March 7 '93. Tula, Jalalco.

Left the city of Mex. this morning at 7:30 arrived in this place about 10 o'clock after some looking around decided to stop at Hotel Jalalco. Set out a lot of drops in the afternoon mostly for mites. The country looks rather barren. Is composed almost entirely of lime stone. The railroad leaves the plain between Michoacan & El Sally. I am here mainly to look for
jumping rats. Found no other signs of them this afternoon. Think the but lowa is probably too big for us to hunt them. Hoping to find them in the country. The vegetation is some of the birds are the same. Had a poor Alcona this evening.

March 7, 1873.
My traps did not yield much on a stormy day. The trouble of setting them. They came out of the high hill west of town. A caron comes out of the hill. It has hilly marble cliffs on either side of the gorge. In the hill stumps are very common there. About 30 a dozen trees today. Sketched a dozen or so.

March 7. Went to traverse...
for breakfast. Caught a pop. & six terrors.
three or one species or three of another. The larger kind are different from any taken before. They have very long tails. Shot today a small woodpecker a fly. an oriole (Scots). Mr. Nelson came on the 16 October.
traveled from New York. Made a long tramp in search of jumping rats. They said I was not successful. as I came back a little after dusk. crossed the stream near town. I saw

as no. of bats about the size of Nyctinomus. Flying about the surface of the water. Notably looking for insects. Set together traps this afternoon. a lot of mouse traps. Shot a myctinomus this evening also some rats.

March 10. Got 20 Heteromyus in traps set yesterday. Set a few more mouse traps this afternoon. 7 seven go

March 11. Sat. Got a long-tailed terrors & a Badger. Mr. Nelson went out about

Mr. Nelson went out about
5 o'clock across north of town to some old ruins got back about 11 o'clock that is large cressyokes, a very million flycatcher, a small brown and a banana spider, I shot a spigilla atrigula this morning, worked on specimen until about 2 o'clock when hearing that there was a case of diphtheria from in the house I immediately went. Came and moved from Hotel Hudgins to the house of a Yankie near by. Besides the Hotel just named there is one other inn town built in 31.

Sat. March 2. Went out very early to trap this morning set 4 morning gopher traps took up 3. One gopher it is a very red always entirely different from any other. My morning traps yielded 2 of the long-tailed shrews already.
mentioned from this place. Not as blackbird (Brewer's) this morning. Tula is located in the State of two streams on low ground. It is surrounded by a rolling country covered with fragments of limestone. Furnishes of the town are grounds that make its beauty of Old Tula, an important Oasis city. It was here according to tradition that the wise of the men as a true work was first discovered. That Indian who made the discovery sent some of it to his daughter to the city.

The king liked it so took a fancy to take daughter at the same time.

Today is market day here the people swarm him from the country in all directions with vegetables, fruits, miscellaneous goods of all kinds as well. Some of the fruits are bananas, oranges, sweet lemons, limes, these do not grow here but are brought from the Tuna ebaligh. The people do not make a business of working on Sabbath day but many stores are open, someone at work in the fields so it is a favorable day for market.
Every village has a day each week, usually Sat. or Sun.
A fine specimen of ash groves here, they have been
planted along streets in yards - a fine row太多了
the road to Pachhuca as far as the bridge across the
stream near town. The pl-

Erlage is very dense - of a vine
from. The main trunk runs
up to a height of 12 m. from
lost in the branches which
short up - from an umbrella
like top.
I set some more regular
trips today - will show out

one other this evening as we
can probably see. The narrow
per Pachcuca!

Tula was the famous
capital of the Tula empire.
They called it Tollan
from Tollan, a reed on the
"Cerro de Pecora" or small town
are ruins of the ancient
city. As I have before stated,
it was here that the site
of Tulque was discovered.
Bochill, the daughter of
King induced prince.
I fell in love with

The town now con-
sists of 6000 people. It
is situated on the mojnor
river, 604 miles from the city of New York, The Mexican Central R.R. coming from New York sent out a branch here to Pachena, the main line running on south to El Pass, Tex.

Nov. 13th. Pachena. The edge, 700, 300,000 in troops this morning, all the same as the one of yesterday. Took in all troops live packed up and took the train for Pachena about 10:13 A.M. and arrived in Pachena about 1:34 A.M. We crossed the road to an old lake that covered considerable country.

Most of the lake bed is under cultivation. The soil is a black, dry soil. The crops raised are principally corn, wheat, barley, and grass. These latter however grow everywhere. Some of the grain when it has been irrigated is headed out. It grows very short and crops are just any plant. The country is lovely at the land from this lake bed is generally useless for agricultural purposes. There are high hills with cliffs on their sides. Rock is crop out everywhere.
Pachona.

Last night this afternoon
set about 40 mule traps
below on the plain.
This afternoon clouds
began to gather over the
hills & a strong wind
to blow from that direc-
tion about 4 P.M. the
wind increased in viol-
ence until as first-class
sank storm burst in prog-
ness about dark & the
wind went down & it
began to thunder & rain

Pachona. Mar 14. Five Cojoes
4 of the long-haired kind
like those from Tula.
Some interst of course there
made away with about 20
of the mule traps set

Only a slight shower fell
Last night first enough
to lay the dust caught in the sun. I grew might much
in the fields around the farm. The others were
very tired, like when we
walked in the hills yesterday. They are not
from away, but on the
plain to the up the hill
hills. Not a small
were a great creature
of great for. Besides visiting
money. They traps with fire this
afternoon. Night dinner

Meat.
The sky is overcast so
it is darkening in the
south. The indications are
good for more rain
tonight.

Pachuca Mar 16 Thurs

Description of the
seasons

Said this morning—

Crown

+ back of head slightly

Nape ash gray slightly

streaked with black.

Back, supercilial stripes upper

coverts streaked with brown

+ black. Lower coverts white.

Throat, breast, sides & rump

ashgray. Belly, lower tail
Pachnea.
courts while on tips of dark ocean wave. Hair on head slightly parted in middle of forehead by grayish.
Caught 8 lizards of the two kinds taken photo this morning, also two possums each having many young in pouch on stomach. Shot 1 bird - a starling - at a specimen of Linnae's sparrow.

Description: 19. Linnaeus's sparrow.

Pachnea Mar 17 Fri
3rd Description. Throat, breast, belly.
pale yellow, under tail covert
isamal. Head, back, rump,
upper tail covert, greenish.
When feathers on crown
pushed forward a slight
glut of fringes is seen about
their middle.
4/5 top of hind leg, middle
of hind neck, middle
of tail feathers, black.
Back
+ rump white + black bars
alternately, upper tail covert, black.
Wings black with
white dots on each side of
shafts, making bars when
wings are closed, wings
with black, throat & belly.
Dull white, also streaks
down middle of breast.
Sides of breast dull white
streaked with black.
Sides + under tail covert
white barred slightly
with black, outer tail
feathers barred + gradually
to centre. A broad dull
white streak down each
side of hind neck from
eye, streak from lower
mandible to sides of neck.
Black, also black streak
from eye to ear coverts.
Groove in bill from one
thud forward. Tod, two
in front + two behinds.
Shot 1 Harpodyrhynchus, 1
Pachuca.

Friday, Nov. 20th, 1892.

Weather still threatening, a little rain by listening. Have a trip up into the valley, east of town across the divide, and back to town along the foot of the hills to the right. The water first off a flowering cactus plant, it was the same from one to the large flowers close together. Walking off the road a horse is again flying.

Pachuca.

into the air as if taking one on the wing like a flycatcher,.

Pachuca, Mar. 18, 1893. Sat. Lopped shrubs most of the afternoon yesterday. Took the 7 A.M. train on the Frisco car to 'baldy' to San Augustine but made a search for jumping rats, found none. Just a few birds and saw a spalmodle as a rabbit. From Pachuca the R.R. skirts the valley and near San Augustine cuts across a polygon of hills.
leaving the high part
over that right. In the hill
were good deal of thick
vegetation masking coun-
yards, outside the other
farm. By what little
I saw of it I judge
there is good deal of
game on them but on
account of tall brush
+ story ground they are
probably hard to approach.

The country about San
Augustin is the same
as practically as all
the edge of the valley
of Myork this side.
The larger part of land

that can be cultivated
+ a good deal that can
not be devoted to maggy
plants. Fields of the best
ground are here a shore
reserved for corn, wheat
+ barley. The corn is just
being planted. Some of
the wheat is only a few
weeks in height & some
is headed out.

I began running about
3:30 P.M. & I came in
waited for my train which
was due at 3:40. As it
drew near trainennie a
few people leaving in the
neighborhood went to go on
Pachuca.

the train & their friends
came to see them off.
It was quite an affecting
scene. They could only go
as far away as Pachuca
yet some of them still
hiss when they embraced
in the Spanish fashion
at parting.

I shot 2e Jan Augustin
(Peters waglin & Pjcheri
species Callipanc staging
Peccaries known as Phalopyrns
through.


Folled shells all afternoon
in the afternoon went to

a bull fight. Two bulls
were killed & one horse.
Two other bulls were bought
in but they had a "mateur"
and made repeated efforts
did not kill them.
They were taken out.
This was the first fight
I have seen for 250
not sure to be another.
The horse killed was
disembowled by the
bull & as he lay on
the ground still alive
at intervals the bull
would make a rush
at him & knock him
around. The sun but
El Chico.

Finally arrived. The crowd about the entrance was rather boisterous and about 100 soldiers and policemen were present to preserve order.

Pacheco. Mar 20. Mon. Was busy nearly all day getting ready for a trip to El Chico about 12 miles.

El Chico. Mar 21. Mon. Left Pacheco about 7 A.M. morning on horse buck a negro came along with the pack-mule.
El Chico.

Supercterior stop over eye.
We stoppeth in this place
we are one with the second
story of a house. All of
the houses are of very
plain shape. They all of
ladoe with roof made
of various shakes held
on by chilos nailed across
wise from each layer of
the roofs are very steep and
usually slope on all four
sides. The eaves are very
wide probably on account
of the abundance of rain
in summer. The streets
are very narrow and very
crooked. Several reduction
works are located here water
hooses power. The water is
brought through a flume
from a cannion near town.
There are mines in the
neighborhood (silver).

I set out some elephant
rat traps last night.
They yielded 9 mice of
the kind round everyone
in the same words. They
appear to be very plentiful
here. There are plenty of
acorns which from their
size. They however were
what uait & I caught
El Chico

The 9 specimens in 25 days, that I saw, were described on No. 1. One like No. 19. One of a small brown thrush, living in woods on Ms. about the valley of May. 1 April 1907. A grosbeak, I think, I also saw a small brown thrush last night.


Pachnera

yellow, supercilious stripe white. Eyelids a reddish in front & bill black. Chin without a breast lemon yellow, belly white, sides, and wings tail coverts buffy, feet in wings lemon yellow, bill black, feet flesh color.

Pachnera May 28. Tue. We left El Chico March 26. When we got off to sign divide Mr. D. & 8 second some traps for Thomsos & armadillos. Got out 9 trap. Thomsos 23 for armadillos. Yesterday I went back to the summit & looked.
the traps caught 3 thorn
mays 4 arristas & 6 lilies
of this kind, for deliver
son Mr. Rts. While in
El Chics Mr. N. & I made
a trip one day to a pla
section of the mix, call
the "Carta de los comjos"
where Mr. N. who had
been there before had
found some arristas
ways near some water
in the center of the
meadows. When we arrived
some boys had just
stopped with their open
barrels where we wanted to
put traps. We waited a
while & finally I struck
off down the other side
of the mix to town, leaving
Mr. N. to wait & set the
traps when the boys
moved off. I went up
again the following
day to take up the
traps caught 3 arristas
as already common at
high altitudes. I set
a lot of meat traps
on 4 different nights in
earns below El Chics
but with rather poor
luck as the people mana-
ged to get away with
some of traps on 3 or 4
Pachena

my animals. Got a Bas. of is. jaragon. (Peyon)
and got also M. Bought a nephitis as a tuber
nourishment this day. We left

The scenery of Pachena
to covered with fine
fir timber on the north
slope down to about
8000 ft., then fine
woods begin. Below this
again is stunted growth
of pine & other trees.
These hills attain an
altitude of about 1000
ft.
7 miles, caught 2 goats
2 & 3 rabbits, same as last
taken at the "Arenal" of Tabapuna. 
A little corn, wheat & barley;

The weather is clear, cool, 

a large long-tailed

bird, shot in the canons

of the town; a jack rabbit

yesterday. Mr. W. shot

a pheasant & a quail.

Birds are very scarce, no

birds of much importance

have been killed except

yesterday when Mr. W.

killed a very large

take crow & 2 rabbits.

I have taken 3 specimens


Suro. Apr. 3.
set 25 climax traps for jumping rats last night. so as to have a good
series in case they should prove to be new.
Caught 9 mice and 1 small mole skelton as a pair of ears. caught
several mice of the 2 kinds of liekums &
Monstes. A native brought in a Calliphora &
1 small Lepus to entertain
Have set more must traps
This afternoon & some
traps are out for rats now.
While out hunting the other day Mr. L. & I ran
across a man riding in a magny field hunting
the still living fleshly leaves from kempsh
plants & feeling & eating
the pulp & juices. Then
asked what it was
for the man said it
was for food for umb.

Apizaco, Piece, Apr. 4. The
Caught nothing in meat traps
without last night. My rat
traps contained a rat but
caught by its forelegs. Left
about 9. Arrived here
about 10 A.M. on the Mexican
road. Mr. W. took the Indian's
to Puebla in order to see the governor of Puebla. The country is about the same from here to Jolo. I passed a lime stone quarry where good building stone was being taken out. At Solapece it is said that on clear days the Mississippi appears. I passed Echuate and Malicua. Oaxaca can be seen only the first 2 were visible this morning. I obtained a fine view of Iglae and the surrounding mountains and the crater of the lake. Just a cargo on my arrival moved the outfit from the atelier to Hotel del Pacifico. Oaxaca is a town of several hundred people that is little appeared to support it. The W.S. C. have shops here. I got out some mouse traps this afternoon. F. looked thorough! I saw considerable country for jumping rats but found none.

Camp at Rancho, M. Grigas. Apr. 21. Mr. N. came in from Puebla Camp and we took the train at 10 A.M., the next day for Esperanza. We passed through the same general character of country as that about Cipizco and reached Esperanza at 12:15 P.M. We had a fine...
view of the pueblos of Puente all the way down.
We found we could ride faster from San Andreas
head above the ranchos so
we waited until the next
day took the train back
to the former place. The
town of Chalchicomula is
about 9 mi. from the sta-
tion of San Andreas so
this direction we wished
to work. "Mt. Oroya" a hou-
ear line connects the town
+ the station we reached
Chalchicomula by it about
2 P.M. Apr. 8. We got a
room at Hotel Cebalal

4 & 9 worked the neighbor-
hood with four sheepers
until Apr. 19 when leaving
the bulk of our outfit
at the hotel we started
out on horseback with
2 pack animals & 4 men
for the Mt. We left town
about 7:30 & rode up
through what they call
the Barris above town.
A short distance above
the place named we saw
a great many kinds of
carous kinds, we entered
clearings where wheat is
refining & entered thick
a fine growth of June.
Camp at Rancho.

+ a few oaks. The first cold over was to lose on the slope of the Mt.  I think as on Pico Rey, we reached them soon left them behind a  small pine again this reaching to another line. We camped in a camp near the timber line where there was water. I set out a set of mouse traps. We rose early the following morning & after a light breakfast began the ascent riding along a trail to the very top of the Mt. & above the first snow.  

Camp at Rancho.

Here we left our horses in charge of a ranger with two guns & quarrels & alpincokes & the real climb began. We ascended a ridge on the southeast slope. Nearly the entire climb was in the porphyry where there was very little snow on the north of the Mt. We proceeded very slowly after the first 2000 ft. the work became too to tell on. M.R. & the climbers only a few feet & would have to stop & rest. Finally & one of the guides left him a climbed on eight...
Camp at Rancho

The crater which we reached exactly at 10 A.M., clouds had meanwhile gathered about the Mt. When we reached the summit nothing could be seen a part of the dense clouds would shut in so that we could only see a few yards. During the climb the gases of Pneumatexia Potassium would be made out just before their arrival suddenly intervene the tank of dust which covered the entire country. Mr. H. did not appear for an hour.

5 min., during which time the guide David himself gathering sulphur & looking at the crater. The crater is about a quarter of a mile across of local shapes over 1000 ft. in depth. Mr. H. was pretty well winded & said he felt very sick when he arrived, we all sat down just inside the edge where we were protected somewhat from the wind which had risen for about 2 or 3 hours. Small fragments of the furnace containing sulphur were all over the whole falling from the ashes.
to the bottom of the crater which weighting 120 lbs. would become detached and fall with a noise something like broken glass and after testing M.O.I. decided not to try to ascend to the highest point perhaps 150 ft above us, but had a headache and felt very shaky so while he took some pictures of the crater with his Kodak I left the guides and hiked climbed to the top which is surrounded by a large cross. When I reached the top of the point a touch the cross the entire crater was shut in by clouds and I could not see 30 yds in any direction. The guides afterwards said that when some small shots new the cross from which sulphur fumes issue but I did not know at the time and did not see them. I remained only about a minute on the point and immediately descended to the edge of the crater where M.O.I. was(login)

eating a piece of bread we began our descent by a steep sand slope reaching down
the entire side of the Mt. only a short distance from the ridge we climbed up. The guides had light packs to carry and fell many times. We fell with our alpenstocks kept our feet of went down the Mt. side on a run through the sand avoiding the rocks & part of the time lifting myself with my alpenstock. Landing 127 1/2 ft. downed at a jump the Mt. came down much the same way but had to stop every 100 yds. or so to rest & did not get down until long after I did. It took me only 3 1/2 min to climb from where we left our horses to the summit. I lingered along with Mr. M. for a while & then climbed on left side. Gas thermometer read 34° at the summit noon. Several lava streams came down this side of the Mt. The lava appeared to have run down slowly piling forward mostly flat leaving a high ridge on each kind of its fault. Glaciers formerly empty lake down to timberline it is probable that a small
Camp at Rancho.

Glaciers exist today on the
beach near the foot of the mountain that is
now substantially.

Two kinds of
pine are found below
the firs, possibly two
snow trees. Setting off
the next day we stayed near
the lake near
Vivera, where I got down
in time to collect a set
of traps. The following
morning we moved down
to a rock in the
fork where we found sides
very numerous and got a fair
supply of

Chalcheomute. April 25th.

We left our camp at Rancho
at 11 A.M. yesterday. I walked
down to town, we had intended to stop that night
at a place they call Coade
but concluded on the road
to come on in. We stopped
a few miles on the way down.

After getting an early
breakfast about 1:30 P.M., we just
took a bath to get rid
of some of the dust
which we were about
to catch which was

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of some of the dust
which was
Ponciano Pueblo, May 4th. 8th after of Pueblo.

We got some of the U.S. S. 2nd of after of Pueblo.

There was no longer time to delay, we got into the railroad, the R.R. was some time ago.

I was expected in the station, and we had to proceed down the line to the railroad station. We reached the railroad station before the train was due. We got directions from the railroad agent and we proceeded to the station.
At the horse-car line to this place 30 miles from Los Angeles. We left Los Angeles about 4:43 P.M. travelled through country similar to that about Los Angeles for some miles until we reached a grassy hill country we were descending gradually all the time I soon found ourselves in a country with a singular kind among shrubs of cactus growth. They only attain a height of 2 or 2½ ft., but grow very thick, probably 15 or 20 inches in diameter. These cover the hills to give them much the appearance of country from which very heavy timber has been cut leaving the stumps. The country is limestone and full of palm trees began to appear also mesquites & a number of other species of trees. We passed the station Casada- Nubles, plano Grande, and Hacienda del Carmen which has large quantities of gypsum. The country is limestone all the way & is generally dry & barren, yet in places large springs flow out of the hills which afford limited quantities
the same large springs just east of Tehuacan with
been used to irrigate the
land lying along the arroyos
in that direction to the
south. After going for about 50
from the lake stretching to
the local commercial interests
there. It is all pasture
the level on the western
part of which the terraces lead to
very fertile on panic grass
and the residential culture grasses, with
fields and gardens. Towns which
raised here as elsewhere in
the country. The valley is a most
just ready to cultivate

but all signs from some far
off and beginning to turn
at first by the local wooden state to
simple, even a modern, even a
sad but are all of very
meager quality. Barred with
knots and the front of the
men. In early 19th century. When
were successful here at a town
Tehuacan. Puebla. Mary's travel
about 3 PM, a car high
horns had fallen on Cholula
while we made there, but now our


arrival in Huamanta one foot
it had rained much harder
from Rimacada north doing
considerable damage to the
ripe grain. The soil is sandy
so that the grain stems have
no great wind of strength or
a strong wind or heavy rain
or high knocks a good deal
of it down.

Huamanta, Huaral, May 11
I have been tramping around
trapping for sure a jumping
rats with poor success on
account of the rain. I got
3 jumping rats Depoelsloy's
last night however which
will be enough to represent
the locality. Everything seems
to be about the same here as
at Chalchricuma Pojta. The
same soil, altitude & vegeta-
tion & animals & fields. The
rainy season seems to have
just began it is always
except as part of the foregoing.

Huamanta is quite a town
alt. 8200 ft. The principal oc-
cupation of the people in
its vicinity is agriculture,
which corn, beans, & maize
plants being the principal
productions. The town lies on
Sierra Mulevich.

The north-east slope of the Sierra Mulevich which at times an alt. 13,000 ft. a few miles away. The soil is very sandy. Train is seen very thin to even hills for a short distance.

Rancho at Sierra Mulevich April 18th.

We left Mulevich at 6:15 this morning on horseback with a guide intending to go up to the canion which runs from near the summit of the side facing Mulevich. We soon found our guide knew nothing about the trails on the Mt. At 8 o'clock we reached a rancho where I left my blankets as I intended to make a two nights stay of this place as there we trod up through young pine until about 10 o'clock a few pines had appeared 8 as that was plenty of range for the sheep I was going to raise.

It was quite dark when the guide wanted to go. I had been slowly all morning as the fog shut in more and more as we ascended it came to meet us 8 at 10 a.m. we could only see a few yards. I set about 70 1/2 hours.
Sierra Malinche.

We mounted to our horses and came down a short distance to a point on the trail where we were opposite a rocky hill on our left. As we came down, Held took some rat traps that I had along with some bread, cheese, and a can of coffee. We started our horse to the guide and him. We rode on down and went across some small ravines to the hill where I found rat traps and squirrels. We set out some traps in the brush and started for the ranch. The fog had lifted a little, and it was raining a little. The guide, Mr. O.,

Sierra Malinche.

stopped at the ranch for some grub, and I found them still there on my arrival. The old fellow who runs the ranch insisted on my eating a piece of chicken and some beans, tortillas, and drinking some pulque. I did justice to all in spite of the lunch I had just taken. I did not reach the "Cañada de San Juan" but probably it would not matter as far as collecting is concerned. It is cloudy and raining all the time now, but it is not raining all the time. After I had eaten, Mr. O. had
Sierra Malinche.

gone down to the rancheria

heard one of the men say

"It's the old fellow set

down on a stone of a

pine tree which served as

a seat. He and I were a

sitting there, supposed

I was lost, as I did not

return until 9 o'clock the

next morning, and was

asked what I was doing.

The rancheria was

consist of several

sheds, in which the

peons prepared their

meals. The rancheria

consisted of several

peons, prepared their

meals. The adobe walls

were made of

adobe bricks, and the

floor was of

adobe bricks, and the

floor was of


Sierra Malinche.

This yard is partly surrounded by tall stakes, hence partly by the huts mentioned earlier for poultry, horses, burros, cows, etc. The huts occupied by the people need almost as much by the animals as the sheds.

Camp at Rancho on Sierra Malinche. Apr 14. Went up early this morning to my bespoke trap set yesterday. Got nothing from them except 2. There was somewhat disappointed at getting 200 Aves. Today the fog has lifted a little earlier today than yesterday. This afternoon it was much brighter, and no rain has yet fallen but loose clouds are moving about. It may rain at any time. At one time this afternoon I saw the entire Sierras from a cloud. I found this morning that we rode yesterday without knowing it, almost to the edge of the Cañada de San Juan. It is however useless as trapping ground. I shot a large half last night at the edge of the woods a few rods after the Rancho. The birds as well as most other things are about...
Sierra Malinche.

the same from this Mt. as those of Cuzabon. The country in every particular is much the same. I think the timber line on this Mt. in the neighborhood of 15,000 ft. The flora are only found a short distance below it. The pine is growing up to the line. The low timber line seems to be due to lack of soil rather than to temperature. People tell me the water in the Cañada de San Juan contains sulphur. The country 1500 feet below from timber line down some distance

is of black ashes, a layer varying in thickness up to 6 feet more is of pumice to be seen on washes down the Mt. side nearly to Chana-

marita. This layer of pumice is white in color & of the same character as the beds of it near Chalechomula 9
as covered among cut-down sand. Malinche must at some time have been an active volcano.

Camp at Rayneli. May 15.

I am in a hole in the ground, as I write a sand of robbers about a dozen they told me are watching.
Husamantla

fierce to come down from
the woods and also watching
the ranchos so that I cannot
make my escape but will
try to be so this night if
I am not found before
if they find me they may
be only not kill me the
people at the ranches have
tried doing all they can
to prevent my being found
My hole is behind the rancho
from the road under
some bushes I wrote at
10 min to 2 P.M.

Husamantla, May 18. Remained in
my hole on the last of ranchos until
about 4 P.M. When it began to rain
I went down part of the gang went down
part way to Husamantla. The others
remained until nearly dark when
they too went down & of them re-
mainning at a ranchos just below
I climbed out of my hole & took
shelter in one of the huts & at dark
went across the road to another road
where I stayed until 10 o'clock in
the morning when I awakened an
Indian who was to guide me across
a lot of barrancos down to near
Husamantla by another road. I did
not sleep any. I was ready to leave
the ranchos where I stayed at the
first alarm. The people at the ran-
chos where I was hidden in the hole.
Glumantnu.

I did not consider it safe for me to try to go down at dark as the road was guarded below. I thought I could have dodged them without difficulty because, yesterday morning, I left the ranch at 8 A.M.

I went to my traps up near timber line and off to the rocky hill. I returned to the ranch arriving about 5 P.M.

My traps were empty. I went inside and began packing up my traps as I intended to go down. While I was engaged someone said my "companions" was coming as the day was bright. I thought it likely.

Mr. Nelson might come up to get some pictures. I got packed up and was making arrangements to leave when the old man seeing who was coming, grabbed me by the arm and told me to get into the back room which I did. Those who were coming instead of being Mr. N. and party was a band of about 12 most of them armed who pretended to want to arrest me and take me down to Glumantnu. They were merely a band of robbers who wished to take me off in the mtn. and do me in. The old man did all he could to throw them off my track. He told them I had gone up into the mtn. that morning and had not returned. Accordingly they left but found my fresh tracks coming down and
Huamanita.

I returned to the ranch to inquire about me. The old told them the tracks the saw were made by one returning the night before. I stood in one corner of a room near listening to their conversation and expected every moment they would search the house. After some 10 or 15 min. talk they again rode off but remained in the neighborhood the entire day. One of the fellows at the ranch who was most active in my behalf came down today with my blankets and traps & said he had seen the Jeff & that 20 of the gang had been arrested.

Perote.

Perote, Vera Cruz, May 18. We left Huamanita this morning about 10:30 for San Marcos & from there took the Terre Caillo Baeza to this place leaving San Marcos at 2:30 & arriving here about 4:30. The cornfields along the railroad between Huamanita & San Marcos were much greener than when we came up from Esperanza about a week ago. After leaving San Marcos we entered a different kind of country over the first station (Bajo de agua) which is a very large spring which forms quite a lake with tanks growing in it & a few miles this side of it a series of hills...
composed of lava begins having many small cliffs which must afford shelter or rats and other animals. The second station is Tivuyos which is also near the hills. The third station I do not recall the name of, but an extensive lava bed comes clear into the place which consists of a kilo and a lot of plants. This side of there is a high hill with a sharp peak which we took for Porto from the Sierra Melancha. It also has many cliffs and broken places in the lava on its sides along the base of these hills grossly jumping or a slow bushy cypress I do not know which of on the tops of some of them scattered pines. We came along a nearly level open country between the hills mentioned to a similar lot of them on our right. In this open country corn barley, garbanzo are raised also magnific part of this plain is alkali and covered with water at this season. Back a few miles from here is a low part of the plain which is probably at all seasons of the year a lake. A good deal of this plain seems to have a thin shell of limestone a foot or a foot beneath the surface. I thought I saw jumping rat holes without a

Pirote,

In the last station passed & between here & there I saw three individuals of Sepomophilus Mex. Between here & San Marcos I saw among the birds Sturnella magna Mex. Red-winged blackbird & Stellar's cowbird. The red-winged blackbird & meadowlark seem to favor the wet grassy plains Altogether I have seen them nowhere else. The 'Cafre de perote' did not show up much being covered with clouds it seems to be covered with a pretty dense growth of pine on its slopes.

Pirote, May 26. Have seen trapping in the neighborhood, with fair success. Mr. Nelson left for Jalapa to see the government day before yesterday & has not yet returned. The peak of Pirote showing well from town & is shaped thus as seen from here. I really does look like a fort & its name 'Cafre de Perote' indicates. It is not more than a quarter of a mile to the base of Mt. from town. The birds are about the same here as at Chalco & near Orizaba. Yesterday while up in the hills a short distance I discovered a cave.
Malpares, containing at least a ton of fat dung, but no bats. The weather has been fine ever since our arrival although stormy just before. Hardly a cloud has appeared. It is very cool with light winds at night.

Provo, May 23. Mr. N. returned from Jalapa yesterday. The weather is still fine,  I went out this forenoon & killed 18 birds. He will leave for the Mts. tomorrow.

Ranch in Malpares about 4 leagues from Provo, June 2nd. Mr. N went up from Provo toward

Malpares, the "Copé", the weather had been perfectly clear before but on the morning we left P. a fog set in down the valley of plain & lasting about 10:30 it began to rain & we had small drops until we reached the "Casa del Señor," I got out some traps for armadillos & 2 porcupines during the day. 9 a.m. 9 Armadillos & 2 porcupines in each trap. We will leave until the 27 of May during which time I received a snail & almost continually I got out traps for cats. I did not get any
Pero is a small town, all of one story buildings, these usually at work with these rooks planting on all 4 sides of ditches with ears. The rainfall here is heavy, corn, wheat, barley, oats, in Affigan are the principal crops.
Malpares, Malpares, Cote de Piste,

I suspected a new route from Habluba to a place at the foot of Malpares. We set out at daylight, and by the morning sun we could see that the chasm was not as deep as we had expected. By 4 a.m. the chasm was visible and we concluded to climb it.

We approached a few specimens of plants which grow near the summit of the chasm, about 18000 ft. above the sea. Mr. W. took some pictures of the chasm, etc. At about noon we were back at the Base. We went on, and, got this animal, only a packal long outward down to the lowest edge of the path. We walked about six hours, resting about 8.30 a.m. and at 4 p.m. stopped for the night. We slept under the tree and had a good success. There are three winter belts here as ascending

Beginning at the bottom...
Cap de Pasto

June 21 with six covered. We
had 3 galleons at first and the
Mt. coming in & and one
of them continued on. The
same day we reached at the mouth of
Sancho river. There is a
few grassy meadows around
handle. There are many good
near. The water was as calm as
having or there and incline enough
to bring vessels off. We went away on 29th
steps on the Mt. May 31 we came
close to town on foot to
hunt to have brought two
Ranches in Malpais.
burros for our outfit. I loaded cartridges for my (unloading a
and various jobs until about
11 AM. and) where I left with
10 hunters on foot for the luna
bed lying about 9 miles
northwest of town an arrivo
taking my outfit on a back
animal. I.M. stayed in
Perote.

Perote. June 5. Came a
down day before yesterday.
did not get off or to eat
my packed list first turn
and got out another set
of traps. Had out traps
here ought before last
last only fit for meat annes
not only a dog. It has
been raining again and
is cloudy still.

Ranches in malpais June 5.
Mon. I have been having fair
luck here, will just sit thing
to town this afternoon. The
people here eat the fresh young
leaves of the tree call to
the fruit of the spiko of

Pay Times. June. We came from
Perote June. Taking the train
there at 4:40 and driving into
about 5:30 or 6. We went to P.O. and got our letters and cards from home. We went to the station and got on the train, about 4:45 or 5. It was about 1/2 mile from the station. We then walked to the hotel, which was about 3 miles south of town. We had dinner at 2 p.m. in the hotel. The weather was cloudy. We then walked to the station and got on the train. We arrived at the hotel at about 4:45 or 5. We had dinner at 2 p.m. in the hotel. The weather was cloudy. We then walked to the station and got on the train.
Tubacetas and Tubacuesita
arrived around 3 P.M. The
white presents. When we
regain sound and as the guide
claimed to a small pile
of brush on the side road. I
knew a party of natives to
get a salt point this as a
position from which may
acquire for their needs
in case the river is claimed
back from the road in case the
carter to get into a back I came
before a small black cloud. Which had been gathering, finding
we no longer could realize
into a sudden falling of
the same time. I went to
the trail for town and I
went with the Mexican by
a roundabout way through
the woods to look for signets
we found a lot of good signets
but no signets. Reached town
about noon. I worked on open
pieces until about 3 P.M. and
then went the rest of some mean
dogs near the station but
right north.

Yours Truly ARG. and 3 1/2
we did
very well and I had the good
with me a plentiful of
Wednesday 8 Rode. The very
good time was 7 P.M. past the
station. A few pick-

Descriptions.
No 17, Spigilla sociabilis.
No 2, 18, Melaspiza tinnunculi.
No 3, 19, Melinotropha celata.
No 4, 20, D. scalaris.
No 5
No 31.
No 6
No 34.

Rabbits were seen near the station on the plain, but were wild and not common as reported by Mr. Nelson to the natives of 75 etc. a piece failed to get any for us. Continued in our Book.