To Doris
from
Mildred
and
Hans
11/16/62
TRIP BOOK

Artamount
NEW YORK
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TRAVEL IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

You have decided to go on a trip—the Continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Canada, Latin America, or Bermuda—wherever you go; however you travel; you are going to have a good time.

In the following text you will find GENERAL suggestions: ways to travel; regulations to be met; what to take; what to see; suggested background and reading.

WAYS TO TRAVEL

In ways to travel you have a wide choice: on your own feet; by automobile or motorcycle; by bus; by train; by air; by boat.

There are the trails for hiking such as the Appalachian in eastern United States, the longest marked trail in the world, extending from Mt. Katahdin in Maine to Mount Oglethorpe in Georgia; or, on the west coast the Pacific Crest Trail system, which will eventually stretch over two thousand miles from Canada to Mexico, through national forests and parks.

There are the automotive vehicles: passenger cars, motorcycles, busses. If you travel by road, there are many fine ones throughout the United States and Canada, and the international highways such as the Alcan and the Pan American. The AAA, the big companies which supply our gasoline needs, maintain travel bureaus or touring services, which will mark out your routes for you, directing you to the most direct ways, with excellent maps. The service is free of charge—just tell them where and when you wish to go.

There are the trains: the new comfortable coaches with their reclining chairs, their lounges, their cafeterias and diners; the roomettes, drawing rooms with attendant facilities, will take you all over the Western Hemisphere in unbelievable comfort.

There is the air: this newest and, for some travelers, the most glamorous of ways to travel, offers the advantages of speed, comfort and convenience. If time is of the essence, this is the way to get where you want to go and back in the allotted time you have for travel.

PLANNING YOUR TRIP

Your itinerary will be planned according to your own personal interests and desires. You may be able to plan your own with such additional help as your automobile, railroad, or steamship services will render you. If not, travel bureaus, the AAA, and other services will be glad to help you. The AAA, bus companies, gasoline companies, railroads, steamship and airline companies, all have conducted tours, as do the travel agencies.

PASSPORTS AND VISAS. You will need passports if you travel in foreign countries in the Western Hemisphere. Some of these countries require visas, some do not, but the situation changes without notice and you should inquire carefully about the conditions in the particular country to which you go, at the time when you plan to be there. Certain countries require only a tourist card for the vacationer, for a specified time spent in the particular country.

Allow plenty of time to obtain your passport. Apply at the Passport Divisions of the State Department in New York, Miami, San Francisco or Washington. Or you may apply to the Clerk of any U. S. District Court or State Court authorized by law to naturalize aliens.

You will need two passport photographs, your birth certificate, a letter stating the purpose of your visit, a friend of at least two years' standing, and $10.00. Your passport, once issued to you, is good for two years and may be renewed.

Ordinarily you will not need a passport for Canada and Bermuda, just identification of citizenship; vacationers in Cuba do not need a passport, but persons on business do; Mexico allows entrance for two weeks' time on tourist card, otherwise a passport is needed. For all other foreign countries a passport is needed.

IMMUNIZATION. These "shots" are important. Some countries demand specific ones, so be sure to check this requirement. You must have a smallpox vaccination certificate showing evi-
CLOTHES AND BAGGAGE. Consider your clothes carefully. You must travel “light” and if you go by air the number of pounds you are allowed to take is a definite sixty-six for foreign travel, forty for the United States, and this includes the weight of your luggage too. Leave some space for extras: purchases on your trip and other emergencies. Fit your wardrobe to your type of trip. You may need more of one kind of clothing than another.

In general, clothes made of nylon, jersey or tweed are practical. They don’t crush and they do not take up too much room. Take the type of clothes which can be interchanged to make different costumes for variety. Be sure to take into consideration the climate in which you are going and the season of the year so that your clothing will meet your comfort as well as your social needs.

According to where you go, for both men and women: a good pair of sunglasses, drinking cups, special medicines and antiseptics, sewing kit, pen and other personal attentions to comfort should be considered. If you wear glasses take an extra pair and your prescription. Register cameras of foreign make before leaving the country with customs so you will not have to pay duty on them on your return.

Your baggage should be adequate, sturdy and not too heavy. If you travel by air, remember that the weight of your baggage must be included in that sixty-six or forty pounds. In any case it is always better to be able to carry your baggage: you may not be able to find a porter or your car may break down! Baggage going by plane or ship should be sent there at least twenty-four hours before departure. Obtain labels for your baggage from plane or ship. For the boat mark it “wanted” or “hold.” Do not lose your claim checks and be sure that your baggage is with you on plane or ship. It is recommended that all baggage be insured.

In general, confine yourself to the smallest amount of baggage possible to supply your needs. A small overnight kit for freshening up purposes may be taken with you on the plane. One
of the large pouch shoulder bags is convenient for women; a brief or dispatch case for men. Keep it with you.

THESE UNITED STATES

This is a vast country, extending across a continent, with traditions, ways of speech and living distinct. Historically, all sections have their own story to tell; in natural wonders and scenery, all sections are individual.

In the northeast, agriculture and industry have supported large cities and concentrated wealth and trade. Here are historic shrines: Boston and its surrounding area offers the traveler many sites filled with memories of the early settlement of the United States and of the American Revolution and is the home of Harvard University, oldest in the United States. New York, that vast and thriving seaport at the mouth of the Hudson River, largest city of the world, with its skyscrapers is unique. International center of finance and culture, it is also the home of the United Nations. Philadelphia, with its Liberty Bell and historical and quaint buildings, is not only one of the largest cities of our country, but, with New York, was one of our early capitals. Here our Constitution was written, here Benjamin Franklin lived. Throughout all the states of this region, sports of all kinds; vacation spots to satisfy every individual taste abound.

The southeast again is dotted with historic sites and magnificent scenery. Here developed the plantation system based on tobacco and cotton dependent on slaves in its early stages, that slavery which was to bring on one of the great and tragic struggles of the world, our Civil War. In the northern part of this section is Washington, our national capital, said to be one of the most beautifully laid out cities in the world. Government buildings, national monuments and shrines, museums, art galleries, draw visitors the year around. Williamsburg, faithfully restored, reflects the life of colonial America; St. Augustine, the oldest of our cities, holds memories and monuments of Spanish occupation; New Orleans, at the mouth of the Mississippi, while really in the region of the central part of the country, belongs to the Old South. It is famous for its Mardi Gras; its French-Spanish history; its fine cookery. Florida, internationally famed playground, offers sports of all kinds, winter and summer, and beautiful beaches.

From the Alleghenies to the Rockies stretch the great plains of the United States. This is the breadbasket of the country, with its wheat and cornfields golden in the harvest. In the southern section, oil, black gold, flows out of the ground, bringing riches and power for industry. Cotton, too, forms one of the basic crops. The plains of the western and southern half of this section support the large and flourishing cattle industry.

Underneath the northeastern part of our Middle West and overlapping into the east, occur the great coal beds which supply industry and the people with fuel, power and light. Here, too, is oil; and around the Great Lakes are rich iron ore deposits.

The cities of this vast region are many and modern: Chicago, the Great Lakes seaport, capable of being linked by a chain of lake and river waterways to the Atlantic; Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, and Minneapolis, among others, great industrial and agricultural centers, with their products of automobiles, planes, grains, and other products; Fort Worth, city of the Texas cattle industry, with its annual rodeo; Dallas, combining industry and cattle; Houston, tidewater port of the Gulf of Mexico, the largest cotton shipping center in the United States, the largest oil shipping port in the world.

The southwest, settled first by Spain, with its chain of missions, is romantic and spectacular. Here lie the great American deserts; the towering Rocky Mountains; the Grand Canyon; Death Valley; the ghost towns of the silver and gold booms. Here, also, in California, lies the great Imperial Valley, noted for its luscious citrus fruits. Here is a huge mining and cattle industry. Here, also, is another vacation land such as on the east coast,
with beautiful beaches, mountain lakes, sunny desert oases. And here, too, lies the great movie industry center.

Among the cities of interest in this section are: Salt Lake City, home of the Mormon faith; Los Angeles-Hollywood, of movie fame, Denver, in the mining country; Santa Fe, historic end of the Santa Fe Trail, and a center of art and Indian lore of the southwest.

The northwest, in which we include northern California, again has much to offer the traveler in beautiful scenery and historic sites. This is a cattle country; a dairy country; a great agricultural country; a great lumber country; a great mining country. In Oregon came to an end the famous Oregon Trail, blazed by Lewis and Clark, later the highway to the northwest. In northern California occurred one of the most famous of the gold rushes of history; and one of the most disastrous earthquakes. Along the Pacific Coast is one of the great scenic highways of the world running through scenes of incomparable beauty.

The cities of this region are modern and prosperous: San Francisco, important in the Gold Rush, with its beautiful harbor entered through the Golden Gate, is an important naval base and commercial port, and uniquely interesting and beautiful; Berkeley, site of the largest of our universities, the University of California; Portland, Oregon, City of Roses; Seattle, Washington, great port and shipping center.

The two newest states to be admitted to our union are Alaska and Hawaii. Once known as 'Seward's Folly' after the Secretary of State who was instrumental in purchasing it, Alaska has become one of the most valuable possessions of the United States. It is noted for its fishing and seal industries; for its mines; for its fertile soil. It is also noted for its spectacular scenery: high snowcapped peaks of the Rockies; huge glaciers; flower covered valleys; immense snowfields. In its comparatively small area the climate ranges from the intense cold of the polar regions to the more moderate of the north temperate zones. Alaska is one of the last frontiers of our country and an outpost of our defense. It has had a colorful history; and has today a cosmopolitan population. It may be reached by boat, plane, or the Alcan Highway.

Juneau, its capital, is in the mining district; Fairbanks, a modern town in a mining and agricultural district is the seat of the University of Alaska; Ketchikan, the southernmost town, is the center of the copper, gold, silver and platinum mining district.

The Hawaiian, or Sandwich Islands, are a mid-Pacific chain, centrally distant from four continents. These are tropical islands, dominated by mountain ranges, many peaks of which are volcanoes. The trees and plants are tropical. The native Hawaiians are of the brown races of the Pacific. In this land, sugar and pineapple reign.

The beautiful scenery, exotic atmosphere, friendly people, make Hawaii an ideal vacation spot. Surf riding, one of the unique sports of Hawaii, is an exciting attraction. Honolulu, on the island of Oahu, is the principal city and port. It offers excellent hotels, shops, beautiful beaches, and a well-planned tourist program.

OUR NATIONAL PARKS. Our National Park System is administered through our National Park Service, which has constructed roads, trails, and free public campsites where necessary throughout the areas of the country coming under its control. Other facilities, such as hotels, lodges, cabins, and bus transportation are provided by private concessionaires. Rangers provide protection to the parks; guides are available, naturalists or historians give talks and conduct tours. Fishing is allowed in some areas, governed by state laws and licenses, but hunting is not permitted. Information concerning the parks may be obtained from the Superintendent of the particular area or from the Director, National Park Service, United States Department of the
Interior, Washington 25, D. C. A list of these parks and their outstanding features follows:

Acadia, Maine (1919), 28,308. Rugged coastal area on Mount Desert Island and nearby mainland.

Big Bend, Texas (1944), 691,339. Mountains and desert in the great bend of the Rio Grande.

Bryce Canyon, Utah (1928), 36,010. Grotesque fairyland of rock formations in many colors.

Carlsbad Caverns, New Mexico (1930), 45,527. Vast caverns with magnificent and curious formations.


Hawaii, (1916), 173,405. Active volcanoes, tropical vegetation, fern forests.

Hot Springs, Arkansas (1921), 1,019. Forty-seven mineral hot springs said to have therapeutic value.

Isle Royale, Michigan (1940), 133,839. Great wilderness island in Lake Superior; moose herd.

Kings Canyon, California (1940), 452,905. Mountains, canyons, groves of giant sequoias.

Lassen Volcanic, California (1916), 103,269. Only recently active volcano in United States proper.


Mesa Verde, Colorado (1906), 51,018. Large number of Indian cliff dwellings and other ruins.


Platt, Oklahoma (1906), 912. Cold mineral springs with distinctive properties.

Rocky Mountain, Colorado (1915), 252,788. Magnificent section of Rocky Mountains.

Sequoia, California (1890), 385,100. Groves of giant sequoias. Mount Whitney, highest in United States.

Shenandoah, Virginia (1935), 193,473. Scenic portion of Blue Ridge Mountains with Skyline Drive.

Wind Cave, South Dakota (1903), 26,583. Limestone caverns in Black Hills; buffalo herd.

Yellowstone, Wyoming - Montana - Idaho (1872), 2,213,207. World's greatest geyser area; spectacular falls and canyon; lakes; abundant wildlife.

Yosemite, California (1890), 756,441. Inspiring gorge with sheer granite cliffs; waterfalls, three groves of giant sequoias; high sierras.

Zion, Utah (1919), 94,241. Multicolored gorge in southern Utah's desert and canyon country.

(The area above given in acres; source map of RECREATIONAL AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES.)
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<thead>
<tr>
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GREAT LAKES AND NIAGARA FALLS. On the border between Canada and the United States, lie the five great bodies of water, Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie and Ontario, the Great Lakes, great avenues of trade, on the shores of which are large cities. These lakes are also the scene of many happy vacation cruises. Superb scenery, luxurious boats, lazy days, bring relaxation and pleasure. For those interested in the history of the region: these lakes were the center of the great inland fur trade and the scene of the self-sacrificing missionaries of the great religious orders. They were also the scene of bloody battles with the Indians and other foe in the turbulent days of the settling of the continent.

At the eastern end of Lake Ontario is the outlet of the Great Lakes and one of the wonders of the modern world, Niagara Falls. Long famed as a honeymoon resort, this magnificent spectacle draws thousands of visitors annually. The Horseshoe Falls of the Canadian side are 155 feet high while the American
falls are 162 feet high. One of the interesting trips here is the visit to the cave under the falls, an awe-inspiring experience.

PORTO RICO. Porto Rico, or Puerto Rico, discovered by Columbus, explored by Ponce de Leon, of the fountain of youth fame, is our possession in the romantic region of the Spanish Main. San Juan, its capital, with its beautiful harbor, beckons to the traveler to come and share its excellent hotels, beautiful scenery, glorious climate, in a scene romantically historic. Sports of all kinds, day trips to other islands, and enticing shops are added attractions.

CANADA

To the north of the United States, across the longest unfortified border in the world, lies our sister nation, Canada. Extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the United States to the North Pole, Canada is the largest country in the western hemisphere. Once part of a French Empire, Canada has a large French population centered in the province of Quebec, which retains many of the customs and ways of life in France. Here the visitor will see oxen drawing carts; the quaint sloping-roofed houses; the wayside shrines; outdoor circular ovens. Quebec city combines reminders of its French origin in its lower town under the cliff on top of which rises the great Hotel Frontenac, and echoes of early English settlement in the little house where the Duke of York once lived. Further up the St. Lawrence lies Montreal, a large, modern city, home of McGill University.

In the east are the Maritime Provinces, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia holds interest for the traveler, both for its romance and history. Here is the home of Evangeline; here also in Annapolis Royal we have a settlement older than our Jamestown. Halifax, with its beautiful harbor, its citadel, is the largest city of the region, with St. John, at the mouth of the river of the same name, second in size.

These provinces are famous vacation lands. The Bay of Fundy, with the highest tides in the world, produces the natural wonders of the reversible falls at St. John and the tidal bore of the Peticodiac River. Deep sea fishing combines with trout and salmon fishing on such famous rivers as the Restigouche, Mirimachi, St. John and the Tobique. In the fall, the hunting claims the attention of sportsmen, with deer, moose, bear and partridge as the prey. Beautiful beaches, lovely lakes, attract the traveler.

Linked to the east by a system of modern railways, the Canadian Rockies of the west are another famous vacationland. Jasper Park with its snowcapped mountains, its snowfields and glaciers, sparkling waterfalls and lakes, luxurious hotels, offers swimming, golf, tennis, horseback riding and other sports. Rocky Mountain Park, with Lake Louise, near Banff, is another favorite vacation spot. Mountain climbing with experienced guides is an added attraction.

Canada's modern cities: Toronto, Ottawa, the capital, Winnipeg, Vancouver, offer excellent hotels, shopping and other attractions.

INDIANS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

The Indians of the United States and Canada command the attention of every traveler throughout those two countries. Archeological remains, such as those of the cliffdwellers of the southwest and the mound builders of the Mississippi Valley, among other interesting sites, deserve the attention given them by the discriminating traveler.

The seasonal ceremonies of different sections, some of which are open to outsiders, present an unforgettable experience for those able to witness them.

The American Indian, in all sections of these countries which once belonged to him, has much to offer in his interpretation of the lives of his ancestors and in his endeavors to reproduce for your inspection and purchase, the arts which made them famous. According to the section which you visit, you will find pottery, blankets, jewelry and other products for sale.
LATIN AMERICA

Below the Rio Grande and the states bordering the Gulf of Mexico, you enter a completely foreign land—foreign in language, history and customs. Many of the people of Latin America are of native Indian stock. Others are descendants of the Spaniards and Portuguese who settled these regions and who created from them extensive and wealthy colonial empires. These countries, early in the nineteenth century, broke away from the mother countries, and formed the independent nations we know today.

MEXICO. The country immediately south of us, Mexico, has had an interesting history. Conquered by Cortez, it became one of the important outposts of the Spanish empire. From its settlements were sent those missionaries who settled much of our southwest. Its capital, Mexico City, contains the oldest university on the North American continent. The city is noted for its many beautiful parks, buildings and avenues; and is a center of the art and culture of this section of Latin America. Its museum contains the famous calendar stone of the Aztecs. Other monuments of that interesting people from whom Cortez wrested control are either in the city or within easy reach. The Pyramids of Teotihuacan, the floating gardens of Xochimilco, are constant attractions for the visitor. The markets of Mexico City are most interesting and on successive days are devoted to the distinctive products of different cities and towns.

Other cities of Mexico which you may wish to visit are: Acapulco, on the Pacific coast, famous seaside resort; Puebla, center of the tile-making industry; Tehuacan, of the mineral springs; Oaxaca, noted for its archeological monuments and its great Indian markets; Taxco and Guanajuato, silver centers; Mazatlan, picturesque seaport; Guernavaca, beautiful city very near Mexico City itself. Of special interest to persons interested in natural phenomena, is Paricutin, volcano which has had its beginning in our century.

Sports which the visitor to Mexico may enjoy are the bullfighting with the season from October to March; JAI ALAI, that fast, exciting Spanish ball game; and charro riding and roping which takes place every Sunday in Chapultepec Park.

One special section of Mexico is of special interest to the tourist who is interested in the civilizations of the American Indian. At Chichen Itza, and extending from this site in Yucatan into Guatemala, are the great monuments of the Mayas, that most highly developed civilization of the Indians of the hemisphere. The Mayan civilization has been compared to that of the ancient Greeks. Their priests were accomplished astronomers and mathematicians; their builders and artists have left remarkable monuments to their art. These Indians had a well-developed system of hieroglyphics, and an organized calendar. Chichen Itza has accommodations for travelers, and is well worth a visit.

THE WEST INDIES. The romantic setting, the beautiful climate, the quaint cities, make the West Indies of the Spanish Main a wonderful spot for a vacation. You may reach this vacation land by plane or boat. You may go to one place for your entire stay, or you may go on one of the delightful Caribbean cruises, stopping at several ports. This is the land of Columbus, the Spanish conquistadors, Sir Henry Morgan and his fellow buccaneers, and the black Napoleon, Toussaint L'Ouverture.

Havana, capital of Cuba, 'pearl of the Antilles'; Kingston, capital of Jamaica, 'the most beautiful island in the world'; Nassau, capital of the Bahamas; Port au Prince, capital of Haiti; Nassau, capital of the Bahamas; Port au Prince, capital of Haiti; Curacao, of the Netherlands West Indies; are just a few of the places which offer you beautiful scenery, exotic flowers, sports of all kinds, including exciting deepsea fishing, dancing under tropical stars, swimming in the blue Caribbean or bathing in limpid mountain pools. You may visit the ramparts of the Spaniards; you may visit the haunts of pirates; you may visit sugar plantations; you may see where famous rums and liqueurs are made; you may shop.

BERMUDA. While not a part of the West Indies, this crown colony of Great Britain, in the Atlantic only about six hundred miles from New York, offers much the same attractions. This
group of islands, discovered by the Spaniard, Juan Bermudez in the sixteenth century, offers an ideal climate the whole year; excellent golf courses, hotels and beaches; quaint scenes, with vari-colored houses and beautiful flowers and foliage. There are few automobiles on the island, making a peaceful, leisurely existence. St. George, its first capital, and Hamilton, the present capital, are the principal towns.

PANAMA, crossroads of the world, is the link between the continents of the Western Hemisphere, and, through the Panama Canal, joins the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Panama City, at the Pacific end of the canal, is one of the most cosmopolitan cities of the world. Here the traveler finds people from all over the world and the shops reflect in their wares this diversity of population.

Panama City is of interest in its beauty and its history. One of the ports of Spain’s great silver fleet, and center of trade for the empire, it was taken and sacked by Sir Henry Morgan in one of the most spectacular feats of the era of the buccaneers. Today it is a port of call for all ships passing through the canal, and is the capital of the Republic of Panama.

SOUTH AMERICA

At the eastern end of the Isthmus of Panama begins the continent of South America. Its northern part lies athwart the equator, its jungles drained by the mighty Amazon River; its southern tip is cold, bleak and stormy. The continent contains ten independent countries and the Guianas, British, French and Dutch.

ARGENTINA is a great cattle raising and agricultural country. Its gauchos are the picturesque cowboys of the pampas, where yerba mate is the favored drink. Buenos Aires, a modern up-to-date city, is its capital. Wide avenues, beautiful churches and other buildings make it one of the outstanding cities of the world.

BRAZIL, land of coffee, rubber, diamonds and orchids, is the largest of the South American countries. Its beautiful capital,

Rio de Janeiro, is unique among the cities of the world. Situated on one of the world’s finest harbors, lively and gay, this city is the former seat of a branch of the royal family of Portugal. It combines a charming air of tradition with modern living. Its mosaic paved streets; its beautiful beaches, parks, buildings and avenues, make it an unforgettable experience for the traveler. Sao Paulo, the large city of the south of Brazil, is a great industrial center and the coffee capital. It has, besides the coffee, another claim to distinction: here at the Butantan Snake Farm are developed life-saving serums for snake bites and tropical diseases.

PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY, the two smallest countries of the continent, are not small in their attractions for the tourist. Asuncion, capital of Paraguay, charms with its old world, leisurely air, and its colorful markets. Montevideo, capital of Uruguay, offers smart, sophisticated entertainment in one of the world’s lovelier cities.

CHILE is a long, narrow country on the Pacific Coast, separated from Argentina and Brazil, with whom it makes up the ABC powers, by the high peaks of the Andes. Its capital, Santiago, smart, cosmopolitan and Spanish in flavor, with all facilities for exciting sports, is especially appealing to those in search of sunshine and fun.

BOLIVIA AND PERU are the Andean countries with large Indian populations. Here in Bolivia is Lake Titicaca, literally a lake in the clouds and the highest navigable body of water in the world. La Paz is its capital, a city of steep streets, picturesque houses, interesting markets. Peru is the center of one of the most fascinating Indian civilizations of the past. The Incas, noted for their remarkable buildings; their great, well-organized empire; their beautiful artistry in gold, textiles, ceramics, and feathers, are a never-ending source of interest. Cuzco, at one time the headquarters of the Incas, had the famous Temple of the Sun, with its great disc of solid gold. From this city you may travel by autocarril to Machu Picchu, believed to be the city from which this remarkable Inca civilization came, and to which
it retreated from the Spaniards. On top of the Andes, this site is a remarkable tribute to the engineering genius of these Indians.

ECUADOR AND COLOMBIA are also Andean countries. Quito, the capital of Ecuador, while it sits on top of the equator, is so high up in the Andes that it has a climate of perpetual spring. Here is Mount Cotopaxi, highest active volcano in the world. Bogota, capital of Colombia, is a center of art and culture. The life of the city is leisurely, modern and gently romantic. Colombia is also a land of orchids, Cali being a famous center for this exotic flower.

VENEZUELA is the land of oil, of history and romance. On the Spanish Main, its cities were the prey of pirates. Caracas, beautiful capital of the country, is the birthplace of Simon Bolivar, liberator of South America. Its old churches, quaint, tile-roofed houses, narrow streets, charm the visitor.

CUSTOMS OF THE UNITED STATES

If you travel outside of the United States or its possessions, you must face customs officials on your return. If you are on a boat or a plane, customs slips will be given to you on which you are to declare all purchases. You will fill out these forms and present them to the designated official before landing or crossing the border. You are allowed to bring $500 worth of goods into the country duty free. The inspector will compute the duty on all articles above that figure. You must pay the amount assessed. Your sales slips or memoranda of purchases should be presented at this time for a guide in computing duties.

HIGHEST ALTITUDES IN THE UNITED STATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mountain</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Altitude Feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mount McKinley</td>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>20,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Whitney</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>14,496</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mount Elbert............Colorado............14,420
Mount Rainier...........Washington...........14,408
Mauna Kea..............Hawaii.................13,823
Gannett Peak...........Wyoming..............13,785
Kings Peak..............Utah.................13,498
North Truchas Pk........New Mexico........13,306
Bdy. Pk. White Mts........Nevada...........13,145
Granite Peak...........Montana............12,850
Borah Peak..............Idaho............12,665
San Francisco Peak.....Arizona............12,611
Mount Hood..............Oregon............11,253
Mount Apo..............Philippines........9,610
El Capitan..............Texas..............8,700
Harney Peak............South Dakota........7,242
Clingmans Dome........Tennessee...........6,644
Mount Washington........New Hampshire....6,288
Mount Rogers............Virginia...........5,719
Mount Marcy............New York...........5,344
Mount Katahdin........Maine..............5,267
Black Mesa..............Oklahoma...........4,978
Spruce Knob............West Virginia......4,860
Brasstown Bald........Georgia.............4,768
Mount Mansfield........Vermont...........4,393
Big Black Mountain.....Kentucky............4,150
Sassafras Mountain.....South Carolina.....3,548
Mount Graylock........Massachusetts.....3,505
Black Butte..............North Dakota.....3,468
Backbone Mountain.......Maryland...........3,340
Negro Mountain.........Pennsylvania.......3,213

PRINCIPAL AMERICAN LAKES

THE GREAT LAKES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lake</th>
<th>Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superior</td>
<td>.31,820 square miles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>.22,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Huron .............................................. 23,010 “ “
Erie ............................................. 9,940 “ “
Ontario ........................................ 7,540 “ “

Lake Location Square Miles
Lake of the Woods Minnesota 1,485
Ponchartrain Louisiana 625
Champlain New York 490
St. Clair Michigan 460
Salton Sea California 287
Winnebago Wisconsin 215
Tahoe California 193
Leech Minnesota 174
Yellowstone Wyoming 140
Malheur Oregon 128
Summer Oregon 128
Calcasieu Louisiana 117
Moosehead Maine 117
Devils North Dakota 111
Owens California 101
Honey California 100


THE WPA GUIDES OF THE STATES, published by various publishers, have much of interest to offer on the outstanding features and history of the individual states.

THE TOURIST OR PUBLICITY BUREAUS maintained by every State and usually located in the capital, will send maps and descriptive literature to the inquirer.

ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO

The steamship companies serving these States and this possession are excellent sources of information for the traveler and will send descriptive literature and other materials.

Each of these places has Publicity or Tourist Bureaus which may be addressed at Juneau, Honolulu and San Juan respectively.

LATIN AMERICA

THE SOUTH AMERICAN HANDBOOK (latest edition) is an English publication which contains detailed and comprehensive information on the countries of this region.

THE PAN AMERICAN UNION, Washington, D. C. also will send the traveler information.

THE CONSULATES AND TOURIST INFORMATION BUREAUS of the different countries will provide you with literature, maps and other information.

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION

In addition to such sources as your travel agent, the railroads, bus, air and steamship lines, there are the following suggestions to be made if you wish detailed information on any area you plan to visit.

THE UNITED STATES

RECREATIONAL AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES. A map issued by the United States Travel Division, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. This map has information on the National Parks, Monuments, Historic Sites, Forests, Trails, and other outstanding recreational features of the country.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Act with a Brepilhan wolf, Brasilia zoo</td>
<td>Dec 4, 1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeing remains of a negr' voodoo ceremony at Sumaro - macumba</td>
<td>Dec 25, 1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visiting Fila Bella and seeing the uplands northwest of Curitiba</td>
<td>Jan 6, 1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finding bulbs of orchid generics at Bardigui</td>
<td>Jan 8, 1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our escape from Aguasai !!! (1/2 end of trip)</td>
<td>Jan 11-12, 1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visit to Quinta Gallardo</td>
<td>Jan 24, 1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visit to the Inca and Incas at Pasacacma</td>
<td>Jan 29, 1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Getting home !!!</td>
<td>Feb 23, 1963</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Date: Dec. 3, 1962  
Place: New York to Brasília

Date: Dec. 5, 1962  
Place: Brasília to Rio de Janeiro

Date: Dec. 6, 1962  
Place: Rio de Janeiro to São Paulo

Date: Jan. 3, 1963  
Place: São Paulo to Curitiba

Date: Jan. 10-11, 1963  
Place: Curitiba to Foz do Iguaçu, then to Cataratas, Argentina

Date: Jan. 12-22, 1963  
Place: (Hotel Regina) Buenos Aires

Date: Jan. 23 - Jan. 31, 1963  
Place: (Sevog Hotel) Lima, Peru

Date: Jan. 31 - Feb. 12, 1963  
Place: (Granadero Hotel), Cali, Colombia

Date: Feb. 12-13, 1963  
Place: Residencia Stoves, Bogota

Date: Feb. 13-16  
Place: Hotel Metilana, Medellin

Date: Feb. 16-17  
Place: Hotel Panama-Hilton, Panama City

Date: Feb. 17-22  
Place: Barro Colorado Island, C.Z.
SOUVENIRS FOR

EVENTS AND PLACES VISITED

Date  Dec. 3, 1962
Place  New York to Brasilia
Weather  excellent

We left N.Y. International Airport at 8:41 A.M. on a Pan American jet plane, capacity 184. At 11 we were served a lunch of chicken breast, celery-mushroom soup, salad, rolls, and fruit juice and coffee. At 12 we came down at San Juan, Puerto Rico for 45 minutes. It was very windy and hot. We heard only chicken peeping in boxes on the wing from a hatch. We disembarked to change planes in San Juan. We flew over Trinidad and Tobago. We landed in Porto Alegre, Brazil at 3:45 P.M. We arrived at Brasilia after a long dark flight over jungles. It was raining with only lightning in the east until we were right at Brasilia.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Dec. 4, 1962</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Brasilia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>Sunny, shower at noon, cool &amp; cloudy in evening</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

He had a date with a Brasilia wolf, a real one, long-legged with big attentions. We passed a collie's face which eats berries, so there is a plant called 'wolf berry,' in Brasilia. The man is Dr. Broggen's new Brasilia garage, where he has many of the local mammals and birds. We had lunch at a restaurant in the village. He took us to the hotel, at 9 PM. We took a walk in the evening. The town is quite nice, and it's a pity we didn't stay longer. The boys took me to see the city. We met the mayor and some other officials. We also visited a museum. We returned to the hotel at 11 PM. We had a very nice dinner, only 2 beef sandwiches were brought from the hotel, and 1 bottle of mineral water.
**Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1962**

**Place**: Brasilia, v Rio de Janeiro

**Weather**: Cloudy in AM; rain + fog in PM.

**Note**: I packed our things, but came out on the "warrant list" in front of Brasilia Palace Hotel to collect visas. I got quiet a few by whipped the woods with our rifle, including some quite good butterflies. We found a crying land at the hotel about 2 blocks away in the wild growth, similar to the one found at Reis' passage, but with a darker red. We depart in the Botanical garden on the last room's travel, inlaid chairs, French-style bedding & a wonderful view.

Went the 12th of the plans for Rio Vogtins from the windows. This room is now the director of the, a half hour of good weather, it got mitkay. We didn't leave our car. We had to leave the hotel, downstairs, conversation.

Dinner at Rosa Negra for a half hour, but we had rollers + coffee with milk & stiff became armchair.

**Thursday, Dec. 6, 1962**

**Place**: Rio

**Weather**: Heavy rain + mist; cloudy; lots more rain

**Note**: I joined Berta's lunch early. She had to go to the museum at 10:30 as she had to buy food for her 5 days before coming. She was glad to see us. I brought in five English events with us to introduce of wild flowers just off the right on the land.

We left Brasilia and the Botanica garden, and did not ring travel, inlaid chairs, French-style bedding & a wonderful view. We got at 5 PM in a speed up. We spent the night in the office. We had to go to the sea where at first we came the same time. We went to our house.
Dec 7, 1962

Date  Dec 7, 1962  
Place  Rio  
Weather  Cloudy & mild  

After our usual breakfast of marvelous poffertjes, oranges, crusty bread, butter, jam & tea, we went to the museum where I searched for some different fossils. We then walked to the Museum of Natural History.

Dec 8, 1962

Date  Dec 8, 1962  
Place  Rio  
Weather  Cloudy & mild  

This morning we took the bus to the foot of Pico, about 45 minutes' trip, through residential areas, past various interesting buildings. We then walked to the Instituto Oswaldo Cruz's main building, which was the end of the line. I returned halfway to Esplanada because some feet were down the street. We then ate on the beach watching the macaws. We then took a taxi to the beach, watched the macaws, and took a taxi again.

The museum has the regular collection, along with a few unusual artifacts, including two pieces of a Cowper's penguin. We walked through this part of the beach, near the fish product exhibition in the museum. We also saw some vegetables, fruits, and bird food, which were for sale.

Old residential section with large gardens & trees, flowers, potatoes, and beans, which were for sale.

Old-style French-looking stone houses of pink, with the art gallery this afternoon, but it was closed as blue, green, yellow, and other colors. We saw the cow and were shown around the old French restaurant.
Dec. 9, 1962

Place: Rio

Weather: Clear, hot in AM; full moon, then cloudy.

At 10 AM we went by taxi to Bertha’s house on the slopes of Tajima—a beautiful home with a lovely view of the valley, with palm-colored houses and gardens. In the afternoon, we visited the Plant Quarantine Service to see the entomologists there, and before all the work was done, I saw some of the almost vertical rocks of the Tajima range. We took a tour of the grounds, and I had a good time. 

He also showed me her house in Rio, which is half done with the landscaping. The camera has not yet belonged to us, and we did not find it. We have been repairing and shooting photographs. 

I had a delicious shrimp fried chili, soups, salad, and fruit salad.

Everything tastes good. We are enjoying our holidays. 

Dec. 10, 1962

Place: Rio

Weather: Sunny, warm, then windy, cloudy, and cool.

We went to the Plant Quarantine Service to see the entomologists there, and before all the work was done, I saw some of the almost vertical rocks of the Tajima range. In the afternoon, we visited the Plant Quarantine Service to see the entomologists there, and before all the work was done, I saw some of the almost vertical rocks of the Tajima range. 

The city for a fire drill in a milk fish market, hot dog, shrimp dressing, and glass of milk. Later we looked at her brother’s frog slide, which was very fine. We gazed at the sea and took a walk along the beach. We left about 5 PM. A bright full moon came out when we got home. 

There was a Christmas parade with white horses and Santa.

Christmas parade with white horses and Santa.
Date: Dec 11, 1962  
Place: Rio  
Weather: Warm & sunny, hot.

This morning we arrived at the museum early in the morning with the assistant director while the papers flew with the director. The institute director of Brazil, the Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, was being signed. He then visited with Dr. Martinez-Ribeiro and then we went to visit the gardens. The two gardens, Frei Pedro Cavanilles and the gardens, were in excellent English. First, we spent the succulent section started at 9:00, in the edge, the first, second, and third. We went to see a wall and then we walked the gardens, which were filled with wonderful flowers. We started it for another Cavanilles. Finally, we400 saw a large, the first time, the last, the first, and the last, the first, the last, and the last, the first, and the last.

We were due back at the museum two with plants and the last I saw the gardens. The Botanical Gardens director will give us some. We got a taxi for our hotel, which we got an extension permit. I had to speak French all the way home with a taxi driver. It was to bed.
Dec. 12, 1962

**Place:** Rio

**Weather:** Warm & cloudy, humid

We got my camera at the Geiss Place today. They declared nothing was wrong with it! I had some trouble with my Weston meter earlier, so I couldn't take pictures. At the J.C. Donna Maria Madalena, Bertha's friend, the editor of the Institute's publications had us rapt with his stories. Because of the cold, we were very nervous about the trip in the crepe. The general store was closed due to a strike, but the band at the same carved her friend Dona Elena. Arnemise had breakfast in the new restaurant. The food was excellent. Central Villa to take us shopping and we went to the town's main church which was a delightful flower. Coffee-flavored hot milk and orange juice were poured. Then we took the tour on the roof to see the really magnificent view of the distant hills. Everyone was fascinated. The new modern wood factories at the port of the hill, which didn't impress me much. The library was to pay anything to aqua marina, but we were not interested in it. There were wonderful intricate carvings, some of which were smaller than a child's hand. A single slab of precious wood. We quit. To the ocean, then home. Fascinating! Had a wonderful time looking at their town and city. A single slab of precious wood. We quit. To the ocean, then home.
EVENTS AND PLACES VISITED

Date Dec. 14, 1962
Place Pisa
Weather Raining nearly all day

As doing cough was bothering her, we went to the Pisa museum. At lunch Dr. Marzi talked about the museum. We went to the Cinema. After dinner we talked to ourselves, as Bertha had asked to find some Parioli - himself. We went to an opera at the Piso del Teatro, where the weather was bad. We went to see the Etruscan museum. At 9 pm we went to the Piso del Teatro.

EVENTS AND PLACES VISITED

Date Dec. 15, 1962
Place Pisa
Weather Cloudy, cool

We went to visit the Pisa museum. We got tickets to see the Pisa museum. At lunch we met friends. We visited the Pisa museum. In the evening we went to the Borsa del Pisa and the Pisa museum.
Date: Dec. 16, 1962

Place: Rio and Petropolis

Weather: Sunny at Rio; cloudy & foggy at Petropolis.

The Hotel Jardins in the lobby at 3:30. Tea and cakes.

Petropolis. The outskirts of Rio are very hilly, but we started to climb the hills to see the tea plantations.

The hills are covered with lovely tea plantations. The tea is gathered by hand, and the leaves are then dried and packaged. We also saw some orchids, which are native to Brazil, growing wild in the hills.

We then visited the tea estates, where we saw the tea being processed and dried. The tea is then packaged and sent to various parts of the world.

We also visited the nearby mountains, where we saw some beautiful orchids. The tea was very fragrant, and the orchids were very colorful.

We then returned to the hotel, where we had dinner and spent the evening exploring the streets of Petropolis.

Overall, it was a beautiful day, and we were able to see many interesting sights.

End of entry.
Dec. 17, 1962
Monday

Rio

Sunny & hot; thunderstorm in evening

Saw the remains of one black beetle at the museum this noon, but the others were not legible. We set them later. Decided to the Union Embassy in the new Atlanta. Brazil & gather to go to the Cultural Attache's. A letter for the geo., 73% to the museum again. The porter's porter was sent back to the museum again. The clerk was there had no interest in looking attendance on customers. Went home for dinner. The clerks there had no interest in seeing attendance on customers. Went home for dinner. The clerks there had no interest in seeing attendance on customers. Went home for dinner. The clerks there had no interest in seeing attendance on customers. Went home for dinner. The clerks there had no interest in seeing attendance on customers. Went home for dinner. The clerks there had no interest in seeing attendance on customers. Went home for dinner. The clerks there had no interest in seeing attendance on customers. Went home for dinner. 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The clerks there had no interest in seeing attendance on customers. Went home for dinner. The clerks there had no interest in seeing attendance on customers. Went home for dinner. The clerks there had no interest in seeing attendanc.
Date: Dec. 19, 1962  
Place: Rio  
Weather: Cloudy,rain, suny, cloudy, rain  

As Beatha said it was her father’s 50th birth day anniversary. I asked her to let me go to the cemetery with her to leave flowers on his grave, so she took me to the St. John the Baptist Cemetery in Botafogo this morning. We got some white agapanthus, 

The cemetery is full of hand-cast carved 
statues of angels and saints, with a beautiful big 
mountain of the back. Dr. Lutz’s grave (his infant) 
is a large white marble box with an open book 
carved at the head with marble arms for flowers. I would not buy for him anything as the work 
would not token me anything. I have some fruit, planted 
not 2 miles away from São Paulo a pakenlost 
an ecologist who have established a college at the 

I invited us to drink at last before if will 
have time. I wanted it of the entries of frogs from my 
area from the amphibian catalogue. I shall do the rest 

& show my appreciation.
**Events and Places Visited**

**Date:** Dec. 21, 1962  
**Place:** Río  
**Weather:** Wonderful! The first really sunny day.

This morning I finished working at the museum and drove to the Institute this morning to take a few photos of the Moorish tile pavement. While waiting for Dr. Tejeda de Frutos, I bought some photos of the Moorish tile pavement.

The duty list for me, I finished about 12:30. Then we rode to the museum in the Institute auto with three other people who were going further. In the museum, I watched how the girls were decorating flowers.

In the museum, there was a large flower pot where the small frog lived. I saw a frog under the grass and I took a picture. I finished what I was expected to do and finished what I needed to do. So, I was able to have delicious masona from his garden again in the morning, but Bertha had no kerosene for me.

**Date:** Dec. 22, 1962  
**Place:** Río  
**Weather:** Sunny and hot, fog & mist, windy.

This morning I finished working at the museum and drove to the Institute this morning to take a few photos of the Moorish tile pavement. While waiting for Dr. Tejeda de Frutos, I bought some photos of the Moorish tile pavement.

The duty list for me, I finished about 12:30. Then we rode to the museum in the Institute auto with three other people who were going further. In the museum, I watched how the girls were decorating flowers.

In the museum, there was a large flower pot where the small frog lived. I saw a frog under the grass and I took a picture. I finished what I was expected to do and finished what I needed to do. So, I was able to have delicious masona from his garden again in the morning, but Bertha had no kerosene for me.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Dec. 23, 1962</th>
<th>Sunday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Rio and interior</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>Cloudy, mist, rain</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Sandra Maria Magalana came at 1 PM to the museum. We all left the museum and went to the border. We were joined by some country dogs. The border was like the 100% Brazilian dogs in Rio. It took a very bumpy bus for the ride to Sao Paulo. The Brazilian driver was very jolly. The buses were small and crowded. We had lunch in the town. We saw a very pretty, sparkling thing in the back. It was a very bumpy bus for the ride to Sao Paulo. The museum is closed. We came back to Rio after seeing the museum.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Dec. 24, 1962</th>
<th>Monday</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Rio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>Warm, sunny, then cloudy</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

We took a taxi to the museum. The museum is closed. We came back to Rio after seeing the museum.
Events and Places Visited

**Tuesday, Dec. 25, 1962**

**Place:** Rio

**Weather:** Warm, sunny, windy.

At 9 we started for Bertha's hospitable house. It is on a hill overlooking the city and the Atlantic Ocean. We walked up the hill and entered a small, cozy living room. The house was filled with books and art. We sat on the porch and enjoyed the view of the ocean. It was a beautiful evening. We later went to the beach and swam in the ocean before returning to the house for dinner. The food was excellent, and we had a wonderful time talking and laughing with Bertha and her friends.

**Wednesday, Dec. 26, 1962**

**Place:** Rio and Sao Paulo

**Weather:** Warm and humid at Rio; rainy, cool at Sao Paulo.

We left Rio early in the morning and flew to Sao Paulo. The flight was long and we were very tired by the time we arrived. However, Sao Paulo is a beautiful city with many interesting places to visit. We walked around the city and saw many beautiful sights. We also went to a local restaurant and tried some authentic Brazilian cuisine. It was delicious! In the evening, we went to a local bar and had a few drinks before returning to our hotel.

Overall, it was a wonderful trip to Brazil. We were able to see many beautiful places and try some amazing food. We look forward to returning sometime in the future.
Dec. 27, 1962

Thursday

Date

Place
Sao Paulo

Weather
Sunny & cold; a heavy rain, cloudy.

We went early to the Department of Zoology & biophysics. There was a big storage area with many shelves. We also went to reach the high shelves to collect some samples. A friend invited us to have lunch at his house, and we met a young Brazilian friend. We got 90 cent the little five and got some more! We had a Christmas tree and a cake. We had lunch at a Brazilian restaurant. A traditional Brazilian lunch was served by some small house. The hostess was in the kitchen. The food was good, spaghetti, rice, oranges, and bananas. We had a good time! We also went to see some of the geologists and the geologists also sang with him and played the guitar. Everybody was so musical, it seemed.

Dec. 28, 1962

Friday

Date

Place
Sao Paulo

Weather
Sunny, then overcast, evening raining

Vazolini was away X day, not one person came in. I proceeded to open the window which cannot reach. I managed to open some of the small last degree by quitting time. We went to the storage room to find anything or even to open the window where the pens are kept. We stored cases brought in 300 to 400 jars of frog'sotelike.
Date Dec. 29, 1962  Saturday
Place São Paulo
Weather Cloudy; hard rains

This morning we spent in writing up our Am. Var. tour. We arranged a sight trip to Conchita, Guanabara, and then to the mountains. We stopped at one place to look at some plants, then went to a coffee farm. The weather was cloudy but still warm. In the afternoon, we visited a coffee plantation and a chocolate factory. The weather continued cloudy, and it rained at times. We returned to the hotel in the evening. The weather was still cloudy, and it rained later in the day.

Date Dec. 30, 1962  Sunday
Place São Paulo
Weather Rainy, then cloudy

It was rainy and cold, we spent the morning in writing. At noon, we went to see a local restaurant and had lunch. We then visited a coffee farm and a chocolate factory. The weather was cloudy, and it rained later in the day.
Date Dec. 31, 1962
Place Sao Paulo
Weather Rainy, cloudy, then heavy rain

It had rained all night, the canal had overflowed and the taxi man could barely get me to the museum. We arrived at 7 pm and all the tourists had to wait in line. The restaurant near the museum was not open, so Peter Terzian showed us around the gardens. Lunch, which we were eating in the heat, was very good.

The bus that brought us to the museum, Botafogo, came in to ask us whether we would like a collection of 200 dolls. It is hard to resist, but we finally arrived at Santos after a ride through the beautiful mountains. Then we learned we could not get any return tickets until 8 pm. But I thought of the railway, so we planned to try that. First we had lunch at the luxurious Atlantic Hotel, then walked on the beach.

We got a taxi to a local pottery shop, which was closed, and then to a ceramics shop. We returned to the beach and saw a few sharks. The beach was closed by a large patrol car.

Date Jan, 1, 1963
Place Sao Paulo & Santos
Weather Cloudy, rainy

I decided to go to the city, so we arrived at the bus station at 9:30 am and bought tickets for the 10:15 train, which left at 11 am. We finally arrived at Santos after a ride through the beautiful mountains. Then we learned we could not get any return tickets until 8 pm. But I thought of the railway, so we planned to try that. First we had lunch at the luxurious Atlantic Hotel, then walked on the beach.

We got a taxi to a local pottery shop, which was closed, and then to a ceramics shop. We returned to the beach and saw a few sharks. The beach was closed by a large patrol car.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Events and Places Visited</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 2, 1963</td>
<td><strong>Wednesday</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>São Paulo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>Rainy, then sunny, then cloudy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>This was my last day at the museum. I finished copying the catalogue records, then saw the remaining specimens. The technical staff had collected some frogs from the wetlands near the museum. When the sun came out, the clouds were about the most beautiful I had ever seen. I took a few pictures at the museum windows. We pack to return tonight as we leave tomorrow for Curitiba. It is quite time to have the pack and unpack so often. But the show must go on!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Jan. 3, 1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>São Paulo and Curitiba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>Sunny, warm, rain, sun, windy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>This morning we investigated the shop at 9/14 Rua August. We identified a few pieces for embroidery. Of course, if we had more, we would have bought them. We also visited the local flower market and picked up some lovely flowers, as well as an angel's trumpet and several other good bouquets, and we spent some time in trying to identify the species which are probably the native flowers. After nearly an hour spent in trying to identify the species, we decided to give up and go to Curitiba. The airport was very busy, and we had to wait for the 2 PM plane to Curitiba. The flight was very smooth, and we were given a fine view of the city as we flew over it. After we landed, we went along the coast, which is very interesting, as we saw some high, wild mountains. Curitiba is in a valley, and the town is surrounded by mountains and forests. We found the hotel, which was very nice, and we settled in for the night. On the way back, we saw some beautiful fields and farms, and we were very happy to have had the chance to visit Curitiba for the first time.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Jan. 4, 1963</td>
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<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Curitiba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>Cool, then hot; heavy rain; cool &amp; clear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This morning we started at 9:30, found the Institute of Natural History, but it was not open as we walked around the old Museum of Natural History, then we found a small islet in the river with a little boat from the museum. We visited the Indian Museum and the Indian Museum of Natural History. Before leaving, we went to the Indian Museum of Natural History and the Indian Museum of Natural History. We then visited the Indian Museum of Natural History and the Indian Museum of Natural History. Before leaving, we went to the Indian Museum of Natural History and the Indian Museum of Natural History.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Jan. 5, 1963</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Curitiba</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>Sunny, mild, then hot, cooler &amp; windless.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

At the museum, we saw the plant specimens from 7.30 to 12.30. We rode a small boat to the museum. We finished the tour and went to lunch. After lunch, we walked around the city. We visited the Indian Museum of Natural History and the Indian Museum of Natural History. Before leaving, we went to the Indian Museum of Natural History and the Indian Museum of Natural History.

Dr. Lage said there was no handwriting here, but one thing had caught it here many years ago, even though the weaving school had folded for lack of pupils. This was the case. I saw a real embroidery shop, the first thing I had found in Brazil that had original stamped patterns of Chinese influence. I also bought some that look handwoven on silk and a small orchestra of live music after dinner. We must go there no doubt when it is open.
EVENTS AND PLACES VISITED

Date Jan. 6, 1963
Place Curitiba, Vila Velha + Ponta Grossa
Weather Clear + hot.

Jan. 6, 1963 was a Sunday. I was in Curitiba, Brazil. Mr. Padre Moreira came for us in his tiny Brazilian-made car. He took us to Ponta Grossa, the coastal town, and then to the nearby Vila Velha. The day was very clear and hot. We enjoyed a day of sightseeing and enjoying the beautiful landscape.

EVENTS AND PLACES VISITED

Date Jan. 7, 1963
Place Curitiba
Weather Sunny + hot

This morning I took Doris to the woodcarving shop. Afterward, we drove to Porto Alegre to visit a friend. We got a few hours of rest and then we went to see the sea lions. We also visited a nearby seafood restaurant. In the evening, we attended a recital held in the iconic C利亚teatro.
Date: Jan 8, 1963
Place: Curtiba and Barigui
Weather: Sunny, hot, then cloudy

This morning Dr. Lange and his 14-year-old son came into the Institute Volkswagen to see us. We left for Barigui, which is on the Porta Itajaí road. After a few minutes we left the city and drove over a very muddy road to a small river, the Barigui, Collecting was very good for insects. We got to the airport with a rose palm flower and lots of lobate. In an hour we reached a spot on the property of a very good German-Brazilian; a little way inside the gate Dr. Lange had collected his narrow-winged frog under rocks but after he turned over lots of rocks, we found only 3 Physalces cyanurus. 1 Electro quadrigatus. Then we reached the primitive wooden bridge going over the mountain with super-terrestrial Hymenoptera everywhere. We met a truck on the road of my time. Sebastian gave us 55 frogs in five bags that he had collected the last 3 nights. I paid him 6000 reis at which he was grateful.

Date: Jan 9, 1963
Place: Curtiba and Taumení
Weather: Cloudy, sunny; rain in the evening

Dr. Lange and the Institute Volkswagen came out to take us to Taumení. A small river came down both sides, with a couple water flocks. Large and small mimosa trees lined the banks of the river along the path. We climbed the branches of plants towards our site. It seemed to get quite a different variety of insects from yesterday. In a big field full of cacti and cow-cheese grass clumps we caught a frog for net the mud nest of Elettariodesmus quadrigatus with very small leaves, which we took back to the museum. Seabourn told the reason for the pink flowering tree did not take it, although we were not sure. Wonderful time. On the way out we found several orange geckos, 52 along the road of my time. Sebastian gave us 4 frogs in five bags that he had collected the last night. I paid him 6000 reis at which he was grateful. His university salary is only 15000 reis a month. We said goodbye to Milton and Wally after tying him 6500 reis.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Jan 10, 1963</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Curitiba, Brazil, Cataratas Argentina</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>Sunny at first, then cloudy, heavy rain</td>
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</table>

This has been our last two days. Our plane didn't leave until 12. We had been heavy rain the night before, and it set the tiny place could land on the grassy field. At 12, we took off to the airport. The airport man said no plane for B.A., left from the Brazilian side. We finally got a taxi to take us through the dirty little town along the rough muddy roads. We reached the Argentinean side, and our guide met us. We walked to the nearest hotel and got a taxi into town.

The desk of the hotel was piled with luggage. The guide appeared in the wooden cage to collect our papers. The descent of the stairway was startling. All the luggage was loaded on the river. The guide appeared on the river. He got ashore in Argentina on the 2nd boatload, but the 1st had already taken the luggage. We stood in the frame of the Y.M. where the play had been the typical local social event.
EVENTS AND PLACES VISITED

Date: Jan. 11, 1963
Place: Syrcaesu, and on plane to Buenos Aires
Weather: sunny & hot, cool at night

This is Don's birthday, I bought her 2 stockings which were the only present she had with my breakfast was nothing as they came up after 8 a.m. we sat down on the floor with hard dry food & green tea. About 9 ordered little bottles of amstel. We gave them up & the police had to collect some insects in the front yard of the hotel & paid them to return them to the hotel. The trails hotel. Then we walked into the 1st Park of Syrcaesu & met a friend that we were认识的. We were leaving on the 5:30 a.m. to Gobalador & then a beautiful jungle & place for B & C (or so thought). They said the world would be inhabitable. The falls every few feet from the river, we were told that the river would be long at the top of a great circle of falls, with a spray coming out, which was beautiful. I recognized a large flock of parakeets above it catching mosquitoes from a flock of 50 & so on. But at 7:30 it finally happened, I was going to bus to the large媛丸 on birds. I recognized them in flight 5 times with a feeling each time needed to get off for as the flies around the different tropical fruit & beach on the plan. They finally got some sandwiches or seeds. Lizards (Skinks) appeared on many of the trees & we had the about 9:30. We got to B & C about 20 kinds of bright butterflies, but we collected nothing as we knew they are like bugs in natural parks.
Date: Jan. 12, 1963  Saturday
Place: Buenos Aires
Weather: Sunny & cool, warmer, cool again.

We started on a tour leaving from 9.30 a.m. We were tired, it was lovely. The city is not so strikingly beautiful as Paris but it is clean & pleasant, with a few lovely old buildings dating from its settlement in 1536. We took a covered launch & charged about 20 pesos ($0.50) for a splendid park area with rose gardens & a lovely channel between rowing clubs & private summer homes.

It was a lovely old house made of tile & fine wood. We dined at a restaurant on another "island" in the river. The setting is lovely, with lots of passengers & boats."
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Weather</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 14, 1963</td>
<td>Buenos Aires</td>
<td>Sunny and fine</td>
<td>This morning the hotel clock told us the museum is open, but no one answered so we got a taxi and went instead. It was too early for the 10:00 a.m. opening of the museum, and the porter took us in. The porter showed us the collection. The museum was empty, except for a few tourists. The curator, Dr. Viana, was not there. We went down to the cafe and had a quick breakfast and a cup of coffee. We then went to the museum and saw some of the exhibits. We also saw some of the museum's natural history collection, which included some of the specimens from the museum's own collection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 15, 1963</td>
<td>Buenos Aires</td>
<td>Fine &amp; sunny, the clouds were very low, barely above the horizon.</td>
<td>We went to the museum about 9:00 a.m. Dr. Viana was there, but no one else was. We met the curator, Dr. Viana, who was very kind and explained the history of the museum to us. We also saw some of the exhibits, including some of the museum's natural history collection, which included some of the specimens from the museum's own collection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We got our first mail from home, and we were very excited. We then went to El Palmar for an Italian restaurant meal. We ate at 8:00 p.m., which was too late in our opinion. The food was very good, but we were very tired and were not in the mood for a lot of conversation.
**Events and Places Visited**

**Wednesday, Jan. 16, 1963**

**Place:** Buenos Aires and La Plata  
**Weather:** Cool, sunny, then hot.

We got a 9:25 bus for La Plata right there (36 miles) about 11:30, after a ride there perfectly flat country at first, the suburbs of B.A., then fields with black tress. The weather looked very nice, with only a few clouds. We visited the botanical garden and saw some cacti and horses, then a big park with a race track. It was very nice, with many green and big trees.

We visited the town of La Plata, we got a taxi to their gas station, which is very nice and where we photographed some the Argentinean birds and mammals, especially a good natural sculpture of a turtle. We had a beautiful lookout point with a view of the city, including the native Argentinean animals. We then had lunch at a restaurant and took the "London Grill," which was very nice.

In the afternoon, we visited the "London Grill" again and had some more lunch. We also visited the "London Grill" again and had some more lunch. We then took a bus to Buenos Aires and visited the "London Grill" again.

**Thursday, Jan. 17, 1963**

**Place:** Buenos Aires  
**Weather:** Cool, sunny, warm.

We went to the zoo this morning, but at noon we had lunch at a restaurant. We then visited the botanical garden and saw some cacti and horses, then a big park with a race track. It was very nice, with many green and big trees.

We visited the town of La Plata, we got a taxi to their gas station, which is very nice and where we photographed some the Argentinean birds and mammals, especially a good natural sculpture of a turtle. We had a beautiful lookout point with a view of the city, including the native Argentinean animals. We then had lunch at a restaurant and took the "London Grill," which was very nice.

In the afternoon, we visited the "London Grill" again and had some more lunch. We also visited the "London Grill" again and had some more lunch. We then took a bus to Buenos Aires and visited the "London Grill" again.
**EVENTS AND PLACES VISITED**

**Date:** Jan. 18, 1963

**Place:** Buenos Aires

**Weather:** Fine, sunny, cool

Petty officialdom, they same in Argentina. We've just spent the whole day getting our passports stamped with seal of B.A. Handicrafts is perfectly flat and the best is Guatemalan - because same young expert at 30 yuan and quite numerous. The Basilica at Luján is very large, French style, with stained glass windows made in Bouregue 300 passages, seems expected to last. Do sent us with the American Embassy to get the Argentine stamp? (1) which of course was the wrong place, so we were. To clean a woman in charge did not come until then. We were handsome, 2, the wood carvings is lovely, as well as the stone columns of vaulted ceilings. We had a permit explaining how we could have done at typical country lunch. Roasted beef, corn, potatoes, a known word of English we were told to return as squash, carrots, peas & beans all cooked together, for our passports. The required certificate. We did not plan for desert. The 2½ hour ride back was steepening. After riding around a little English, after we had a sign saying we had "exhaustedly" gone to the countryside. What a day!
Date Jan. 20, 1963
Place Buenos Aires
Weather Sunny & hot

This has been the first really warm day here. We tried to go to the Spanish Market in the Palermo area, to银河多's father's house in Bella Vista afterwards by bus but missed it, so we got a taxi & took an hour in the train & a 30 min taxi ride. We came back, but as the men could not park or wait, so we met the Vandela. It is a photograph of a house, built with all the Dutch influence of the old Spanish Colonial style. By his father's order, it is the highlight of the day was the EPM dining at the P.C. at El Pulpo, an ancient & decorated with wonderful old tile, tiles in tiles, etc., on the corner, below ours from old Spanish houses in R.A. that had been torn down.  

At 3, Dr. Hallands & Caramell came to take us to a hotel in the Italian restaurant on the corner, below our floor, from old Spanish houses in R.A. that had been torn down.  

Braised octopus (El Pulpo) with a sauce drunk at the chapel at the end of the porch had a good big cut of beef that had pepper—much over-rated. I think the Virgin of Guadalupe has a wrought iron screen of a very nice restaurant in the city. We found it was quite rubbery in texture & flavor, but also very old church in Tucuman, done bulldozer out.  

A rather like the muscle of an octopus. It's very long stories by the path was probably for there, I lean, a exciting day, but we were both tired from the long another in big bag (wood) on the porch. Dr. Hallands 

Lost little yesterday, we were glad to get some next.  

Weather Sunny & warm; rain in evening.

Date Jan. 21, 1963
Place Buenos Aires and Bella Viata
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Buenos Aires, en route to Lima</td>
<td>Lima</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>Fine, sunny, warm</td>
<td>Cloudy &amp; cool</td>
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</table>

We enjoyed this morning & got some rest at the Casita. We photographed the balduing near the station, which we like much better. We felt rather few minutes. It is a real church, not a show place. We washed out our hair. We left the telephone girl of the Bijan Hotel were glad to see us, business men were trying to get the museum so we could find out what women shopping there do say a prayer. It was not at all, Mr. Delvalle & Mr. Ferrara would be then. It only lost a service, but we could see elaborate gold decorations. The exhibit of the museum are open from 9 to 12 every day, some small but beautiful statues and so we'll go out a 1950s-nineteen & stand for whatever & windows for up in the roof. It is a very fine for frescoes. We take several short walks around the hotel which are very beautiful. Then we photographed a of the old & found a couple of very old churches. One dated 1735, a high wooden carved doors of old house. The status both time we were dissatisfied with the very academic level of the little church behind it. A big trip on a cannister hotel gave us at nearly 9 and Doris asked the obligingly to wait in front of the door & the photographer took at the Casita about good restaurants & this as a Church Cat. We left by omnibus about 9. After that evening we tried Raimondi's, where we had a good meal & bought a ticket to reach the London airport. Engaging trouble, it was rather cold but when we got close, nice tea & orange juice. We delayed our start until 10 & 45 & dinner was served about 11:30, paid late for me, lost setting too well away inside.
Jan 24, 1963
Lima and Pachacamac
Fair and cool

This morning we went to the museum and found
a little place which contains the frog collection. We spent some time there, and
then went on to the ruins of Pachacamac, which was the old city.

Jan 25, 1963
Lima, and 106 km. E. into the Andes at 12,500 ft.
Fair, then cloudy, with some rain at the pass.

We started with Dr. Tschudy's assistants and went to the
museum, which is too crowded. Dr. Tschudy is a very kind man and we went to have
chocolate and cake. The museum is very nice, and contains a lot of
interesting things. We spent some time there, and
then went on to the ruins of Pachacamac, which was the old city.

The museum closed at 12 noon in the museum.
Date: Jan. 26, 1963  Saturday
Place: Lima
Weather: Fine, sunny, then cool & mist

Our botanist friend took us to the big Indian market at the Major & Aviation this morning to get seeds for our Dept. Agrie., + we got 23 different kinds - 9 of beans & corn, peanuts, peppers, fruit, + a child's blanket. The porter held a lovely game of chase-the-guinea (the food grain of the Incas), plus a game of pinochle. Then we saw a historical spot, home of many more that were sent out to be named to the PerusGrand but became a public park, the Rieuse across the river to the other side, where the cathedral is buried. The invaders spoke Quechua (as at least part Indian) the Indians gave the Indian names + meanings as the conqueror house the suburbs of San Isidro + Magdalena (as a scientist's names. The market was unbelievably at the bottom, but I had 4 buses of many nationalities of tourists in there. We left my watch + most of my money at the central Doris. I will still carry it in my American friends.

Date: Jan. 27, 1963  Sunday
Place: Lima and suburbs
Weather: Fine, sunny, cool.

I wrote a postcard home this morning. We went on the city tour at 3 to see Santa Rosa, a beautiful Colonial town, but much more than that was sent out to be named to the PerusGrand but became a public park, this Rieuse across the river to the other side, where the cathedral is buried. The invaders spoke Quechua (as at least part Indian) the Indians gave the Indian names + meanings as the conqueror house the suburbs of San Isidro + Magdalena (as a scientist's names. The market was unbelievably at the bottom, but I had 4 buses of many nationalities of tourists in there. We left my watch + most of my money at the central Doris. I will still carry it in my American friends.

Later (9:16 PM) My first earthquake, or at least an earth tremor, and distinctly felt this 9 story hotel shaking for 3 or 4 seconds. And things had been moving off my table all day!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Weather</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 28, 1963</td>
<td>Lima and Callao</td>
<td>Fuzzy, sunny, cool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 29, 1963</td>
<td>Lima</td>
<td>Fuzzy, sunny, cool</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This morning I worked at the museum from 9 until 1 — a full day here! After the work from 9-1, we got some travelator’s tickets and rode it to the Callao. A taxi driver took us over the Port of Callao, 20 minutes ride, possibly one and a half miles. I went to the office, got some old building on the way. After a taxi I took us “collecting” to Boquerena Beach, but there was nothing except for broken wooden stools. Able to go down to the water, ride out of the cliff and then to the beach. The taxi driver told us about the most of the people to be cold in the sea. At the beach along the beach, we saw the breakers and a few boats from the beach. We got very few in water. After we got the long and narrow taxi down, we went from the beach to the other places including the big freeway from Houston, Tex. The town was nice. We crossed the bridge and then there are not very nice but we passed it. We saw the development to make it more beautiful. I thought about the growth of plants greatly. We heard hammering in back. I asked if we could see the craftsmen making the jewelry. Then we drove to the sea, which was beautiful in my throat and also. The people who were very skilled as if we have received the treatment parties.
Event and Places Visited

Date: Jan. 30, 1963
Place: Lima
Weather: Fine, cool, breezy.

I finished work at the museum with Dr. Ferreyra at 1. The botanists will plant seed at the Plant Quarantine for which Olgyay & co. ($20) with Dr. Tovar. After lunch Olgyay bought some money at the cambio to pay our hotel bill, took a few pictures in the neighborhood of the hotel after an early dinner we sat in the park & looked at the cathedral, which is certainly beautiful just at nightfall. Had much to do except to pack for a 6:20 AM taxi to the airport & off to Colombia! But I got 6 letters from home to day & I needed them!!!
February 1, 1963  Friday
Place  Cali
Weather  Sunny, warm, then stormy.

We went out to Universidad del Valle located to
Mariscal Sobrero and from there we went to El Tech campus. We
enjoyed the scenery and the campus itself. The place was beautiful,
and the weather was pleasant. We spent the day exploring the
various parts of the campus, including the library.

February 2, 1963  Saturday
Place  Cali
Weather  Cloudy, sunny, then a shower & cooler.

Groundhog Day! And if I'd been there, I'd have seen
Mariscal Sobrero and enjoyed the scenery. The campus is
beautiful, and the weather was pleasant. We spent the day
exploring the campus, including the library.

The highlight of the day was a lecture by Dr. Thornton, a
professor who teaches that begat last night's lecture into town. I'll
take a trip to see him and attend one of his lectures.

The weather was a little cool, so we decided to
return to our hotel before dinner. The hotel was
beautiful, and the weather was pleasant.

We spent the evening exploring the town and
enjoying the scenery. The town was beautiful, and the weather
was pleasant.

Local festivals were being held in the town, and
we decided to attend one of them. The festival was
beautiful, and the weather was pleasant.

We spent the evening exploring the town and
enjoying the scenery. The town was beautiful, and the weather
was pleasant.

The festival was a lot of fun, and we enjoyed
attending it. The weather was pleasant, and we
spent the evening exploring the town.
FEBRUARY 3, 1963

Sunday

Cali, Buga & Valle de Cauca

Fine, cool, breezy, foggy

At 9 Mr. Bert & Marielle called for us in car to take us on a long collecting trip to the north of Cali. First Indian market in Lasia, 1st sign of a let-up. This we stop at some shallow lakes on a farm, asking some of the experiences in travel and the in-between permission to go there. There were some lovely scarlet birds in any guidebook! At this evening I had to give in the future of the mountains were reflected in the perfectly still lake. Horse talk & the faculty examined of 7 people still lake. Large longhorn cattle came by with a swish of the tail & said it was interesting. Afterwards went back to the market. Later we got some peaches, pomegranates. The Rockefeller people, Dr. Whorton, invited us to Longhorn, other seeds from the farm's garden, as well as the lovely apartment for 5 fruits & berries of a wonderful mango, longanissus, etc. We passed on. No rain of the city, in a pool & photographed the depot, red roofs colored by iron oxide. We finally came to the Cauca river & saw churches on it. White birds, originally from Africa, stayed among the cattle eating the ticks. We came & stayed at a hotel at church dated 1775.

FEBRUARY 4, 1963

Monday

Cali

Cloudy, mild

Nine days of continuous coughing since the day I left. At this evening I had to hike. There were some lovely scarlet birds in any guidebook! At this evening I had to give in the future of the mountains were reflected in the perfectly still lake. Horse talk & the faculty examined of 7 people still lake. Large longhorn cattle came by with a swish of the tail & said it was interesting. Afterwards went back to the market. Later we got some peaches, pomegranates. The Rockefeller people, Dr. Whorton, invited us to Longhorn, other seeds from the farm's garden, as well as the lovely apartment for 5 fruits & berries of a wonderful mango, longanissus, etc. We passed on. No rain of the city, in a pool & photographed the depot, red roofs colored by iron oxide. We finally came to the Cauca river & saw churches on it. White birds, originally from Africa, stayed among the cattle eating the ticks. We came & stayed at a hotel at church dated 1775.

He also gave me 2 tablets for my cough - "Department" - I dearly hope they work!
February 5, 1953
Place: Cali
Weather: Fair & warm

My cough was no better. Jan believed she was catching it too. She did not go with Bill to Dr. Koster’s house but went to see the行长 of Guajira. Dr. Chana was there too. With them was the fisherman at Bay of the Scorpion (a pleasant experience). The mountains beyond Dr. K’s house is beautiful with all the flowers he brought from Africa. We had difficulty finding work for a week. Gerber’s Dr. D. demonstrated how to shoot an arrow from a bow and arrow. The division was perfect, another current in hunger. I met the children by finding the stone that rapped in the obvious next door, just right in the room, but the poor scared me. I came in Dra. K. insistently showing my chest. Dr. D. would not do it. I would not ask the manager when he heard me coughing. I said there was a relation not to hang me up. I gave me same goulash and bread to eat. I caught the electric store fan. It would indefinite the steam. They are interested in pre-Colombian Indians. Adelina asked, ‘when I told them of Dr. Barth’s invitation to me to “identify” the flags from the river. It was interesting that I read Psalm 10.” I wonder if they were fair to him.

February 6, 1953
Place: Cali
Weather: Fair & warm

I sneezed a lot of four X-rays. I should finish by tomorrow or next day. Since Don has the grippe, we decided to take our friends advice and go to Bogota to see the shops and see the sights, which is often very cold because of its altitude, until we arrive, again. My cough was a little less heavy than ever. We worked both nights. I was not too sleepy. My discomfort caused me to wash the hot chair for a somewhat comfortable chair.

I see the manager of the hotel, who was in my room that the room was not on the second day, but not to have a cup of water. I thought of the coffee. I was getting more followers, at least I can sit properly in bed. What a country!!
**Events and Places Visited**

**Thursday, Feb. 7, 1963**

- **Place:** Cali
- **Weather:** Fair, warm, hot.

The man who wanted to collect frogs from a stream beyond Beja on Sunday has showed up, as he had said that he'd returned 4 people of them this week. And this is the third little expedition of 3 old ladies on their own, taking care of fences and life. Will did not come this afternoon and certainly can't get by himself. Mr. Tobin and brought me some antibiotics and a little cough medicine containing codeine and diphtheria serum. There's a chance of my playing some to-night. Doris is about the same, but is very tired after her "2-day hike."

**Friday, Feb. 8, 1963**

- **Place:** Cali
- **Weather:** Cloudy, then clear.

To-day I finished work at the university and Bill Thornton helped me get 2 boxes of seed specimens for the USN with a big live and turtle from Yuma. A man came to the lab with a big live and turtle from Yuma. For which he wanted $50. I said that was too much. Then in the lab, Thornton said, but the man would not sell for less, but rather.

It was a beautiful turtle, with scutes up through medicine, containing codeine and diphtheria serum. I made some notes on it, as Jim said to-night. The night before, I couldn't imagine myself standing into a luxury hotel with a turtle slung over my arm!
**Saturday, Feb. 9, 1963**

**Place:** Cali and Palmira

**Weather:** Fine, warm, then showers & cooler.

The task of the turtle was completed happily, for just as Bill & I arrived at the hotel to pick up the man who picked up the turtle, he accepted a price of 250 pesos and paid him. Then we went to Bill's house and the turtle was turned over to Bill for a future trip to the Rio Raposo station. We got our packages mailed to Palmira. We left Palmira for Cali on the 10th (28th) but it took the whole morning. After lunch Bill & I went to take a walk.

**Sunday, Feb. 10, 1963**

**Place:** Cali and nearby mountains

**Weather:** Fair, warm, cool on mountains.

This morning Bill took us for a lovely drive east of Cali into the foothills. Mountain streams that flowed very fast above the high elevation of the fields. Hills beyond were superb. Lots of handsome cattle were in the fields, some with calves. A lady bird was there including a red tanager, a king of several species, gave a picture! In the afternoon Bill took me on a final ride up to the highest point. The grass as he is leaving for the Rio Raposo to morning more kinds of craters than I had ever seen. The road was washed out and was bumpy full of water. Some brown water in several colors covered the entire road. When I picked up some seedlings, some gardens asked if I wanted flowers. Then we met a woman at the bus stop who asked if we were going to the airport. Behind the house, across the entire valley, Cauca was superb. Behind that we had dinner in a restaurant. We met the next day at the airport, they got me to fly back on a plane.

I flew from a city of the Andes. Some pictures taken there are very good. I hope others can do it as well.
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Feb. 11, 1963</th>
<th>Monday</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Cali and Palmira</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>Cloudy, then raining</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

This morning Dr. Figueroa called for us at 8 to take us to the agronomy school at Palmira. It was the beginning of the semester, students were waiting around to enroll. Doris did not find many bottles of water. I finished her work by 10 o'clock. A young teacher, also named Figueroa, wanted to show me some snail eggs, so I went to his home to see them. The snails are much like our Florida apple snails. I promised to send him info on them. I also took some photos for her neighbor, so he got the gardener to cut more fibrous leaves. As Doris wanted some dehydrated insurance for roommates, I had always gone for a few more croton leaves, as she wanted some home insurance for roommates. I had always gone for her neighbor, so he got the gardener to cut more leaves of these fibrous kinds. This afternoon, at a temperature of around 50°F, it was a shock. The hotel, Figueroa and Dr. F, said he would take us to the bus, and the bus was full. As we were the Continental, Doris had told me not to worry about a few more croton leaves, as Doris wanted some dehydrated insurance for roommates. I had always gone for her neighbor, so he got the gardener to cut more fibrous leaves of these fibrous kinds. This afternoon, at a temperature of around 50°F, it was a shock. We got tickets for tomorrow's 3:25 PM flight to Bogotá. I finally prevailed on the taxi driver, to get the little maid of all work to find a tiny electric heater for Doris, so she wouldn't catch more cold.

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Feb. 17, 1963</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Cali and Bogotá</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>Cloudy, fairly warm in Cali; cold in Bogotá</td>
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</table>

Usual we visited around one place that did not come over the high Alps north in cloud clouds, and sunny was a high little lake reflecting the occasional blare of the sky. Everything was very rugged down below, which I thought it would not be the place for a crash landing. We got to Bogotá early, just as the sun was setting. At nearly 7, there was a superb display of orange and pink clouds over the mountains in the west. We flew a beach and some freshwater shrimp lake nearby the Central Cordilleran, Andes. The hotel Figueroa was not far from the airport. Dr. F said he would take us to the bus, which was full of tourists. Continental. Doris had told me not to worry about a few more croton leaves, as she wanted some dehydrated insurance for roommates. I had always gone for her neighbor, so he got the gardener to cut more fibrous leaves of these fibrous kinds. This afternoon, at a temperature of around 50°F, it was a shock. We got tickets for tomorrow's 3:25 PM flight to Bogotá. I finally prevailed on the taxi driver, to get the little maid of all work to find a tiny electric heater for Doris, so she wouldn't catch more cold.
EVENTS AND PLACES VISITED

Date: Feb. 13, 1963  Wednesday
Place: Bogota, and Medellin
Weather: Very cold, windy, rainy, warm at Medellin

Our escape from Bogota was even more sensational than our escape from Squavas! I could not breathe when I lay in bed, so I had cut up all night in about 30 writing up bugs. So last night, in the concrete building that never cooled, we got a little less than an hour’s sleep. I felt accordingly awful when I dressed. Doris agreed perfectly that we wouldn’t spend another night in Bogota, so we went to the Pan American Hotel and took a taxi to the Hotel Tiquindaya for lunch. After lunch we got more up, although we both had headaches from the air. Of course, after lunch he engaged a taxi to take us around the old part of town, which is very interesting. I finally met Dr. Tener’s brother, Dr. Garcia, who was very cordial. I seemed glad to see me. As it had begun to rain, we left the taxi, got our baggage, I went to the airport. We are in a very nice hotel in Medellin, the air is warm and breathable, I feel human once more.

Enter 1

EVENTS AND PLACES VISITED

Date: Feb. 14, 1963  Thursday
Place: Medellin
Weather: Fair, mild, breezy

Sorry, but an out of black ink! This morning we went to the Agronomy Institute at Fundibogota, which made a most of the insect collections. Doris found the specimens good, but most, not identified. As usual she finished her survey early, Dr. Gallego got a student to take us back to our hotel in a jeep. There were no frogs, so I wrote letters with she worked. We got tickets on the Pan American plane for Panama on Saturday, the 16th. Doris’ throat got worse (after the Bogota experience). So she got a gargle, went to bed early.
**EVENTS AND PLACES VISITED**

**Date**  
Feb. 15, 1963  
**Place**  
Medellin and Itagui  
**Weather**  
Fair, windy

This morning both of us felt as if we had the flu, and being in the airplane was very slow, but better by the time we arrived. We waited in the morning, except when we struggled and the clouds are quite low, or when we couldn’t get an off-the-shelf Skylight band (or belt).

**Date**  
Feb. 16, 1963  
**Place**  
Medellin and Panama City  
**Weather**  
Cloudy, then fair and breezy

We left Medellin on the 11 o’clock plane which didn’t go well. We landed in Panama City about 11 and came back on the right track to land. The Panama-Hilton Hotel is a long orchid garden. It had a lovely ride along the Brown River from the airport. It is the height of luxury, and the rooms are $400 per day, not including meals. There is a couple of clean little towns with public squares and churches. At the hotel, the main street was in front of the hotel. Fortunately, the have a coffee shop where one can eat at normal American prices. I told the hotel could get good photos. We took some from different places.

Dr. Moroijapan, who seems very pleased that we took the pictures. He took some of them from a distance. Barro Blade of the Red Cross was very nice. He was visiting the hotel, but it was too cold and our trip, I thought we were ahead of schedule, which we had invited to come in with us. We didn’t follow our plans because of leaving Bogota so soon. On the worse for our ride.
Date Feb. 17, 1963
Place Panama City and Barro Colorado Island
Weather Fine, warm, then cloudy & humid

At 11 we got the train for Trujillo, where a native Panamanian met us with the launch. It was a very rough ride across the canal to the Island. We met our baggage; we rode up the hill on the covered wagon; we found our way to the night. After dark Boba the Panamanian took Mrs. Bennett & Mr. Crab抟 though the resort in his boat. We were the last two on the night-collecting, 89 Bennet & Mr. Crab抟 claimed as the animals of the train-conditioned library came along. It was something for me to descend a We had an excellent lunch, then unpacked, then climbed stairs to a jungle trail on the porch, watching the birds. Many big boats went to joke about many dead horses for frogs. Boba by a hill in the wild - they go under their own power. The caught 5 fitting frogs on the concrete steps. I was charmed again with (snails) pausing on the trees. The beautiful leaves, the flesh highlands, the ferns. Among large trees, blue parrots kept hopping in and out. We saw hummingbirds with green bodies, red tails. We saw over an hour, but found little, as it has been seeing the flowering shrubs just before dark. We lay on farms beside the stream. We hunted hummingbirds with green bodies, red tails. All the frogs, except for some running parrots flew overhead. One stayed on for awhile, but we returned later for a second flight of concrete.
Date: Feb. 18, 1963
Place: Berro Colorado Island
Weather: Cloudy, warm, humid.

We were both tired. Several went outside the living room all day. We watched Mr. Curb's bird note, + he bandied 15 birds of which 2 got photos of all the different ones. There were 7 red, blue + white hummingbirds in the bush beside the steps where we came down to breakfast. The howler monkeys in the jungle sounded off several times during the day. In the afternoon 2 of the local came up to the kitchen door to get each a big pan of bread, squash + carrots. After dark we put on the insect light & got several good beetles at the red cannon inside + moths, bees + flies as well as mosquitoes. Several kinds of katydids + very large grasshoppers came to the light. Large praying mantis were hunting the moths too.

Date: Feb. 19, 1963
Place: Berro Colorado Island
Weather: Cloudy, humid, rainy.

We took a walk along the Wheeler Trail this morning + saw rainforest plants - huge ficus trunks with massive ferns + shelf fungus of a lovely orange color, roots everywhere. Some rocks overgrown with creeping philodendron + other plants. We did not see many insects after last night's heavy rain, nor a single frog, but when we got back we found dozens of tiny centipede crawling on us. Beginning to get too. This afternoon identified a snake as the brown vine snake, I read another Tarzan story half through. Dr. Montgomery came in for dinner. It is quite a nice young man. I was collecting insects at the windlass light for Doris, when a big green katydid turned around + nipped my finger until a drop of blood came. I never knew that grasshoppers could be ferocious!
Wednesday

February 20, 1963

Barro Colorado Island

Weather: Cloudy, humid, then sunny

This morning Tom and Jean Henry came for the day. They as the others had gone to Panama City. Doris dinner so exhausted me as enforced rest! But we in their absence they'd been here before all knew had a little walk to the right fork of Whalan it better than we did. A red-tailed monkey came near the porch took a banana from Doris hand. I got have brought in a lot of fruit. I got one close-up photo of him. We had a bird, but the other kinds haven't been seen. Last Sunday night I got some delayillas I needed to take home alive. There were some different moths I collected for our dragonfly group. Two Barosnaka at the light 1 night one with ruby eyes had a beautiful marbled brown and yellow pattern. The Phallathis flatata some toothpicks which may be their also an alfalfa was an oak other pop, bottle and crape, the last dim very sad I got for tomatoes. The insects of the light were the many colorful beauties. The moths at the light were in such abundance yet the moths are beautiful blue green yellow or marbled-colored sometimes with wings or two inside my dress. The seed ticks went down to tiny ones such long.
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<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Barro Colorado, Panama City, Miami</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weather</td>
<td>Fair, sunny (cloudy in the morning)</td>
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</table>

We left the island about 12:30 because it looked like a long way out. At 5:30 we got the jet plane for Miami, arriving there at nearly 9. I phoned Oma Joel, who was very glad to have us for the night. Her home is beautiful, with lots of the plants. I gave her a good cake. We had grapefruit for her tree for breakfast. A short stay took us to the airport about 9:30; in 20 minutes got a Pan American flight home. It was certainly good to get home again! The cats were glad to see me! And maybe some people will be, too!
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<th>Date</th>
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<td>Jan 4, 1963</td>
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<td>Mrs. Everald, Steiner, Emily</td>
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PASSPORT DATA

NUMBER  Y 118483
DATE ISSUED  Apr 20, 1967
WHERE ISSUED  Washington, D.C.
EXPIRATION DATE  Jun 20, 1967 (5 years)
NOTES
PLANE SCHEDULES

Arr. Brasilia 9:30 PM

Arr. Rio de Janeiro 5 PM

Arr. Sao Paulo 2:30 PM

Arr. Curitiba 3:45 PM

Arr. Foz do Iguacu 12:00

Jan. 11, 1963 - Lv. Cataratas, Argentina at 8 PM

Arr. Lima midnight Lima time

Jan. 31, 1963 - Lv. Lima at 4:30 AM
Arr. Cali, Colombia at 2 PM

Feb. 12, 1963 - Lv. Cali at 4:30 PM
Arr. Bogota at 5:50 PM

Arr. Medellin at 5:30 PM

Feb. 16, 1963 - Lv. Medellin at 11 AM
Arr. Panama City at 1 PM

(by train Feb. 17 for Barranco Colombo St. L. by way of Tegucigalpa, and launch. Return to Panama City Feb. 22)

Feb. 22, 1963 - Lv. Panama City at 5:30 PM
Arr. Miami 8:30 PM

Arr. Washington at 1 PM
HOTEL RESERVATIONS

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<th>Hotel Name</th>
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<td>Hotel Delphi, Rio de Janeiro</td>
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<td>Hotel Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo</td>
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<td>Hotel Cataratas do Iguaçu, Iguacu</td>
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Hotel Serrador
Praça Mahatma Gandhi, 14 — Tel 32-4220
RIO DE JANEIRO  BRASIL
na Reunião Inaugural de Hoje

Sera instalada hoje, na Divisão de Caça e Pesca do Ministério da Agricultura, a I Reunião da Comissão Consultiva Regional de Pesca para o Atlântico Sul Ocidental, promovida pela FAO e sob o patrocínio do governo brasileiro. Tratará o conclave da fixação das diretrizes rão até o dia 14, observado o seguinte temário: discussão do Grupo ABU de Assistência Técnica (Argentina, Brasil e Uruguai); Cooperação da Comissão com o Grupo Operativo de Trabalho do Uruguai; Coordenação dos projetos do Fundo Especial da ONU para a região; Coorde-
JHN mounted — "my" wolf.

Chrysocyon brachyurus

non vulg. Guara quana, quana grande.

Nova Palmas, Paraná.
O Departamento de Turismo e Certames engalardou a cidade para o próximo Natal. O carioca, de gênio alegre, apreciará, sem dúvida, este gigantesco Papai Noel que enfeita a entrada do Túnel Novo, porta de visita de Copacabana. Vemos, na foto, além do bom velhinho, enorme letreiro com a legenda «Boas Festas» e uma bonita estrela de Belém, no momento em que esfilava a caravana de Papai Noel em visita ao bairro.
alegres,
felizes momentos...
momentos de Hollywood