock. Pitched tent as inns too filthy to consider. Visited two old, dilapidated temples. Took 2 photographs. One over Obo and the valley; the other the snow-covered mountains beyond. R.506.

October 14. Left camp at 8 a.m. after a snowy night. Proceeded W.NW. down the valley of Hai Kou Ho. Rode over a honey-colored plain, alive with rodents. Good grass, though brown, made progress excellent. Valley floor 11,000 feet. Came to large tributary, Tien pun ho, marked on Indian survey map. Forded river and followed Hei Kou ho. Camped on eastern bank of Hei Kou Ho. Sheep and yaks grazing the hillside. Visited by Tibetan nomads who came to see tents, tables and chairs; also impressed by material of suit. Were very amused when looking at themselves in a mirror.

October 15. Temperature in the tent at night 18 degrees. Continued down the valley of grassy, undulating countryside. Took photograph from the bluff looking down the valley, with mountains of the Nan Shan in the background, and a number of nomad tents scattered over the valley plain. Proceeded W.NW. to bluff above He kou ho. In the distance were many tents crowded together with people dressed in colorful silks and furs. Greeted by the head man and arranged a session of photographing a Tibetan wedding; much jewelry, silver, and coral. Took photographs of bride.

P. 108 Description of clothing. Photography difficult because of jostling of inebriated crowds. Continued journey and came to a wooded gorge. Trees one species, *Picea asperata* Masters; collected a few cones which were mainly open and empty. Leaves of species stiff and glaucous, cones stiff and stout, and quite different from *Picea Meyer*; bark dark gray with thick, large scales. Trees 80-100 feet; trunks two feet; branches descending. On the rocky cliffs grew *Juniper*, with glaucous branchlets, and dark bluish-black glabrous fruits. Underbrush mainly *Willow* with *Carragana*, *Potentilla fruticosa*, *Spirea laerigata*, *Hippophae*, small fruited *Lonicera*. Collected *Juniper* seeds in a favin. Tobbers in the neighborhood. Camped in a lovely meadow on the edge of the forest at elevation 10,500 feet. Tent temperature 32 F at 9:30 P.M. with small charcoal stove.

October 16. Very cold night with two "quite strong" earthquakes. Proceeded along gorge with dying forests. Vegetation *Willows*, *Cotoneaster* and *Spirea*. *Picea* trees ceased half way up the gorge and were replaced by *Juniper zaidamensis*. Took photographs of gorge, R37 & R 39. Took trail leading to Arkatassu, a tent monastery situated on the slopes of Nipiu sin shan. Took photographs, one up the valley with a few trees in the foreground; *Picea asperata* Mast.; another across the mountain, with a snow range in the background, and one toward Nipin sin shan, with forests on slopes. Stream bed full of *Willows* & *Poplars*. River leads to Kanchow. Ahead a large forest with single species of *Picea*; seed was collected. Cones dull and different shape from *P. Meyer*. Few bushes of small *Berberis*, fruited in racemes. Pitched camp at altitude 9650 feet in a grassy meadow. Disagreement with map of the area. Took 4 photographs from a bluff above camp, looking over forests on a slope of Niu hsin shen. Two photographs across the rocky range on the other side of the stream.

October 17

Explored slopes of Mt. Niu hsin shen, and took photograph # 254. Speculation on desirability of various routes. P. 116 & 117. Climbed slopes and entered dense forest of *Picea*. Sphagnum moss ground cover. Photographed one tree, Sp. # 13309. Hotzaclium at the trunk, R.33; and two of trunk of same tree with Ho shin san beside it, R.34. Scrub vegetation of *Willow*, *Caragana* & *Potentilla fruticosa* at 12,000 feet. Collected specimens of *Picea* in forests. Birds abundant, especially pheasants.

P. 118. Details of birds given.

Attempted to buy supplies at the lamasery, but was refused. Very wild region. Speculation on what route to take next day as three trails lead to Kan chow.



16

October 18 Climbed bluff at back of camp and photographed camp, #297 and the snow covered mountains across the Ba bo ho # 264 & 278. Made way to Eh ssu tan. Photographed (i) lateral ravine with Tsing tso ho and forest in the background R.518, (2) snow mountains down stream R.501. Photograph near Eh ssu tan # 254, and at juncture of Hei ho and Ba bo ha, 517.

*Willows* & old *Poplar* trees along the banks of the gorge. More disagreement with maps. P. 121. Forsaken lamasery beyond Huan fou ta ssu. *Wheat* cultivated. Peculiar volcano looking cone-shaped mountain behind village with *Picea* trees. Took several photographs upstream looking south. (No number given.) Niu sin shan mountains fill valley to the south. *Picea* & *Juniper* evident. Richthofen River flows in deep river gorge where river "pierces" the southern end of the Richthofen range.

P. 122 Speculation on the depth of the gorge.

Couldn't proceed to the mouth of the gorge because of the difficulties of fording the raging river. Took several photographs of the gorge from the foot of the red sandstone cliff. Forests of *Picea* on slopes of Hei ho valley, and *Juniper* on mountains blocking the river.

(Three pages of plant names, sometimes with elevation and place names in Tock's writing. "Plants collected along the Ko Ko Nor lake.")

Speculation on the preferred route to Kanchow.

October 19

Difficulty crossing the stream meant taking a round about route before starting up the valley. Guide late in arriving. Took route suggested by passer by. Forded Bo bu ho and went up the Latun ku valley. Took two photographs at elevation 9500 feet of Ngiu sin shan River with its *Spruce* forests. Mountain slopes wooded with *Picea*; forest floor covered with moss. Only *Willow* shrubs, erect *Caragana* & *Potentilla fruticosa*, growing above *Picea*. *Juniper* at higher altitudes. Descended into shallow, grassy valley. At dirt farmhouse directions given

<sup>16</sup> R-027. *Populus* sp.? China, Kan-su (Ba-bo). Camp of the Arnold Arboretum Exp[edition]. October 18, 1925

by a couple of lamas. Travelled E.S.E. Came unexpectedly to an obo- a rock pile overlooking He kou ho valley, with Tien pung ku diagonally across. Had no maps and sought directions from Tibetan nomads, who recommended return toTanger. Camped near brook at 10,600 feet.

October 20 Broke camp at 8 a.m. Guide arrived. Trail climbed over rocks and frozen bogs and streams. Descended into Ching tung kou valley; vegetation mainly scrub *Willows* and stiff Caragana. Followed eastern branch of river to snow covered pass called Tibetan Cherlonyiga at 13,350 feet. Photographed view from top of Mt. Konkyrrh, 14,1695; R.515. Descended to plain to pitch tent at 12,200 feet.

October 21. Descended ravine. (re-read previous page)

At 10,400 feet isolated *Picea* trees. Trail turned N.W. at foot of sandstone cliff; took photograph with *Willow* bushes in the foreground R.154. and 513.

Check this. *Picea* occurred with *Juniper*. Ahead a rocky peak . Rocky ravine leads to snowy crags with *Juniper*, *Picea* & *Berberis* growing on slopes. Came to a terrible defile; trail very dangerous, with big washouts. Left-hand hills bare, right slopes covered with small *Picea* & *Juniper*. Came upon abandoned coal mines. Camped at 9100 feet near a stream with clear, fresh water. At location 40-5- li from Hun shui collected seeds of *Picea* & *Berberis*.

October 22

Left Hung shui ho valley at 7 a.m., temperature 26F. Crossed 9800 foot pass. The plain of Kan chow visible. Travelled E.N.E. Fire on the plain. Descend to plain where men were ploughing fields. Writes philosophically about the constricted lives of the men .Crossed Hung shui ho for the 18<sup>th</sup> time. Arrived at Hun shui; houses low and dirty. Moved on to the plain, 10 li beyond, where fortified farm houses were surrounded by a high wall. Proceeded to a dilapidated tiny temple named San Kwan Miso. Pitched tent in a rocky yard surrounded by low dirt wall; the boys slept in the temple. *Willows* & *Poplars* evident. After much haggling, bought straw for horses and firewood. People shared pools of standing water with animals. "I long for the hills where the air is clear and man is not, only silence where dwell God'slower, but more sensible creatures." Planned to replenish provisions at Kan chow. Had a good view of Mt. Kouk yue, but it was too hazy to photograph. 130 li to Kan chow. "Today felt like a lonely tramp." Of the men "What fools to leave their lovely snow range near Likiang and their families for this, and I, well I am alone and elected to be here."

October 23.

Made way over dusty plain past fortified farm houses. Riding very difficult with terrible roads, so rode on the edge of the fields. Wheels of carts regular cog wheels with blunt spikes. Reached Tsan po. Landscape gray; old fragments of walls; bare, leafless *Poplar* trees. 40 li to "rotten place of Lupa", with high mud walls and thick gates surrounding emptiness; a few fallen down temples, many dogs, empty shops. Continued for 20 li across sandy desert with no vegetation .Passed old walls and empty watch towers. To Hsi Kutan or Hsiu Ku tang, elevation 5480 feet. Pitched tent between old walls and awaited the caravan. During the night disturbed by sick mules. Tock sick and tired of the journey. Not well and had sprained hand giving considerable pain.

October 24.

Desert for 15-20 li. Near Hsin kow water appeared, and grass plentiful. Reached south gate of Kanchow; altitude 4215 feet; dirty streets full of dust. All the houses cracked by earthquake. Moslems in control. Mohammedan soldiers oppressed Chinese, robbing peasants of animals. Magistrate Yang unfriendly. Contacted Defense Commission and new Governor of Lan chow for "proper assistance." Indifference of Chinese evident everywhere, putting up with everything. Competition for manure of mules. Merchandise very expensive. Grass sold by the pound and very expensive. Fine rice available. Discharged mules and rented camels. First time Rock had traveled with a camel caravan. Magistrate expected to provide a list of districts and places where forests occur on the Sucho nama shan. Complained to Peking and Lanchow about magistrate's lack of assistance and primitive accommodation.

In the event thousands of crows descended on the city and roosted in the *Poplar* trees. Easy to shoot duck, wildwater fowl within the city walls.

Was in Kanchow from Oct. 4 – Oct. 30.

"Tonight I am longing for different surrounding, for peace and quiet; if one could go to sleep without waking up what a blessing it would be, but death is usually preceded by agony and suffering." "The only kind soul in this town is the little Christian boy of Dr. Kao." P. 148.

Elaboration of virtues of the seventeen year old boy.

"I am lonely tonight, I long for a rest, a long, long rest. I am weary of journeying over hills and dales and plains surrounded by hostile and foolish, silly people who know absolutely nothing of the world."

P. 148. Further comments on Chinese and their philosophy. "I was thinking today of lovely, lovely Palmyra island and wished I could wander there alone, dreaming and establishing friendly relations with the birds."

P. 150. Philosophical musings ending, "May I be spared infirmity and may I pass from sleep into that long sleep that knows no awakening."

October 31

Left Kanchow through the west gate, the road interrupted by irrigation ditches. Reached Hanchow, which was about a mile wide. Crossed the river. Finally reached Kan chub pu, elevation 4580 feet, a small walled place with few houses and stores, and an old temple with towers. Ascended towers and took photographs, Neg. 1227, of the town and of the tree-scattered plain beyond. Quartered in a dirty inn outside the walls; camels resting on their haunches. From here to Kanchow 50 li, and to Kang lung ssu, 70li.

November 1.

Road passed through fields of trees, wild and cultivated, *Pears* and a peculiar Willow-like tree, with ascending branches, and grayish glaucous leaves; a drupe the size of a green olive, was yellowish red outside with a mealy pulp surrounding the seed. *Elaeagnus angustifolia* Linn. Collected seed. Took cuttings of an *Elm* tree *Ulmus* sp. *Pumila* Linn. Took cuttings of large *Willow* with lanceolate, acute serrate denticulate leaves and a large trunk with longitudinal corrugations. Hills eroded with red, chocolate brown, and pale yellow soil alternating, and cut into fantastic shapes, and at the foot of an overhanging wall was built a temple. Took photograph of the scenery. R.511. Met carts loaded with coal. Small hamlets

of Li yuan ku and Piman in desert country. Took photograph of desolate mountains. R.165. Photographed camel caravan with boys and desert in the background. R.165a and R 166. Entered a gorge at 5100 feet. Huge cliffs sculptured to an unbelievable degree. Took photograph with three of the Moslem escort in the foreground R. 167. Along the streambed spiny shrubs and *Willows* with fine branches and very narrow leaves. At the rim of the gorge was He yo tung. Up the gorge to Kang lung ssu. Camel caravan arrived. Camped at 5400 feet on the banks of a stream, Ta ho, opposite red sandstone cliffs.



17

November 2. Traveled up a bare and much eroded ravine. Came to coal miners' huts at Taliapa where surface mining was operated. Trail wound up narrow, rocky ravine. *Berberis* bushes, and a red fruited *Sorbus thianschanica Ruprecht*, & *Potentilla fruticosa* evident. Near the head of a narrow valley trail turned left up a grassy slope between hills; elevation 8450 feet. Splendid views. Took several photographs of snow range, 111g. R.40, R 169, 287. *Picea* trees on a grassy plateau. Descended gorge; upper slopes covered with *Spruce*. Crossed stream which, flowing N.W., S.E., led to lamasery of Kong lung ssu ( 3 li from the mouth of the valley), facing a forest of *Picea*. Called on living Buddha, a friendly 19 or 20 year old. Went beyond the lamasery to investigate a forest of *Picea asperata Masters*. *Berberis* growing at outskirts. Took 2 photographs of the forest with a Moslem boy standing in snow. R.41, R 510. Trees very glaucous, almost pale gray; bark pinkish gray and flaky; cones large. Collected specimens of seed. Camped at 7900 feet, 1 li below lamasery. *Iris* predominant and enjoyed by the camels. Took photograph of prayer wheel with Lanchow standing beside it. Neg. 1059. (In pencil 1023c).

November 3. Very cold night in the valley of Kang lang ssu. In spite of fire tent temperature at 7 a.m. 14F. Left at 7:15. Inability of the camels to negotiate proposed path changed the

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<sup>17</sup> R 169. China, Kan-su (Li-yüan Ku - K'ang-lung Ssu). Richthofen Range. November 2, 1925

route. Returned to He yo tung the way they had come. Decided trees of the Nan shan – Richthofen range are all the same species.

*Picea* trees growing up to 9-10,000 feet; *Juniper* higher up. Main range above 10,00 feet bare. *Berberis* the most common shrub. In the valley *Willow*, *myricareia* *Hipophren*, *Caragana*; scrub *Willows* & *Potentilla* higher up.

Investigated the fantastic ravine opposite the camp at H yotung. Walls of red, coarse sand embedded with assorted sized rock in layers. Gorge winds in a corkscrew fashion with castle-like structures on each side. Found *Ulmus* full of green leaves; took specimens.

(No reference to taking photographs but numbers given R. 189. R189a ( 1483)

Took two photographs of large *Willow* bushes with Hotzuchin R.35., R.36.

Road to Baba followed a stream, and would take 26 days with camels, so decided to go by the big road via Prentuken. Disagreement with map.

November 4. Left camp at He yo tung and arrived at Kon chiun pu at noon. Turned east going Southeast through fields, then south across the stony desert to hamlet of Su chung pu, 10 li from Kanchung pu. Village consisted of fortified farm houses. People oppressed by Moslem soldiers of Kanchow, who are thieves and robbers. Established friendly relations with natives; quartered in a farmhouse. Elevation 4815 feet. Temperature at 6 p.m. 40 degrees F.

November 5. Longs to be off the Kanchow plain; the people stupid and ignorant of nearby places. Trail leads through fields on to stony desert; not a shrub visible. Abominable roads; had to jump ditches continuously; ditches used for irrigation. People of the Kanchow plain depend on the stream from the Nan shan for irrigation. Mountains denuded; only trees near the lamasery intact. Crossed Kanchow river bed and took three photographs. (No numbers given). Passed hamlet of Lun chung pu and continued east on the edge of stony desert. Stopped at the last farm at the edge of the desert, and were taken for brigands by villagers; Explained they only wanted to spend the night. Wandered around the new temple.

November 6.

Left farmhouse and traveled Southeast across the desert. Many roads and trails going in many directions. Arrived at village of Kao ssu ngai, elevation 6300 feet. Traveled East then South and finally reached Sun chin ta. Stopped at a small temple. Awaited camels. Sent Sheba out to look for them. They arrived having come by a different route. A small stagnant pool is the source of water for all animals and humans. Seventy li from here to Hangshin.

November 7. Left temple at 6: 45 a.m. Road leads East over plain and across streambeds. Nanshan range looked dreary and cold. Took 4 photographs of the range. (No numbers; stop 22, 32, and I second.) Through alternating desert and fields to hamlet of Shun hua pu; entrance through a dilapidated gate. An old temple had ancient bell and enormous idols. Mid-day wind developed and dust enveloped the village, saturating everything and everybody.

Have perfectly encircled the plain. Continued eastward. Descended deeply eroded ravine into dry streambed of the Hun shin and followed upstream to a Buddhist temple. Met two Tibetan lepers in a temple, and directed them to Dr. King who treated lepers in Kanchow.

November 8.

Left temple at Hung shin before sunrise. Traveled Southeast to village of Ho kia chuan. Snow began, so decided to stop at an inn in the village of Tsao mieu chuan tze; Alt. 8700 feet. People inspected Rock and his possessions. Doors of room wouldn't shut properly and snow blew in. "An animal in an American zoo is a thousand time better off as far as comfort is concerned." Noisy sparrows which entered were ordered shot. "If they had kept quiet and behaved themselves I would not have ordered this execution."

November 9.

Started across Nanshan range through gorge called Pien tu ku. Snow began. Took two photographs (no numbers) just after the entrance to the gorge, but snow put an end to photography. Difficulty crossing the icy riverbed. *Juniper* and a few short *Picea* trees growing on steep cliffs near entrance to the gorge, then stiff *Caragana* bushes & *Potentilla fruticosa*. Came to a pass at 11,400 feet – Opo lilng tzu. Descended narrow gulch to Obo, which was covered with snow. Unpleasant episode with Lancho " he began to complain...and talked of going back home....one year was quite enough." Told him they were 12 men of the same village. Rock very depressed by the conversation. " I felt deeply hurt as I always hoped they would never say that they were tired and wanted to go back.... I know that I am now all alone."

November 10.

Left in bitterly cold weather and blue sky. Hands nearly frozen on horses reins. Everything a dazzling brilliant white. "See photo." (No information) Too cold to sleep in tent, so made the way down to where the gold washers used to be, and where there was a small cave-inn at Taliang Tieu. Traveling conditions impossible in terrific blizzard. To avoid repeated crossings



of frozen stream took trail over mountain. Camel caravan delayed and soldiers sent to search for them. Went to sleep in the cave and later camels arrived. Decided traveling in such high altitudes in November was foolish. Description on the inn – black smoky cave with walls of loosely piled river stones, and an oblong hole for an entrance through which the snow entered.

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<sup>18</sup> R-389. China, Kan-su (Pei-ta-t'ung). The Liang-chow Nan Shan. November 11, 1925

November 11.

Decided to limit the distance traveled that day. Temperature dropped quickly. Took some photographs of the Nan shan to the left of the trail going down. R.203. Stopped at an inn near Hee shi tou and took a stable previously inhabited by a Mohammedan and his donkey. Horses and camels parked outside this room. Had a little coal fire to keep from freezing. Hope to reach "lovely Peitantung" tomorrow. "See P. 90."

Met Tibetans with loaded yaks. Tibetans wearing strands of yak hair to protect eyes from ice glare.

November 12

Cold intense. 10 F. in the inn. Chilblains on both hands. " I do dread the early mornings, to start at sunrise with 22 degrees of frost in the air, in a cold N.W. wind. Traveling in frozen, crisp show, day after day is more than I can endure."

Left inn at 7. a.m. and followed near the foot of the eastern Nanshan range. Took 2 photos of nomad encampment with wall of yak manure, and the Nanshan, the western range, in the background # 1160.

Also took 2 photos of the peaks opposite Peitantung ,#200, and one with Peitantung in the foreground; one of the old rotten gate of Peitantung. (No numbers given) At Peitantung stayed at shrine at temple.

Only half of Peitantung plain cultivated; other half, towards western Nanshan, grass prairie, with nomad tents of Mongols and Tibetans. Boiling point altitude 9074 feet.

November 13

Followed big road down the valley on the left bank. Passed villages including Han to. Descended to river. Much colder in the valley, which was narrower and enclosed by snow mountains. Turned into the valeey leading to Ko mang ssu. Stayed in large Tibetan farmhouse. Snow everywhere. "Weary and sick of this country." No firewood, no coal, paper windows.

[P. 188. Description of dreary conditions.]

November 14

Left at 5 a.m. in the moonlight, and buried in furs. Proceeded up the ravine leading to the pass to Komangssu. Trail turned to ice; necessary to go through deep snow. Walking impossible and horses fell. At the top of the ravine, 12,000 feet, took 2 photos of his men lined up near the summit and dressed in their winter outfits.( No numbers given.) Descent was perilous. Reached Sahn liu fei ku at 1p.m. and decided to halt. The inn a miserable affair, so decided to proceed to the village of Ko nang ssu. No inn was available, so stayed in the lamasery in a nice clean room. Distributed pictures, including some of Dali Lama and the Panchen Lama. Hundreds of prayer wheels in the lamasery, which faced *Spruce* forests.

November 15

Had a peaceful night in the lamasery, and left before sunrise. Headed for the valley leading to Lao yin shan. Followed road through dirty villages. Arrived at Loa yin shan (?). Rises from valley floor to 9400 feet. *Willows, Birches, Poplars, Berberis, bare. Clematis* had dried up. *Spruces* conspicuous. Mountainsides covered with snow. Clear, warm November day; odor of fallen leaves perfumed the air. Trail near temples narrow; perfectly vertical walls dropped

down to the valley of the Ta pe tchuan. Glorious view over the region. Took a number of photographs. (No numbers given).

Saw an old man sitting mending his coat.

[P. 194 Description of old, peaceful man inspired Rock to think of ending his days in a similar environment.]

Traveled southeast, down valley of Pei chuan ta ho (?) through Sincheng, Kuchen, past several farm houses. Made way to temple outside the village, and took possession of a classroom holding school children. Rock housed in small room with tiny, private courtyard. Elevation 7630; temperature at 7 p.m. 30 F.

[P. 195. Appreciation of the silence of the place; thoughts on the loneliness and uncertainty of his way of life. "When will it all end?"]

November 16

Left temple and began last day with present caravan. The camel drivers peaceful and quiet. Prefers camels on long, level roads; less good over mountain passes or trails leading up and down; on ice and snow they are useless.

Galloped down the road to Sining. Met carts loaded with coal, donkeys with grain, straw and lumber. Entered Sining through the west gate.

[Notes enlarging on place names and locations referred to on previous page.]

## **Volume 5: From Sining to Choni**

### **November 21, 1925 – April 22, 1926 inclusive**

First two days of stay pleasant, but 21<sup>st</sup> most unpleasant. Trouble with mules. Secured 15 mules, but military commandeered four and refused to return them. Difficulty with escort, due to the illness of the general. Rock reported that he was leaving, and finally departed at 11 o'clock. Aware of trouble with Moslems and Tibetans. Trail led down valley. Kept on right side of stream passing several hamlets. ("See page 133"). 30 li from Sining to bridge and 30 li from bridge to Lo tou pu, where they planned to spend the night. Trail over loess hills, through fields and hamlets; arrived at Lo tou pu, altitude 8100 ft., in dark. Found an inn run by Moslems. Caravan arrived followed by soldiers. Very depressed by people encountered and will be glad to get to Choni.

November 22

While in Sining, bought Tibetan banners, idols, trumpets, representing the best from Labrang.

Left at 6 a.m. Descended to streambed, crossed and ascended hills parallel to valley. Trails winds through ravines. Progress poor due to ice and many rocks. Met Moslem soldiers with loot from Labrang, on their way to Sining. Their caravan included two lamas and a Tibetan all with heavy chains around their necks. Has pity for "poor, open heated Tibetans". Passed a mud walled fort before Moslem village of Shi chuan tze. Peculiarly crested mountains part of the watershed of the Sining and Yellow Rivers. Met band of well-armed Moslem traders bound for Ho chow, who hunted rabbits with falcons. Met donkeys loaded with *Barberry* bushes, the only available fuel. Descended to village of Tsapa inhabited by Mohammedans. Many soldiers evident. Observes that the Moslems stick together; the Chinese selfish and indifferent. Quartered in inn. People of Tsapa very friendly. Military official called, and it was

decided to go directly to Labrang, instead of Hochow. Military escort to be increased for crossing the Tsaoli, or grass country, as robbers abundant. Planned to leave the next day for Bayeuring, 60 li distant.

November 23

Left Tsapa at 6 a.m. Soldiers dressed like Tibetans and carried rifles and long canes. Followed valley east, then turned left up a lateral valley going north. Climbed to 10,550 ft. Very difficult journey: west wind enshrouded group with dust; wheat chaff also in the air from threshing in villages. Traveled parallel to Sining-Hoang ho watershed. Bare loess hills predominant. A lamasery, Pye chia ssu, of whitewashed hovels, situated on slopes of ridge, partly wooded with *Juniper & Spruce*. Snowcapped range running east to west in the distance. Yellow River flows at foot of range. Met children picking grass, carried by donkeys to Pay en yung. Girls with brooms sweep dust and sift grass, which they pack in little baskets.

Speedy journey; arrive at Pay en yung at noon, and quartered outside town, at back of new mosque. Called on the mission run by a Canadian, not affiliated with any particular mission. Talked of troubles with Moslem soldiers. Called on the magistrate, who though pleasant, was hand in glove with the Machi. Discussed local problems.

November 24

Glad to leave Pay en yung. Made way through bare valley to pass at 10,350 ft. Hills terraced and ploughed. Traveled east then southeast. Extraordinary views from buttress-like ridge overlooking thousands of grassy knolls, or knobs (?) comparable to a rough sea. Most of the surrounding mountains completely eroded, the surface having gone into the Yellow River. "Red gravel mountains are extraordinarily eroded, they look more like enormous conglomerations of Buddhist towers and temples." Trail goes over gravelly, sandy streambed and emerges in the village of Lam u shan, elevation 7600 ft. Took two photographs of the sea of hills with red sandstone cliffs in the foreground. # 221. Emerged into the valley of Yellow River and hamlet of Kan tou. Weird mountains like skeletons of dinosaurs or huge dragons on both sides of the valley entering Yellow River. Lamasery below cliff called Kan thu ssu. Kantu, elevation 7300ft., a quiet and peaceful hamlet in valley of the north bank of Yellow River. Pale pink gravelly strata superimposed by pale yellowish drab colored loess. (No reference to photographs but #291 & R145 given.) Streams divided into irrigation ditches to combat desert conditions. People of Kantu Salahr Moslems and live with Tibetans and Chinese. Peaceful area and road to Labrang has only a few robbers; quite a contrast with Pay en yung. Stayed in fairly good inn. Glad to be on the road to Choni, but fears the areas in the Obo and the Kanchow plain.

November 25

Beyond village loess plain intersected by erosion channels. Trail enters ravines. Huge blocks of loess, 50-60 feet high totter, ready to drop. Rushing water produced formations carve in loess. Emerge to desert. Reach ferry and were attacked by stone throwing soldiers who wanted to join the ferry while in progress. Reached Shu hoa above the Yellow River. Walls well preserved and clean, broad streets lined with cobblestone and gutters. Yamen in middle

of village, but magistrate in Labrang. Continued to village of Shik hang, elevation 7100 ft.; proceed across desert, flanked by eroded mountains of brilliant red carved into castles, turrets and domes.

Took photographs of Yellow River and the mountains. # 304 & 304a.

Shik hang miserable little hamlet with several inns on the bluff. Salahrs dressed in black; girls have bound feet. Machi belong to New new sect, Sin sin chiao.

P. 24. Explanation of relationships of various sects. Examples of Salahr vocabulary.

November 26

Left at 5:30 a.m. Temperature 24 degrees F. with north wind. Turned up broad valley; sandstone cliffs denuded, by wind and rain, looked like huge Gothic cathedrals. Chinb shin ho stream flows into Yellow River, which they crossed near mouth of gorge. Through terraced fields to hamlet of Nainu composed of Moslems. Had tea with military official. Arranged for military escort, which looked more intimidating than Tibetan robbers. Trail passed a lamasery. Enormous boulders on the path forced crossing and re-crossing of stream. Plenty of shrubbery, mostly *Berberis*; some *Caragana*, *Potentilla fruticosa*; few stunted *Abies*. *Incarvillea* common at 11,000 ft. Pitched camp at level, sheltered spot. Caravan arrived late, due to misbehavior of soldier escort.

November 27

Temperature in tent at 7 a.m. 9 degrees. Trail led over icebound rocks, which eventually gave way to grassy slopes. Proceeded to pass at 12,250 ft. and descended to Tsaoti, or grass country, with nomad Tibetan tents. Area famous for Tibetan robbers. Drove off Tibetan mastiff and entered one of the tents with soldiers. Sat around stove (Description of stove P. 31.

Women in tent prepared buttered tea. Tea made of a cake of dirty butter, yak hair and tea with yak milk added. Soldiers added barley flour to brew.

Left with the arrival of the caravan. Traveled south down ravine, partly wooded with *Berberis* and brush. Ravine gave way to grassy plains surrounded by hills and bare mountains. More natural sculptures. Lamasery at foot of cliff- Pesh in gai ssu, White Rock Monastery. Returned to valley to pitch camp at 10,400 feet. Bitterly cold; 40 li from Labrang.

November 28

Horses stolen during the night; searchers sent out to try to locate them. Rock left with two soldiers and a soldier's horse, which could hardly walk. Proceeded up and down passes dragging the old horse down a steep trail leading to the village of Labrang. The village was filthy with decaying animal flesh and blood from slaughtering. Retreated and made for the mission on the hills opposite. Passed large military Moslem barracks. Greeted by old Chinese gate keeper and with him called upon the military official, Nia Fu Ming. Reported all his misadventures and was promised that the offenders would be beaten. Half the caravan arrived and reported the death of a mule.

November 29

Spent the day in Labrang; the plant collectors investigated the forests. Three species of conifers were on the hills opposite the lamasery. Immense rows of large prayer wheels

surrounded the monastery. Large red tower-like buildings were occupied by a Living Buddha . The Living Buddha of Labrang lived in exile in the knee of the Yellow River, southeast of Radja gomba. Took several photographs of the gold roofed residence of the Great Buddha, and a view over the Northeast end of the lamasery from the roof of the Buddha residence. (No details given) Took photographs of prayerwheels at the front of he buildings, and one of "a golden Chorten". Went to see the military official to arrange for an escort and received four mounted men and six mounted Tibetans. Heard reports of fighting at Labrang when Tibetans were slaughtered.

November 30

Difficulty mobilizing mulemen. Forced to use his whip. Proceeded to hills behind the lamasery and took several pictures of it. (No details) Followed left bank of Labrang stream. Hills on the left sparsely wooded with *Spruce*. Met men and women Tibetans riding yaks. Forced to cross stream many times to avoid boulders. Reached village of Sasu Ma, elevation 8500 feet, with small monastery of Shakou ssu. Streambed full of *Willows & Poplars*, all leafless. Found hospitality in a little room in a mosque. Was visited by a soldier demanding increase in pay. Rock suggested he and his colleagues return to Labrang. "They are the rattlesnakes of China."

December 1<sup>st</sup>. A peaceful night. Descended valley; hillsides wooded with *Spruces*; valley floor dense with thickets of *Willow & Berberis*. In fording the river, icicles formed on the horses' backs. Passed several Tibetan villages, met a caravan from Taocho, and was warned of robbers on the road. Proceeded to monastery town of Kachiassu, elevation 9000 feet, where a Tibetan escort was waiting. Rode to the Yamen, the residence of the steward of the monastery, and was received cordially. Met a Mr. Harrison, who had been robbed and had come to Kachiassu to settle the affair. Tibetan robbers had become very bold and were beaten by lamas. Mr. Harrison was given a black horse belonging to one of the chief robbers. Rock was shown the appalling conditions in the prison. (Description on P. 47.) The steward sent a Tibetan to Heitso to prepare a room at the lamasery for Rock. With their caravan, entered the valley and made their way to Heitso, and their quarters in the lamasery. The town had been robbed of all its metal Buddhas by Moslem soldiers. All brass ornaments, prayer wheels and household goods had been removed. Lamas were also deprived of their animals and provisions, and 15 had been shot dead, including the Living Buddha. Moslem houses in the village were burned by Tibetans.

December 2

Left monastery at dawn. Planned to follow a different route to Aukor.

P. 51. Further description of ransacked Heitso.

Road led through shallow, grassy valley. Twenty li from Heitso came to lamasery at Chin ssu. Thirty li further on came to another monastery, Shioma gomba. Rock party consisted of Moslem and Tibetan cavalry, which warded off approaching horsemen or potential robbers. Took the pass leading to the valley of Aukor. At 12,000 ft. a splendid view of Minahan range and the huge Shimen (Rock gate), which Rock viewed with pleasure, a "wonderful landmark of Choni". Found quarters in a hospitable, but broken Tibetan house.

December 3.

Left Aukor at daybreak and took familiar road to Taochow, where a two hour stop was made while calling at the mission. Decided to continue to Choni; caravan and boys stopped at Taochow. Stayed in a warm room at the mission in Choni.

December 4.

Saw Choni Prince and arranged to stay in the lamasery in a private temple with a stove.

December 5.

Unpacked and arranged for occupation of quarters.

December 6.

Packed cuttings of *Willows* for shipment to America.

December 10.

Previous three days spent labeling and packing seeds and plants for mailing to America. Lamas performed masked religious dances. At celebration of Chinese 10<sup>th</sup> moon took photographs of dance with lamas dressed as deer. (No details given). The day celebrated the death of Tsong Kapa, founder of the Yellow Sect. Lamas busy making butter ornaments and gods.

P. 55. Detailed description of decorations at the Yamen, many made of colored yak butter. Took several pictures of arrangements (No details) Was invited by the prince to attend the meeting of lamas at Yamen. Took more photographs of lamas sitting on the ground eating rice out of porcelain bowls. Further celebrations in the evening using hundreds of butter lamps. Admired beautiful tapestries of silk appliqué.

December 11.

Took pictures of the procession of lamas going to main temple. Lamas gathered in the square and recited Tibetan scriptures, accompanied by trumpets, cymbals, and gongs, followed by dancing.

P. 58. Description of dances and costumes worn by the dancers.

Chart in Chinese characters: Road to Dulanssu Kokonor Tangar (?)

Took more photographs in spite of dust in the air.

December 15

Continued labeling seed and herbarium specimens; packed seeds and cuttings to send to the Arnold Arboretum. Developed pictures taken on the trip to Richthofen Range and the Kokonor barrier range.

December 20

Went up small valley and collected *Willows* & *Poplar* cuttings. Tao River very low, with cakes of ice. Pheasants abundant. All photographs now developed and seed dispatched. Now working on expense accounts. Expenditure over \$1000 a month, not counting expenses and salary.

December 24

Christmas Eve in pleasant little room with a foreign stove. Staying in Choni lamasery in Living Buddha's house. A little boy of five came to have his photograph taken wearing a yellow garment and yellow cap with fur border.

Played "*Stille Nacht, Heilige Nacht*," "but somehow did not feel as touched by it as last year in the cold chapel in the temple at Tungchuan." "Living alone Christmas loses its festive character. Thinking back to childhood at 8-9 years of age brings back happy Christmas recollections." Recalls childhood years with strangers; found solace at his mother's graveside. "Loneliness and sadness was ever my lot."

Took a walk along the Tao riverside. "Choni looked quiet and forlorn in its winter garment, and reminded one of the evening of my life which is fast approaching."

"To change the subject I shall record the names of the deities and dancers in the last Choni Lama dance; pages 57- 60 included." (These pages are not included.)

December 31

Cleaned house (lama temple). Carlsons and Dark came for lunch: ate spaghetti with cheese, roast loin of pork, applesauce, roast potatoes, sauerkraut, green peas, mushrooms, asparagus salad with mayonnaise, cookies, coffee. After lunch went riding through large *Poplar* Grove. In the evening labeled negatives of trees and forests to be despatched to the Arnold Arboretum. Looking back over 1925, he is thankful "for all we have received". Has escaped robbers, and the elements, and avoided sickness.

P.66. Summary of travels during the year. Has been quite successful in quests, both in plants and birds, and especially seeds. Plenty of photographs. Did not reach the Anne Machin range, and probably won't reach it in 1926, but hopes to get to the Altai Mountains. In spite of turmoil, strife and war, Choni remains peaceful and unchanged. The great Min shan barrier its backbone. Numerous valleys extend into Minshan forested with *Spruce, Fir, Birches, Poplars, Willows and Piries*. Hopes to get to this peaceful area in January.

January 1, 1926

Slept until 10 a.m. Splendid lunch with Carlsons. Rode around the Tao River; played records at Carlsons later. Music reminded him of his home in Hawaii. Here Nasi tribes better off than he for they have relatives and homes to which they can go when "this romantic hunt for plants and birds will have an end....With them I am more at home than I shall be in Boston of Washington. I dread the idea of returning to the so called civilized world and perhaps I will not; who can tell?" Looks forward with great joy at the possibility of staying one year longer in the wilds. "I repeat my prayer `Thy Will Be Done.'"

January 9.

Packed ready for trip to Tebbu country.

P. 69. Notes on the 10<sup>th</sup> moon dance at the Choni lamasery. "See photographs".

January 10

Left Choni at 11 a.m. Crossed the river over ice. Kept to the right bank of the Tao River. Camp situated below *Birches & Pines*; shrubs and trees leafless.

January 11

Snowed during the night. Followed fairly good trail made by yak and mounted Tibetans.

January 12

Very cold night. Temperature at 5 a.m. 2 F.; 8F in tent. Passed through *Abies* & *Rhododendron*. Hillsides sheets of ice, and impossible for mules. Decided to return. Camped in a side ravine in an empty Tebbu village in Kadjaku valley.

January 13. Rock's 42<sup>nd</sup> birthday. A glorious day. Temperature 16 F. Decided to go to Shinen, but forced to return as mules couldn't negotiate the ice. Reached village of Tareno. Found doors barred. Lissu chin climbed onto the roof and into the courtyard and opened the door of a house occupied by an old woman and her husband. Distributed photographs of Paunchen Lama and Kumbum to improve relationships and arrange for sleeping quarters. Planned to return too Choni the following day.

January 14

Left Tareno at sunrise, and reached Choni at noon. Lunched with Carlsons. Hunter shot 14 pheasants. Banks of Tao River icebound. Mouth of Kadjaku Valley guarded by huge *Poplars*, standing in a row. Took three photographs with filter K3, stop 22, 1 sec: stop 32, 1 sec. Stop 22-32, ½ sec. (No numbers given). Muleteers arrived at 5 p.m., happy and cheerful.



19

January 16.

Went to Tao River NW of Choni to photograph large *Poplars*, and experiment with panchromatic and orthochromatic films, taking various exposures and the same subject. Exposures: "Orthochromatic No. 1 cut film at 2 p.m., January 15; sun shining; unobscured landscape in immediate foreground, sun from right diagonally (in front); snow on ground and in stream, without filter, stop 22-32, ½ sec. Exposure perfect."

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<sup>19</sup> R-092. *Populus simonii* Carrière. China, Kan-su (Cho-ni). January, 1926

January 24.

Long discussion with Choni Prince concerning his territory, Tuss u ship. Details P. 81.

February 2

Posters put up at Choni gate denouncing the prince over his treatment of his wife. People of Choni had annual house clean, leaving litter in the streets to prove cleaning had taken place.

February 8.

Went with prince to inspect butter idols made by 10 lamas. Took photograph.

February 13

Chinese New Year. Rock's "boys" appeared and kowtowed deeply, "their heads touching the ground". "They are all good and faithful boys." Story of Prince of Choni's graft. On retirement of magistrate bribed by Prince, the Prince tried to retrieve his bribe. Force saved the magistrate.

February 21

Went on a dog shooting expedition. Choni cut off from newspapers and mail by fighting in the East. Made great effort to cut off supply of opium to one of his boys. Sent one opium addict to Hanchow for treatment.

Choni people celebrating with dragon dance but without a dragon.

February 25

Another lama dance.

P. 88 Description of dance

P. 89. Description of women's hairstyle and costumes.

Took photographs. Neg. 1259,1005, 1166, 1268.

P. 90 Details of exposures.

Photographed the Tumu Prince Yang's headman. 311,312,1330.

"16 stop, 1 sec. & ½ sec. Close, and half and length view."

February 27

"Today was to me one of the most interesting periods of my life."

At the Ho chia ssu witnessed the great dance which took place at the lamasery. During the dance, along with other witnesses, Rock experienced " a peculiar sensation as if I was giving away to some unknown force and I felt myself become powerless.....I felt my will power and control over my being leave me." Further description Pp. 92-103. "The lamas say demons enter the bodies of those they select". "It is the only lamasery in the whole of Kansu, and perhaps eastern Tibet, where demon possession occurs."

Returned to Choni where lama were preparing for annual butter festival in front of the old chanting panels showing figures of Buddhist deities made of yak butter exquisitely colored.

Took photographs of panels of Gambo Mahakal, with panchromatic plates and K3 filter. Also photographed one panel in the temple.

P. 104. Descriptions of other panels.

Took a few photographs while the lama arranged the panels. Returned to temple quarters and then to temple, where thousands of Tibetans were gathered. Lamas on duty kept order with huge willow twigs. Place illuminated by butter lamps. Festival given for the gods, not the people.

Pp. 106-110. Description of festivities.

February 28

Up early to photograph butter display. Mob made photography very difficult. Took photographs with panchromatic plates. Went to large chanting house. Description on p. 112. In the afternoon photographed young bride and groom from Choni, Choni Tibetan woman, and Tao River Tibetans. Neg. 1269, 1005, 1166.

March 10

Left for Old City. Heavy snow falling. Called on the New Sect regarding the Amny Machen. They agreed to supply a letter for the headman at Radja, asking him to supply Rock with assistance.

March 11

Witnessed the cremation of a lama. Illustration of circular mud brick oven. P. 116. Notes on Choni lamasery.

March 22

Went to 400-year-old chanting hall, where were two of the panels with butter images used at the Butter Festival. One was Gomba.

P. 118-122. Description of Gomba.

Photographed close-ups of Drolma djeoha.

March 26.

Took another set of panchromatic photographs of butter images.

P. 122. Details of images.

P. 123 Chart of Butter Displays at Festival in Choni Lamasery on 15<sup>th</sup> of 1<sup>st</sup> moon.

Photographed few printing blocks of Tandjor, placed against Temple banner representing Tsong Kaba.

March 30

Stormy Day. In the evening told ghost stories and yarns of Old Vienna as related by his father. Packed for trip to Amne Machen.

April 12

P. 125.

Notes on trade that passed through Tangar: wool, salt, carried by yak. Also sold in Tangar cattlehides, sheep skins, yak tails – sent to Japan and used as false hair by Japanese women. Costs and quantities of above merchandise given on pages 126 & 127.

April 14

Mr. Simpson left for Taochow to arrange for presents to take to chiefs of Ngoloks.

P. 127 Notes on the Ngoloks, who live near the Amne Machen.

April 15

Gave feast to the Choni Prince and the officials of the lamasery.

April 22. Last day and night in Choni monastery. Has been busy assembling mules and yak carts and packing. Hopes to reach Amne Machen.

Photographs showing lama police in the Yamen of the Choni lamasery published in National Geographic Magazine. Details of caption given on P. 129.

P. 130. Name of the main chanting hall Chin tzu pas kxiang given in Chinese characters.

P. 131. Sketch of arrangement of main temple square in Choni lamasery.

P. 132. Names of ceremonies witnessed in Choni in spring of 1927

P. 133. "Notes of pages 3-5".

P. 135. "The main caravan road to Pa yen jung."

December 31, 1945

Has kept no diary for six years and begins this one at the end of the year. Is writing in 44 Allandale Road, Jamaica Plain, the home of a spinster, Miss Marguerite Lanthan. Tibetan banners hang on the walls. Plans to return to China. Was in Indo-China at the beginning of World War 11. Left for Bangkok, went to Manila, then to Honolulu. Returned to Hong Kong in 1940. Hence to Lichiang. Left in 1944 and took a long route to USA. Currently with the Harvard-Yenching Institution, which is sending him back to China, and plans to print his book on the History and Geography of the Aneunt Nakhi Kingdom. Looks forward to China, "if it is only to die there, I love the beautiful land of Yunnan, and especially Likiang."

P. 140, Chart of Chinese Characters

## **Volume 6: From Choni to Labrang, West to the Yellow River at Radja, and Beyond to the Amne Machen.**

### **April 23- August 20, 1926 inclusive**

April 23, Friday 1926.

Journey to the Ngolok Country. Started journey from Choni to Labran. Said farewells, loads tied down. Had breakfast by warm fire in room occupied since December. Set off with cavalry escort, the Choni Prince, and Mr. Dark, who rode with him to the grove of trees he had photographed. Entered the ravine leading over the range of the Tao River Valley, east towards the Old City as a blizzard began. Carts drawn by yaks were followed by the mule caravan; too slippery to ride horses.

At Old City bought presents for Ngolok chiefs: satin brocade, silk scarves. Stayed in the old mission house in a warm, comfortable room.

April 24

Followed familiar road. Mountains covered with snow. Took valley to the right, leaving the village of Yitzu to the left, and proceeded to Ankor. Were quartered in a loft. Enthusiastic about Tibetans.

April 25

Left at 6 a.m. accompanied by 7 Drakuas, young fellows armed with swords and flintlock guns. Set out with 33 mules, 4 cavalry soldiers from the general of Titao, the Choni Prince's escort and his own 12 mounted and armed men. Followed same road as on first trip to Heitso; elevation roughly 11,000 feet. From pass down into Heitso, saw long snowy range at 17,000 feet. "See page 24." Range a formidable barrier, with conifers almost to the summit in places. Arrived at Heitso about 6 p.m. Quartered in refurbished monastery. Surroundings more dreary and desolate than ever. Ordered a Wheel of Life from an artist Aku or monk. Questioned him about the Amne Machen; was told about trails, lamaseries, and hermit huts in that area.

April 26

Market day in Heitso. Male and female Tibetans carrying loads of *Juniper* twigs. Also met Mohammedan traders in picturesque sheepskin coats and skirts. Followed down a rocky valley, bypassing Kachiassu, to a little monastery at Drache ssu gomba (?) [Drakargomba]. Proceeded upstream to the NW. Valley wooded with small trees, the Moslems having removed all large trees to small monasteries of Rongwar gomba. Saw crowds of men and women receiving priests' blessing at small monastery. Housed in largest building of the Rongwar lamasery. Haggled with headman over price of grass for the mules. Saw Prayer Wheel operated by women. Critical of lamasim. Numerous Tibetan villages situated in the valley. Labrang 60 li beyond over a high mountain.

April 27

Started at 6:30 a.m. up a narrow valley WNW. Forests of *Spruce* to the west, probably *Picea asperata* & *Picea purpurea*. Mountain slopes on right covered with species of *Juniper*. Streambed lined with *Willow* shrubs and trees and *Grossularia* bushes. *Berberis* & *Potentilla fruticosa* also common.

Pass called Damerta by the Tibetans. Altitude 11,675 feet. Descent on the other side of the pass led to another rocky semi-forested valley, elevation on the floor 9500 feet. Reached the Labrang stream about 1 p.m. Rode to Mr. Simpson's mission and arranged for accommodation. Discharged 34 mules, soldiers and Tibetan escorts and settled in for a few days' rest before starting for the Amne Machin Range.

April 28

Bought supplies for horses and men. Visited the monastery and spoke to the treasurer, a Living Buddha. Had an encounter with "an impertinent Chinaman". Town of Labrang filthy, with walls along fields built of bones, and skulls of sheep and cattle. Will be glad to leave.

April 30

Went to the monastery with Mr. Simpson and had a long talk with the treasurer in a room with beautifully painted walls, nice carpets, porcelain bowls, and gilded images. Elders led a

visit to other temples, including the Dju Kang, or House of the Lord- a private shrine of the Living Buddha of Labrang. (Neg. # 9)

Photographed the interior. (Neg.# 11), and two images of the Buddha in front of fancy hangings made of seed of Orocyhun indicuan (?). One hundred- and-five Prayer Wheels with copper and silver letters on the outside, were turned by the priests.

Went to the Serkung, or Gold House. (Neg. #7) Too dark to photograph the interior.

Photographed the Chanting Hall accommodating 4000 monks. (Neg. # 12)

Neg. # 13 & #14 Dzochtchen dukung hall. Took several pictures of the interior with red columns 40 feet high.

P.22 Notes on the Labrang big Buddha.

Visited the monastery kitchen where 3 enormous kettles cooked enough to feed 4000 monks. Took photographs of lamas.

"Notes on the range of mountains between Hochow and Tibetan country of Meiru, see page 8 of this volume."

Mountain range seen from the pass south of Heitso is Chinese Pelinghan, or the Tibetan Amne Nyenchhen, an opposite range to Amne Machin, the latter representing good and the former the protector of thieves.

May 3. Packed and recorded contents of trunk.

May 4 Very depressed by Labrang, sitting alone in his mission room. Envis the letter he has written to Professor Sargent, for it will leave the unpleasant surroundings. Feels he has had enough of his present life, and longs for a home.

May 5

Decided to start in spite of the blizzard. Trouble with Tibetans who were not accustomed to packing and loading trunks. Caravan spread out over a mile. Trail led up Labrang valley. Took several photographs of yak caravan (Neg. # 20) Took two photographs of second bridge at the Labrang monastery with a ray filter. Up the Songkok valley, 10 li beyond Labrang, the valley flat and broad. Melting snow left a quagmire. *Hippophae* & *Potentilla fruticosa* scattered through the valley; hills bare and eroded. Scenery wild with herds of yak and horses grazing in the snow. Broad valley came to an end; ground soggy and black marsh.

Decided to camp beyond Djava. Camp arranged in a circle. Mr. Simpson's 2 tents and 4 nomad tents; 3 other tents, loads and horses in the center; horses hobbled and yaks tied by their nose rings to a rope staked in the ground. Sun emerged and Rock felt encouraged enough to play Caruso and Melba on the Victrola. in the Grass Country of the Tibetan nomads. Altitude 10,149. Many shrubs of *Myricaria*(?).

May 6

Left at 6 a.m. Temperature 25 F. Took 4 photographs of their yak caravan. Valley of Sambu on the left, valley of Yobsha on the right. Came to the valley of Yombo. Only vegetation *grass* & *Potentilla fruticosa*. Stopped for lunch at 10,898 feet, below valley of Dotrup. Through Chacha a mika pass 12,020 feet to camping place (Neg.#24) called Chacha ami molo "the last word denoting mouth of the valley".

May 7. Began to snow on reaching Dar juch tang plain. Lost frightened horse to Tibetan robbers. Descended Wochcha plain and reached Jan mar zhung valley at noon. Pitched camp at the upper Borlung (gomba). Growing on a cliff were *Willows*, *Potentilla* and 4 species of *Rhododendron*, "two of the small-leaved, blue-flowered variety, the common aromatic, white, tubular flowers", species *Rhododendron thymnifolium* # 13904, *R. capitatum*, and large green leathery glabrous leaved species *R. ???Walshi* # 13906. Few herbaceous plants, red flowered *Meconopsis* and an *Iris*. Dry stalks of *Meconopsis sategrisifolis*, *Primula* and other herbaceous plants evident. Area probably botanically interesting in summer. Altitude 12,132 feet. People in the caravan unfriendly. Only pleasant people are "Young Simpson" and "the tall Aku going to Dzouker monastery".  
P. 42 Description of disfigured Tibetan. In the evening the Tibetans built a yak dung fire around which one man walked and chanted to the mountain gods and demons.



20

May 8. Bizzard blew all night, making conditions bleak. Continued up the valley SW, leading to the pass. Western gale formed miniature whirlwinds. Photographed part of yak caravan, going through Kechach [Kechak] nira Pass. (Neg. #25) At 13,200 feet, wind blew at 50 mph. Stopped so that the animals could rest and graze, and remove snow from their bodies. Gale increased as they traveled ENE. Came to the plain Kechach tang, then to another plain with a stream called Tekgam tang; shot snipe and duck. Arrived at Manio zhung valley and set up camp below the tents of nomads in order to

<sup>20</sup> R-224. China, Grasslands (Kechak Nira). Our yak caravan. May 8, 1926

avoid their dogs. Took several photographs of camp as it was erected (Neg.# 26), and of the unloading of Yaks. Altitude 11,449 feet.

May 9

Glorious and peaceful morning. Made arrangements for nomads to lead them from the monastery two days' distant, to Radja gomba on the Yellow River. Mr. Simpson very timid in spite of his experience, and was poor at negotiating the hiring of animals. Complications concerning arrangements with chief of tribe and the payment for animals. Lunch of rice and wild duck shot the previous day. (Neg. # 31)

Played victrola for audience of Arik Sokwo tribe, "sons of the grasslands." Demonstrated power of guns compared with their Japanese guns. Took photographs. (Neg. # 30 & 31). Audience "shrieked with laughter at pathetic passages in Boheme". Thought Rock's clothes funny. Photographed Negroid looking son of the chief, (Neg. # 29) wearing sheepskin garment, a rosary, and a lama charm. Calm evening; temperature 36F.

Pp. 50-51. Simpson told of Labrang Moslem justice.

May 10

Peaceful night. Nomads and yaks arrived early and the caravan left at 6 a.m. "Skylarks were singing their morning prayers, and all nature was at peace." Valley of Tsechu or Tse River to the north. Nearby is a conical hill called Mamoshirnying. On opposite bank of Tsechu a lamasery being built. Ford Tsechu at elevation of 11,250 feet. WSW mountain range called Arik dzo ngou, about 15,500 feet. Approached Chonach, a nomad encampment on the tributary of Tsechu, where lived an 81-year-old living Buddha. Weather hot and sultry. Visited local nomad encampment and met old Buddha in his tent, surrounded by religious shrines and a prayer wheel. Presented photographs of Dali Lama and the Panchen, or Wenchen fo yieh. Also visited tribal chief for tea in a large tent, crowded with nomad men and women. Photographed groups of nomads outside the tent (#34). Buddha escorted from his tent dressed in yellow and red silk, Tibetan boots and a mitre on his head. Was escorted by two Akins, one with the lama's brown spaniel. A little boy, living Buddha stood by his chair. Took two photographs (Neg. # 32 and #33). Returned to camp as wind howled.

May 11

Complicated beginning to the day; difficulties packing. Set off to the NW, through Shawo Valley, flanked by Shawo hills. Crossed Shawo stream and followed northern flank of Ganmar Valley. Saw a large wolf and shot a gazelle. Trail led to elevation of 11,700 feet. Valley dotted with Tibetan tents; thousands of yak and sheep grazing. No Moguls evident. To Chi gar Valley and then to Largol alley. Rapid change in temperature, from sultry to cold. Looked for camp site; settled at Runag at 12,000 feet. While waiting arrival of caravan walked to lonely valley and reminisced about Hawaii. Caught fish in stream.

May 12

Glorious dawn. Left at 6 a.m. Traveled west up the valley. Crossed lower part of Nyinser Pass. From the summit saw a black range about 15,000 feet, running SW to NE, with Yellow River flowing behind it. Sechen Valley separated it from a parallel, lower range covered with grass. Descended to Dargen Valley. Stream ice covered. Ascended Kemar (Red) Pass. While waiting for Simpson, Buddha's cavalcade arrived, he riding in a mule litter, dressed in

wine colored brocade. In front of him was a horse carrying sacred books covered with silks and embroidery. Behind were lamas, one carrying a yellow silk umbrella. Took several photographs (Neg. # 38& 39)