Dec. 15 Went out to the Biological Park to photograph animals armed with a permit from the
Minister of Home Affairs, obtained by Mr. Marriott. The director was out but the keeper, a
German who formerly worked at the London Zoo, showed me around. The 2
Spectacled bears were very tame and went into
their cage. They came up to us and stood on their hind feet
upright. When they got too friendly the keepers showed them
down. They are 6 ft. from the ground and climb
4-5 years old. We also photographed
the vicuñas which were tame
and stood quietly within 6-10
feet. I took some photos of
the contours also but it was
difficult to get inside their cage.
16 Went an eround the museum national of the zoological park. The museum is a minded store of paintings, historical, portraits, busts of heroes. Most fine however is ther and Indian relics and articles.

There are many jers and pottery of various designs of Indian age. Also much cloth, mimiens, needles and feather works.

One case is filled with Bismarck or breitish pyro and a recorder for history by the Indians. The cards are arranged in a circle and are in 2 oz dull colors. The Indian tribes are chiefly referred to the swamps and the marsh...

Some 6 tribes are named to arrow, bows as well as paddle.
About the same. One case is filled by me. Many cases of teeth selected from a single species or a tribe. One me is modern canine teeth of gazelles only, another of monkey molars, other of canine teeth of pecaries etc.

18 Visited the National Library and looked over the natural history books. They had Tschudis Flora of New York, Masland's Birds, and many books on travel. Practically no pamphlet or short papers on systematic works. The library is really very poor and far behind the times.
In the afternoon I went with Erdis to the Bell fight. The affair started at 3:30 with a good sight crowd of men. I saw only 2 or 3 women of the upper class there and not only a dozen or so of the Indians or cholas.

Apparently it is a masculine affair here. Six bulldogs killed 12 or more of them by a single thrust, several by many repeated stabs. The banderillas showed much skill in placing the banderillas in the mothers of the bull. Some 4 horses were killed on by a heart thrust from the bull and another by having its entrails ripped out. The cruelty of the feat was amazing. The bare

arenas themed golden
Practically driven onto the
planks of the boat, the
stretched horse hampered
dragging for its life. The attacks on the
bull by the landeros and bull-fight is quite dangerous
reporting in nature.
The bull fighters were frequently
applauded as one had thrown
into the ring. The ring
in size is said to be the largest
in the world. There is certainly
plenty of space for escape and play.

20 In the afternoon I went
to Colón with Morbilli and
took the steamer Orissa
for Valparaiso. There were
some 60 passengers; 1st class
but only about 15 were English
speaking people. The steamer
weighed anchor at 5:30 P.M. with
smooth but somewhat cloudy
mild fog.
21. Saw several fin-backed whales and a few humpback whales. Brown pelicans were seen in large flocks. They are the graceful birds of the channel islands. Apparently for they are the only ones seen in the video of the islands by Mary Robinson Wright, taken on Perus. If you spot the sea was blood or a rich chocolate red due to a lot of whale food on plankton life.

22. Reached Molokando at daylight and remained there all day taking on cargo. The whole bay here was filled by the same red sea water as we saw yesterday. A large patch of it had drifted in and filled the whole bay and sea for miles around.

23. Arrived at Mauca at 6 AM, and remained until 7 AM, just long enough to comply with
the mail contract is there was no cargo to load. The town is apparently well built and the streets are lined with snowy
by fuses which add much to the beauty of almost the sandy desert of the country. The headland or Kauru is a fine
hill which rises abruptly from the harbour and is well fortified in its broad rounded summit.
We took the shore walk and see the high snow clad peaks of the Andes which are said to be visible from here.
The whole coast line from Arica to Actopogate is desert is an extreme desert within any vegetation at all. It is
ininitely more absolute than than Medellin which has a
Green belt some 20 or 30 feet wide above the seashore along the
fog belt rests the finest moana without permanent fog belt.
appears to prevail north of this port. I dropped anchor at Enaguine at 4 P.M., and remained until dark so we went ashore.

The town lies on a long rocky reef which juts out into the ocean as a long flat shelf. The point forms a breakwater near the harbor, and is formed by a current from the south and the Humboldt current. Nearly all the harbors are similarly formed - a current from the south and the Humboldt current, along with a current from the land, meet the cape, which lies almost directly from the north or north west. The town of Enaguine has wide streets, fine shops, and several fine houses. Everything along it however stretches the barren bleak
dried flats, dunes + mountains covered by the same material.

On our way from the steamer to the wharf we passed over a shallow reef lined by exposed rocks on each side on which were large numbers of slaty gulls clustered together. A few seals were seen in the farlor prowling about the boat.

24. called in at an oyster port, Mejillones, a few miles above Antofagasta at 8 A.M.
 remained until noon taking cargo. Reached Antofagasta at 5 P.M. The harbor is an open mouth that great swell make it rough even in the best weather. Went ashore with Barton in a launch
 remained until 10 P.M. The town is well build with adobe houses + market in appearance with excellent shops.
situated on a stony plain at the base of rather high, long, bare hills or mountains. Practically, the chief exports.

We remained in position loading nitrate and more concentrate from Bolivar until 1 P.M. A climb and a few inches in descent enabled me to the discovery that the Andes have only one low spot in them, a break in the wall which is at Cajamarca where they pass one only 6,000 or 7,000 ft. high, South from this point they remain 14,000 to 15,000 feet height to the Transandine range which pass is about 28 or 30 ft. North of this, Cajamarca they are again high thus the place is near the boundary of many Andean animals, those like the viscacha and vicuna, for nursing most north.
Presently speaks of the midday reinforcement protection done for the wild llamas or vicunas by the shepherds who hunt them annually for their wool and meat. They were surrounded by some 500 to 600 men in a gigantic drive who used spears and lances. Some of the males were killed for the meat, especially thicker. The vicunas themselves were only captured, sheared, and turned loose again.

26 Reached Coquimbo at 8 P.M. and stopped 2 hours for mail and passengers only.

Weather cloudy or misty and with a fresh south-westerly wind and rather large swells on rollers. Mist obscured most of higher mountains only coast line being visible.
12 Rachel Valparaiso at 2 P.M. Saw very little of the coast until the Port was sighted. In the harbor it was very smooth. Many ships were at anchor together for a great amount of space for the movement of large steamers. We ashore with Bauman and two rooms at the Hotel Royal. The inspection charge and customs house was a mere farce.

Weather cold, mighty cold. The day a pleasure thrashing and return. Went to a fish lobster, more than two shiners caught by Juan Hernandez of Island, to ask questions. Lobsters are the only exports from the Island. Across the street saw a large saltworks. Tortoise alive, jumps. A restaurant where's smoked quite content. Might almost fall asleep. In the late afternoon Alice is
The special parade at the Plaza Victoria. This takes place on one side of the square only to avoid chief of the young men and women in their best garments. The address parade is in which much vivacity is displayed. The people show a strong national spirit, and the Plaza at the middle of a large statue commemorating Capt. Pratt, the hero of the recent Peruvian War. There is also a street named after Pratt, a warship, the harbor having his name. Other much honored are Cochran, Pratt and undoubted personal bravery.
died in the struggle as a
captain in a single-handed fight
or for body attack on the enemy.
It seems strange that he
should be so hardly recorded
for such deeds. A position
vehemence the cat which
is bearable like in build be
square shaped and may strike
who understand body in
a certain style of cats is known.
No literary tricks can deter
as on the streets in being of
the bull fight are also prohibited
The German influence here's
quite manifest in the
amentary. With amid the
make of the tophy cars which
are almost declined to the
railroad locomotives also of
German manufacture.
That jack animals sick in the
streets which are chiefly horses
all have a large pad 6 inches diameter
inserted under the spine along the side of the back bone which
keeps the spine well off the skeleton.
and presents are books. This book like an excellence contrives for a civilian invention no doubt. I have seen no soup-baked hams here. The fruit markets contained many northern fruits, apples, peaches, pears, apricots, plums.

Spend the late afternoon in visiting the residence rebuilt. It lies north of the city on a flat plain near the beach and is a frame of well paved modern streets. The houses with gardens and then piled with flower beds and then piled.

As for palms or any home constructed in this Spanish style which fronts the street. Flush, no birds seen in front of streets. Along sea coast were many black seagulls at a white bodied gull. The only land birds seen were spring swallows, vultures, sand terns for the wanting. The hills are covered with small brushes.
common places was a golden California poppy which is a shrub also. On the hill above the city I noticed a patch of cypress and pine trees also many eucalyptus and some olive trees.

31 Toward the 12:30 P.M. went for Santiagoo and arrived there at 6:30 P.M. The day was bright with a fresh breeze and warm. The railroad extends through the hills along narrow valleys highly cultivated by irrigation. On the country hills down not look very dry. The hills are everywhere covered by a scattered growth of small trees or better large bushes well separated and having the appearance of the acacia wild of Africa. In places many tall cactus crows were seen. With the brush grass was not very evident the ground being bare and stony.
At Sanacola the valley forked very fertile. Many fields of alfalfa, potatoes, and many melons, gourds, apricots, plums, apples, melons, etc. were seen. Several very extensive vineyards were also passed. In some valleys the fields were used as pastures for cattle, those where there were meadows moist conditions. Approaching Santiago, the valley widened out and became very level. The hills on either side were so gradual, distance, between smaller trees, fruits, and flowers, and away to the east could be seen snow-capped Andes, but the fields green with picnics, small houses, and very streams in a canyon.

Spent the morning on the Cerro Santa Bárbara, which is a high rocky hill in the center of the city. This artistically planted.
to trees & flowers and has


roadways & stairways leading to
the rocky summit. From the top


a fine view of the city, the great
flor valley & the peaks of
the Andes may be obtained.


The surrounding farming country
is largely meadows with stock &
green fields. One of the prominent
Andean peaks is a long


rounded dome east of the city
is covered with snow fields in
places. No forest is visible


the sides of the mountains
appearing quite bare. In


the winter, pines, cypress & pine
trees of the Sierra I saw my


years. The crested sparrow


of the western region was here a


common bird on highways. It looks


slightly darker than the Pennan


but otherwise similar. Often


the gold plumage wasn't on a


white crest & small feathers. The


birds were resting in full song.
The variety of species is amazing, not a human or damaged area seen.

They clean and warm with great care, much reflection of the sun on the white pavements.

(2) Spent the evening in the great Parque Congreso. It is a really beautiful park of large size with many varieties of flowers, pines, oaks, pepper trees, eucalyptus, laurel, and others. Beneath the trees is a good, green lawn carefully cut and cultivated. Even in this large wood, lake country birds were seen.

In the afternoon went to another large park, the Botanical Garden and Museum National. The place was labelled with a name, many game runs were very old soft large anteaters, giant sloths, and many others. On a cloudless day, the museum was closed for two months. The park was almost as large as the evening of learned afterward that the park attendants had allowed.
call to armies to die
after the Park had been
well stocked several years
ago.

The day being Monday
the art museum was
closed so I missed that.

To 7:30 P.M. train for
the transcontinental journey
at the station on departure
I witnessed a midsummer
season unusual enough in the
country. Men shaking
and waving goodbye
embraced each other
hugged each other making
a series of loud exclamatory
sounds while tears flowed
freely from their eyes.

The women of counsel
suffering but for hardened seen
at eye much smiling scenes
seems very ridiculous. They
recovered from their sadness
more soon after the train
got underway. I understand
that we go from these
affected scenes when friends
are absent, and a 2013 day
journey from home.

We reached our camp at 2,500 feet about 11 P.M.,
remained over night at the hotel.
The camp was in the midst
of farmland, alfalfa fields, grain
fields, etc.

No. 4

We departed at 7 A.M. and
climbed steadily through hill
country along the course of a
muddy river of glacial appearance.

There was no snow, any trees,
and above 9,000 feet very little
grass even. At 11 A.M. we
reached the long tunnel
of the engineers at 11,000 feet which
is just the summit of the
road. People who travel the
road often say there is no
more beautiful view which is
doubt due to the lack of high
elevation. As the mountains
reach in the distance one begins to
see clouds. The Saguaro del
Desierto is a small mountain lake
in a narrow valley called guech.
The white flax lane is above the field. The sun's rays make the scene appear like a recent dream. The sun's rays reflect on the dust, creating a moment of serenity. The sun's rays connected with the country life in the Argüitarare. It is another region outside the same class. The Argüitarare is where the personal drama of the sun makes the mist come down as a curtain. The great peak of Aconcagua is covered in snow, peaks nearly covered by snow, igouni. The snow around, the sun makes large snow fields and glaciers. The mists around Salta, confining Veronica or the Andean peaks of the area of the Andes. The mountain, the highest peak of the world, is very distant.
The rock formations here are large and include many sandstones of brown or yellowish color. Many of these are slowly being eroded by wind and water, forming sandstone mountains.

Building purposes even seem to influence the overall landscape, with some areas appearing more developed than others.

The area seems to be predominantly mountainous. The terrain is dry and rocky, with little vegetation. The soil is mostly sandy and dry, and the land is covered with a sparse growth of grass and shrubs.

A crested fish in a small pond was seen, and the water was clear and still.

We left about 11 P.M. from the hotel in full darkness.
country which is irrigated by the water from the Mendoza River. All the surrounding country is dry desert comprised of small trees. Mendoza has some poplar trees and lots of little cacti. The sand dunes sometimes visible from the train. The town is more cloudy and the train is moving on the sand dunes.

Our train left at 18.05. Day clear and warm. We rode for about 2 hours and went through irrigated fields before we came to the dry desert. The desert was as level as a floor and covered by a good growth of yellow grass. We passed some light, large-framed, white, square-ribbed, metal-roofed buildings. The deserted landscape is so dry that no tree or any plant can grow here. The railroad bed on the railroad simply the rails are placed on the ground and pushed in by the wind. The ground is such that it is hard to see the train.
apparently make our watercourses unnecessary. Saw no game or large birds. Reached San Luis about 11 p.m.

On the morning got up about 9 a.m. near Chacabuco station in the province of Buenos Aires. Yesterday toward evening the character of the landscape changed somewhat, the unwatered green place to a large finest dark green acacia which grew higher & was abundant & thick. A person walking on the plain was quite hidden. A horseman would be difficult to see. In the morning however we were in very different country in a grass region where rain fall is abundant & irrigation not needed. The plains were well stocked with cattle which stood in herds in shallow pools or else about dry pond beds. The country was verdant with grass & new corn & almonds & pumpkins. Many herds of small antelopes or sheep many small wild on the plains where they are
protected by law. They feed broadcast to the limits of 50 yards distance. Numerous gosacks have also been seen. Several large flocks of ducks and geese were also seen. Some barns doves, quail, and pheasants were seen in the few miles along the track and near fences. Stephens shot a small bird of a coyote also.

The vultures, cranes, and peacocks in flight look like the folded fans of Africa. Reached Bremo liges at 2:30 and took rooms at the Magnolia Hotel where Stephens met me.

Visited the garden. It is a very large park and contains a large variety of animals. Many rare species were seen. There were two great buffaloes which comb a large herd of antelopes. The area and is a very long smooth
grand species with peculiar
toward 5 Brains men very
t rare. I found what 3000 species
in various of 1 species, all the
a grizzly race. There was
unimportance brown the for
non-invasive deer.

9) On the afternoon went
to the races with Parker.
The track is a very fine one
the buildings being of cement
+ beautiful in design. The
day was hot but the crowd
was quite large. Not many
ladies were present except
in the private stands of
jockey club. There were 8
races, none of 20 entries. The
jockeys were all natives kept
on major 1st American.
The track is the beautiful
park of 8 serene colonies.
a legion of boats. We leave them at 6 P.M. when great
number of automobile +
earnings of the wealth rent
were met more often than
when they display themselves
by driving back + forth.

The people here look quiet
different from the children.
They had yep dress kites +
are sad not least seldom
gay on boisterous. Apparently,
they are an Italian mixture
with less from Spanish blood
than the children in Bernini.

About 3 years ago the lavish
expenditures of B.A. were cut
short by hard times + prices
are much lower usually,
the lexicals are fine expensive
cars of European make.
brought along after the crash came. Ford cars are seldom seen and the difference with civilian cars is great indeed.

The Ascotia Manor is kept riding by these taxicabs making back & forth all day.

They nearly all accept potatoes but so numerous that it is difficult to cross the road.

Victories also are very cheap. Cattle & wheat seem to be the only articles of export on large business. Being our manipulators or other enterprises there.

This afternoon I went to the Plaza with Burnich in his automobile. The day was bright & hot with a bustle over the place. We went on the new stone road and across the distance by way of Dinlion.
This is the only wooded road outside. The others being unpaved. In the rainy season the road led through green fields or pastures and fields of celery, wheat, potatoes, and other vegetables. From a small rise I could see a field of wild fisherflies, brownbys, grasshoppers, and meadow larks. On the way back at dusk saw many large bugs fly or know as they are called by the native. They were dark olive black like those in Praia but perhaps smaller. Many were seen in the road and I hardly moved one of the many 1000. They habits acted exactly like rabbits with a movement much faster than ours. The Meniere is a fine stone structure
Spread over much space is a park near the biological garden. The museum contains a large variety of fossil shells and bones, including many giant sloths including the Astrapotherium domesticum. The recent horse (Equus) was also illustrated by a mounted skeleton. A remarkable extinct beast was a giant camel (Macrophyllum). The zoo has a large salamander with tiger-like skin. Several crocodiles were also

| Photograph1 | Photograph2 | Photograph3 | Photograph4 | Photograph5 | Photograph6 | Photograph7 | Photograph8 | Photograph9 | Photograph10 | Photograph11 | Photograph12 | Photograph13 | Photograph14 | Photograph15 | Photograph16 | Photograph17 | Photograph18 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| A          | B           | C           | D           | E           | F           | G           | H           | I           | J           | K           | L           | M           | N           | O           | P           | Q           | R           |
| Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   | Specimen   |
| 1          | 2           | 3           | 4           | 5           | 6           | 7           | 8           | 9           | 10          | 11          | 12          | 13          | 14          | 15          | 16          | 17          | 18          |
been in the collection, a good collection of sharks from the pea. Mr. Mount, one of the halls, the mounted more unusual included most of the major living types. The whole natural history exhibit was very extensive. I went in size to the Field Museum of Natural History in the U.S.A.

 Went to the zoo with Kennett and Wilson of the Consul Embassy. The keeper, Mr. Orrelli, took us around but he spoke only a few words of English. At his house in the park he had changed in the yard a taming at Jaguarundi, a half-grown puma and a very affectionat...
gray fox or crab eating fox.

when petted it uttered a
plaintive low mourning sound.

The <e>cheetah</e> which
rises about the park smoked
a cigarette he gave it & was
very affectionate to him.

The large bull hippo
mooed 

often when he called.

Fences come out

at the pond when he called

<e>in</e> - came up to the fence

19

visited

the National N.H. Museum

on Penn Street. We met

its director. Mr. orienteer

Dr. Barbee who showed us

about. The museum

had many cases of

mounted animal skeleton & fossil remains

of the Pam-Pas, etc.
Collection is even larger than the La Plata Museum in number of species but has a less number of fossil mammals. Sir. Richard Gould has several large popular monographs on the birds of Argentina which are very complete and well presented. He has divided the Argentinian up into 4 formal regions which are on a vegetable or mojave basis largely. In the past 2 days we have had heavy thunder-showers at night about 8 to midnight. We took several trips in the new railway which is well built with fine stations. Every stone of the pavement has been brought from Europe America as ballast. Nothing coming by rail from the Andes is of such.

The BA population is largely Italian and many of these speak only a mixed Spanish and Italian
20 Took the Verdi at Le Plaisir at noon. K.R. took me to the station. The docks at Le Plaisir are situated well inland on long canals. All afternoon we loaded carcasses of beef and did not get away until 9 P.M. The night was clear & moonlight, and the journey across the Le Plaisir was choppy but not rough. The water home was muddy to same color as rain. Reached Montevideo at 8 A.M.

21 The harbor of Montevideo is well protected by breakwaters of large size. From one anchorage the city extends in a half circle around the whole shore line. A low hill crowned by a fort at the land side of the city is a prominent feature in the landscape. Went ashore at 11 A.M. with Barry Brown
Wheeling, W.Va. The town consists of small houses of 2 stories on a 2 story is situated on a large point or headland. The chief avenue is to the ridge & follows the ridge, dipping off at a constant grade to the ocean on one side & the bay on the other. The Soho Theatre is a minor design but most of the buildings are like New York. The streets are quiet less busy than New York & the sidewalk cafe is seldom seen. The plaza is small & less artistic than New York. Several large packing plants occupy sites on the bay shore. Day cool & clear. Jeff at 8 P.M.

22 Sea smooth with a shower or two & cloudy weather.
24 Weather clear with blue
dry + brisk. 3. Trade blowing

briskly up a few white
caps & a hump in near
The S. Trade line direction
come from W. of last night N. 25

25 at 7 A.M. as we were a few
miles off Rio de Janeiro.

Arbitr. 5 miles N of coast.

Before us loomed the great
granite mass of Mount (the
mountain) the asperone topped
solid granite rock nearly
2000 ft. high. Beyond it on
the mouth of the harbor toward
the central dome of the sugar
cone mountain. It arched over
a high peak with a perpendicular
peak with a bulging on the
dsummit it is known as Terceira

Concorde. The sculptured
high pinnacles are all gray
granite. They rise are small
masses of the same rock.
In effect they look much like a Sunda group or Malayan Pachypodiums regarding geological structure. Everywhere the country was covered by virgin tropical forest except where the rockslide were too steep & smooth. Palms, monkey-puzzle, fan palm, etc. hill-scape. Near the entrance of the channel were several low hills of a rounded outline & solid yellowish matrix. Formation surrounded them in water lines by a heavy forest of palms & other trees. Lianas and other plants formed the gigantic jungle forest, on the other hand, a stone milled fort which in the middle of the channel lay yellowish rock with some fortifications & disappearing barred the way. In the city lay covering among small hills & liming th
beach Vermont it whole
crescent shaped length

Halter back, a sharp grain
core could he seen known as
Trigica + still faulting

at the horizon to the N.W,
the spires of the Organ mount

flanked in various opalescence
+ pinwaled slopes, too good

feet in altitude The more
picturesque had first shown

thus and all that was needed
to make it romantic paradise
now snow + ice on the
higher peak, 9 glaciers in two
perhaps. We reached the dock
about 10 AM 

over with Rose + led to view
the city. We took a trolley

up along the bay shore to the
Botanical Garden. The street
overlaid by regency houses,

of every architectural design

tall highly ornamentation
the exterior. The palace style home is seen on two sides, with narrow house fronts and garden in front. One of the main avenues was made with a central line of large tea trees, and the streets generally are very narrow, with sandpaper sidewalks.

The Botanical Garden is a large park with many great palms of the royal palms. A great variety of other palms all seemed very rare. Also many species of flowering trees. The Para Rubber tree, Hevea brasiliensis, was seen in great size. It had the appearance from their trunks with light green, white or brown, smooth and grey rough bark.

The Brazil dry wood, a leguminous small tree like a rubber tree, is also seen. A cherry fruit tree, Naranja, Orgeum chrysanthum.
Vestiges seem to new adult Brazil meet tree. The color represented a small proportion of the tree. Brazil.
The zoo is said to be almost devoid of animals much neglected. Before leaving the city proper, we visited the fish market at 11 AM. Hot and rather warm, almost closed with that late hour. Seabass, lampreys, spears, mackerel, dorado, yellowtail, mullets, Spanish mackerel, pompano, flounder, robles, snells, crabs, crayfish, clams, abalone, squid, rock oysters, clams, mussels, shrimp were displayed for sale. The main open house is one of the fine buildings of the town. Everywhere on streets, plazas, parks, more bronze statues. One near the Opera House
was a fountain of ideas for a young artist. We visited the art school nearby, where the students worked on painting a nude model. The artist was to create a painting of the model's face and body.

The hair was a separate organ and represented as in life. The artist did not integrate any face into the model in their work. The people of the town were half of negro blood or admixture.

The complexion was a mix of dark and light brown or chocolate or black colored. This is in marked contrast to the blond European appearance of the Argentine Chile. The wealth of the country consists chiefly in coffee, cattle, and farm products such as grains.
26-27

Left the men at Rio yesterday at 5 P.M. had dropped anchor again near near mouth of harbor. Some boats are allowed to leave until dark on sunset. Very quiet, cloudy. Very calm. No sound of life near.

27

Weather conditions the same. No land in sight.

28

Reached Bahia at 7 P.M. dropped anchor for one weather panic. As we left again at 9 A.M. no passengers went ashore. From the anchorage the town could be well seen. It consisted of alone port. Leaving the beach I an upper residence forts on the bluff with elevators and winding roads.
connecting the two sections. The building all had an old weather appearance and seemed very ancient. They were of Spanish design, made of mortar with tiled roofs. Many churches or cathedrals could be seen there. Buildings as said to be more numerous here than there in Brazil as this is the capital. The ecclesiastical head of the country. The port is on the north shore of the Grand bay which is 40 miles across and has shores backed by wooded and cultivated country. Fishing boats with lateen sails were numerous in the bay.
29-30

Our course lay close along shore in sight of the white sands of the beach niter round Cape St. Roque, along sand spit which is the most eastern point of the continent. The Brazilian current up to this point is against us as it splits on this point where it first touches S. American. Rounding the cape the eastern part of the current is with the ship's bow as low the prevailing breeze not at

her one made 350 knots

and so before we did only 300. The whole

trip in the Atlantic has been barren of birds while

porpoises are never seen fishing. It is odd that

the Pacific showed such an abundance of life in contrast. The only
Explanation: Dean Moore is the coldness of the water. The Pacific Ocean is generally directed towards the currents arising from the Antarctic area, giving variety to sea life.

1) Sky clear with a slight, stern or south-eastern breeze. No land in sight. Equator within a degree or less.

Feb. 1-3 Weather clear with very slight breeze from S. E. or S. E. N. South Equatorial current strong, adding about 50 knots or more. All the ships near. Whales sighted, birds, fish, and sea mammals.

4) Reached Barbados at 4 P.M. in clear weather with a slight breeze blowing. The island is low, with general vegetation and little difference from the...
neighboring Windward Islands which are all volcanic with peaks of 2000 to 4000 feet in height. The Bulletin are only 800 feet high. The Island is a series of coral reef terraces in the broad level central plain which everywhere green with cane fields in places with groves of trees and palms. A prominent feature of the landscape are old deserted windmills near factories with their tall chimneys and smokestacks nearby. The population is 91,60 negro the negro being the small Caribbean type with small features and often much white mixture. They speak only English apparently. The fort of Bridgetown is small with a few shops and narrow streets curious stores carry a good stock of stuffed fishes, alligator teeth.
We remained anchored until 10 A.M. most of the passengers spending the time at the hot tubs.

Sea smooth until near the last part of the night. In the afternoon we were driven east of the Island of Martinique which has bold sloping miles with a truncated top or mountainous island like a tableland. About one hour in sight of the island of Martinique which had a sharper and higher cone than St. Vincent. No sea birds were seen adding we were in sight of islands nearby day.

Blustery anchor in lower bay at 9 P.M. Weather last day smooth.
with increase stay last not
very chilly.

\(\#1\) From our anchorage we could
see the snow-covered shore
of the bay. Left anchorage
after doctors wrote clearance
at 8 AM & we reached the
dock at Brooklyn at 10 AM.
21 hrs until 11 because to
get baggage then customs.
Went with B. Voke
across in the ferry & took
room together in Hotel
Manhattan