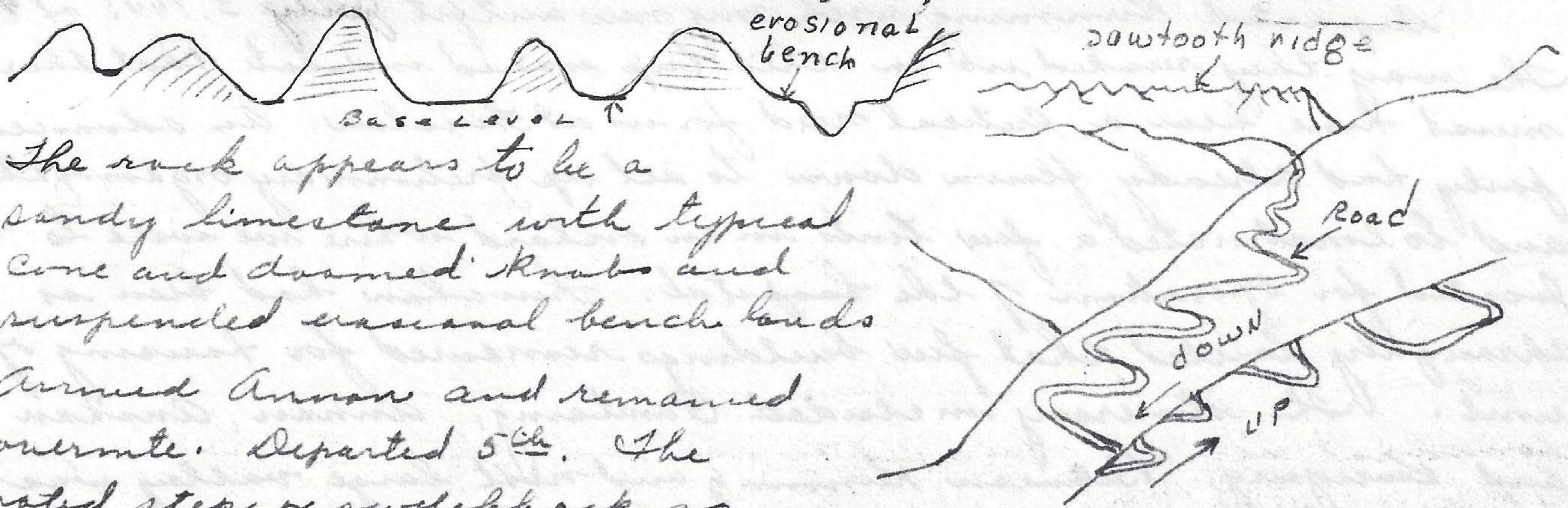
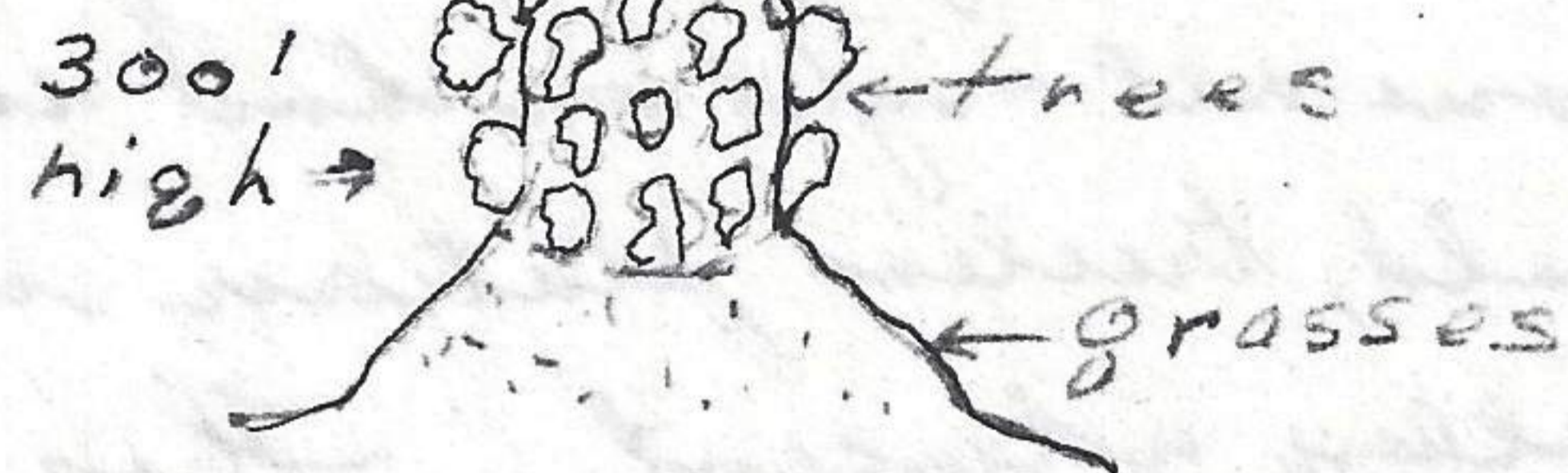


Continued on from here with dominant topographical feature a domed and hoodooed profile.



The rock appears to be a sandy limestone with typical cone and domed knobs and suspended occasional bench lands. Arrived Annan and remained overnight. Departed 5th. The noted step or switchback so frequently pictured are just before arriving at Annan. The above section drawing is not the one I refer to. The country between Annan and Anshan is the most outstanding of all China so far. Certain sections are worth re-investigation. I would say they held National Monument values. It is characterized by massiveness of and extensiveness of slopes both in length and height. The beautiful slopes are covered with fine grasses. Trees of several species at all levels but only in favourable exposures. If there is a zonation of vegetation would say that the tree occupied the uppermost regions.

However on some peculiar slopes the trees are stoble and directly below at base is found a stand of grass. At about the



50 mi mark is found two sup. to water falls where a whole river drops down into the valley below. One fall look like it is a hanging valley fall with the long straight glacial canyon running by. The other fall is not so high but is nevertheless most spectacular. An old village is located at the brink of the canyon that receives the pool of the crashing waters. To have had to pass by without stopping hurt but a conveyance cannot be stopped for the pleasure of one man.

Arr. Anshan some day

Departed Anshan 6th arrived Kuaiyung in afternoon. I have never seen the same type of occasional bench lands as the country we passed thru in the last two days nor can I see how it could be so extensive in occurrence.

As far as I have seen, China is an untouched country and not the crowded depleted nation that my preconceived notions