That department of the Tucson (Ariz.) Citizen, which is sponsored by the Tucson Rimers, entitled "With the Verse Makers of Arizona," is an interesting expression of the new regionalism in American poetry. Here is a compelling genre sketch of a desert town:

**SALOME**

**By Will T. Thornton**

**AT NOON**

A railroad station, with its cattle pens,
Fourteen houses, and some frouzy hens.
Discouraged dogs, in a patch of shade.
Half-starved steers, in the drought burned sage.
Lizards darting in the sand so dry.
Soaring buzzards in a brazen sky.
Purple foothills, with the heat a-quiver.
A long white highway, like a dusty river,
In a wide hot valley of dust and sand,
A desert village, in a desert land.

**AT MIDNIGHT**

Dim, distance haunted, etched against the sky.
The jig-saw silhouettes of mountains lie.
Across the desert, clean and cool and sweet.
The night wind drifts above the low mesquite.
Among the stars, that crowd the ether tides.
Masked by a tissue cloud the full moon rides.
Empty of traffic, waiting for its load.
Stretched like a silver ribbon lies the road.
Silence profound, dark houses, not a light.
Only the velvet softness of a desert night.
Jan. 15, 1929—In camp 30 kilometers west of Vondriga
around 3:30 A.M. a big fire has been detected
10 kilometers east by south of camp, of which 9
belong to the genus "Semen," and the remaining-
noctua combe—all very fat. I fear caught
100000 of these insects and some gryphos belong to
Viverra, and family carnivora big, I think, to "fossa"
"Viverra macleans" I called them "soft-a-fossa.
and No. 125 around the barn there was a lot of white
globular which, when cut with scissors extruded a yellowish
liquid, I did not notice any other globules
Circled the barn except for on the central side. The globes
were exposed and covered with fat, that was extremely
fat. The fat pulled out of one trap (No. 13ff) that was
held by the cording that 5 was gone what 5 was
when approached. It must now be seen to decide
at least way.

Jan. 20 maximum 74°F minimum not taken

Recording point 30.9°F.

Refrigeration of intermediate 57.75°F.

Anemol Barometer 38.1 in.

Alt. uncorrected 1,621 ft

correction for 57°F X 1.0555

44.58° X 1.0555

difference 0.0022

3°F of 1°F 0.00165

adding correction for 5°F 1.0555

Correction for 57.75°F X 1.05715
Corrected Alt. 1621
Correction for 57.15 1.05715

117 corrected Alt. multi 1621
105715

211430
634290
105715

Corrected Alt. 171364015 ft.

Altitude and correction figures taken from the "Hindu Trig Tracer" of the Royal Geographical Society. Readings were made about 8:00 PM.

I caught another Trossa fozza, like the others. The eyes were red and the changed when I approached. He seemed most awful; the greater traction part was recognisable but there was only one leg and I suspect they have only about 2 under body and fairly long narrow the backs looked like the under surface of a snake there were numerous feathery and the color was yellowish. The cook told that if he walked on your foot it would make sure. I told somewhat I do not feel like a cent. I saw one Terre in the evening and was getting traps. He attracted my attention by his raucous bark, he was traveling downhill towards the edge of the forest.

Troll Trossa fozza is No. 126
June 24, 1929 — Max. 68° F. Min. 53° F. in the morning the weather was fine, but about lunch time it clouded up and rain came all afternoon. In the same way as before I caught another cross frog at 1:27 p.m. There wasn't any sign of breeding and their stomach was about as scarcely half full. There was evidently no rain that day. The sound of a land crab was all that I could identify. I got one rat along side of the road a considerable distance from any dwelling.

June 27, 1929
Max. 64° F. Min. 56° F. Rain all day.
I caught in the same spot with the same salt, which is now very high. A Gallicia elegans 3, a Thunderhead stornal feather and locust remains. It was considerably more feroces than any of the frogs I saw.

June 23, 1929
Max. 74° F. Min. 56° F.
Boiling point 2 08.5° F.
Temperature of air 64° F.
Correction 1.0711
Corrected alt. 1871 ft.
June 24, 1929

Max: 77 min 50

caught 2 Galidia elegans, both bad wound them silver up in both traps of set. We two

left for Marakanyara about 11:00 A.M. on the way

down shot a butcher, asked, and falco. Arrived

there about 2:30 P.M. and left for camp about 4:00 P.M.

I tagged 3 cranes & 3 doves. You are of great

June 25, 1929

Max: 77 min 50

got nothing in my traps. I got 3 cranes

that were playing about in tree. They made no

noise. I noticed they had in their stomachs

two fruit off some tree, the fruit was about

this size & 2, all in place. I ate what a

supported that was new to the collection.

June 26, 1929

Max: 80 min 55

got a new insester by a stinger that went

at leading for low down to coast. Said it

place it exceedingly damp.
I also got a frost from #158 here. Stomach contained the remains of a small mammal. The foot and some fur was all that I could recognize. It looked as though it was from an execution. Possibly the same as #156.

June 27, 1929

Max 72°F, Min 50°F.

I caught a Cephalops fish of 120 lb. Turned it all to fat and when I came with the skinned tail, the Fat girl at the tent told me that I had to catch the skin and at 3:00 am I caught a good hole where it should be. I also got another big-hand fish, like #158, here caught in the same place as before. Apparently they live in this place. I killed some before I could slit skin when injected. It is of fischer to the station near Carnarvon # between here and village.

Black and white Paradise fly catches behind camp. They are very pretty, but I think, along the path leading to town (rainfall brown, Paradise fly caved in, permanently black/white), I can think I saw them...

June 28, 1929

Max 77, Min temperature has already dropped lower than I did last night, but now it was quite 52°F. All last night it rained quite hard and this morning the sky was overcast. At sunrise a little cloud went away, but it cleared off...
around four and now it is clear and getting noticeably colder.

Ish the sea with a loud hollers and dogs. It had its skull broken at least 2 feet, one in each horn of the whole animal was saved. There are 2 pairs of mammal to the abdomen. Dolgo caught a person on a Galileo Elegron. I was in the net near the seal to the Near a strong. All my 3 traps along the path leading to the coastal plane were uncovered and dragged from their places.

June 29, 1929

Max. 75 min. 50

This morning it was cloudy after raining in the night. I cleaned around noon, only to cloud up and sunlight about 7:00 PM. Then clear and again clouded up this time as black rain at 4:06 but no rain. I got another Archetopia from the water which as a kitten, he didn't make the slightest effort to right or take off. The water was not the least sign of any forcibly Greenway shot at a fast buffalo clouded checked rounds. I had mine return without an injury from

June 30, 1929

Max 76 min. 54

Cloudy in morning but clear and fine this afternoon.

Last night I shot a lama by the camp as well and can tell he is Myxieabas lama. I caught 10 or sa for 1 salt. I galileo Elegron. Coming back
I caught 40 Galilean clegons.

I have noted that the galilean clegons #177 and #150
ate all the bait that the crew from #149 did not touch.
A big fish that looked like the last one
that C. from #144 ate the last night after he was caught
as he could not free himself of it without getting caught.

July 2, 1979

Weather 71 pmn 56

Last night it was cloudy and the usual
shiny dew was lacking. This morning and
in the early afternoon it continued cloudy and
late afternoon it began to rain.

I caught 2 Galilean clegons the
same spot as the last two was caught. Between
the two times when I checked the lower
stats.
on the way. I went down the trail that leads to the coast, then into the grassland. You pass through, or on the way, what appears to be a large area composed of travelers trees and a plant that looks like Texas near as I can draw it.

I grow to a height of 6 or 7 ft. and has at intervals a long slender leaf. The tall races are green. After passing through, you come out on a grassy ridge. You have been following a ridge most of the way. Down on the plains leading down from the ridge to the valleys, there are forested areas composed of travelers trees and scrubby trees. On the prairie there was a lot of swifts 40 or 50 I would say, though I made an effort to count them, I counted two. A long swift, I also got one yellow throat. In the afternoon I returned and I decided to set some traps in the grass. The swifts had all left. As I was coming out of a thicket I saw a hawk he was about larger and the wings were spread something like this.
What a croaker! Returning to the path, I
saw a Hollon's cottontail, #153, dart along the path to away, as nearly as

I could see his mode of travel resembled that

of the American cottontail rabbit. After

I had put the combination sack over my

shoulder a leg stepped when I saw another

one dart out of the path. The path at this spot was

dry and covered with leaves. As was the

惯例, on #145, I went down another

thickly covered, as shown in the diagram when at 12 I thought was a clump of

flour from the hat and hill against a little farther along

the turned out to be a ground roller, attaining

speed when I was putting mud in my sack.

I noticed some that they would fly up and

down the hat passing me so close that

I could feel their wind from their wings,

but I could not succeed in shooting one

though they must have been at least

a dozen more.
July 3, 1929

Max 85° min 86°
Rain all last night and to. day.

Told Hallomy's audoberly #135 that I shut
last evening. Ficoz were very much enlarged
and apparently in breeding condition, caught absolutely
nothing and got plastered with coaches. I
dow practically no bids.

July 4, 1929

Max 64° min 58°
Rain all last night and to-day.

I caught one Galidea eugenis and
found him dead in the trap. He was caught
only by his front foot but he had chewed
off his hind foot as well as front leg. The
apparent dead from loss of blood. The
circularity of the feet, as evidenced by thin and
previous specimens, is not done with any
idea of escaping as it is always blood
in that place where the trap is ap
apparently done through a desire to chew
something.

July 5, 1929

Maximun 70° min 58°
Rain all last night and most of this
morning. In the afternoon it showered.

Got nothing in the way of mammals.

5 Shot 5 birds one of which is now often
identified.
I saw a lemur the morning he was making a scolding noise. When I attempted to shoot the went off through the trees with surprising ease and swiftness. No doubt when we were returning from a hunt down the road we saw in the road a small animal I shot when the lemur heard and the same running back. I misfired him again I think it was a porcupine, his coat resembles somewhat like a coat that is he draped along his eyes stone brightly.

July 6, 1929

Max 75°, Min 53°

The weather was clear all day except for heavy showers at dusk.

I caught nothing in my trap on the path to the Aire, when I was almost through the woods, I came upon a bunch of rabbits. They were playing about on the tree. I shot five of them. One animal got out on a branch of a tree that was too far away for me to jump. In the afternoon I went down the lake again. On the gravel and I shot two Falco newtonii and one Milvus migrans parasitic. The Falcons were chasing the Elanus melivorus. On the way back I tried to catch without any success some birds that flew with a butterfly net. I also saw a 7-liner. They were near the place where I shot the 5 in the morning. I shot one but it went to check to
July 7, 1929

Max 83 min 48

Weather very clear

I caught one Pl. erosa from a stone

Holloways and Roberti. The H. and Roberti was caught near a broad root under a large log on top of a hill in a clearing in the forest. I found the Cameron that I shot at last night.

July 8, 1929

Weather fine.

I shot 4 Lemurs today. Came to the west in a large tree on a hill behind camp. There were over 30 of them. I shot one Halloways and another was caught at the place where I shot it. That was in breeding condition. The was shot in some 2 feet and had been eaten by cats.

July 9, 1929

Weather fine.

I caught a new Cameron (see collection).
July 10, 1929

Rain 70 min. 56

In the afternoon I went to a pond by the roxbury mine and shot some ducks. I love the trout.

We called the mouse "tried shunt" as they belong in the genus "zaleptidota."

July 11, 1929

Morn. 6.17 Morn. 5.7

Clear in the morning. Rained up and saved all afternoon.\n
I caught two new mammals rodents, one belonged in the genus Cliurus and the other in Gypony.\n
Gymnphony, #170, called "gray woodrat." The ears were 7.5 ft. to the left ear and 7 ft. to the right ear.\n
Also a foot to the left in one foot of the alcove but this term in the night. The gray woodrat sang 3 times (6 in all of mammals) 2 pairs are abdominal and one pleural. The abdominal one means with about 10 to 15 mm of firsts. Its pleural just deviated to a line between the arms somewhat like this: \[ ... \]
I got them both along at alt. 1900 feet across a high ridge at alt. 1900 covered with a kind of bamboo grass. The tropes and under roots of this, I was using banana juice cooked red as flat. It was nothing that I could recognize in their stomachs but it looked to be entirely vegetable matter. Along the road I saw in a thicket of blackberry vines and bushes an animal which looked like galidius judging from the color of the hair. He disappeared quickly and I could not get any more than a glimpse of him.

July 17, 1929

May first with 54 1/3 Bar. 28.1 "

I caught another elusive. I changed the name from "Brushtailed Brown Woodrat" to "Tufted Tailed Brown Wood rat." This one, #172, is a quadruped judging from the softness of his fore and hind bums. He was caught on the same ridge and in the same style of place that is under roots of the trees on a high dry ridge covered with bamboo grass. I brought him home and put it in the journal of the trip.
When I was out this day I noticed some
rattlesnake. I am very lucky in the
money to measure them. Also saw some
very small tracks under some roots by a stream.

July 13, 1929

Went to town up.

Weed. — Party mostly all day excepted to sprin-kle
some in the afternoon.

I caught a Bigtooth first. It was
as docile as a lamb. I caught a
snail and about twelve of corn, and a sort
of like something on the order of Dentic
tyrae robo. The leaves are much longer. On the
side I caught 3 juveniles. fuzzy-tailed brown
wood rat dressed brownly and so did
all Hallows. I also caught a nudge from
the licea juvenal Hallows. 25.3
small mammals were taken, with the exception
of the juvenal Hallows, were taken at the high
ridge of July 11th. Mammals. At the track
that I mentioned yesterday were all muddy out
except the one measured from the middle
clear to total 10.4 mm. and the width taken
of the wider part 6.8 mm. Hand that
a stuff. Cheeked Lemur which had in
the right hand a large fortis which was put
in alcohol.
July 14, 1929

Men 79 Minn 50 + Bar. 28.15
Rain off and on all day beginning at 7:00
This morning
I caught 3 Halloways + 2 funny Tails
Brown Wood rat. One of the Halloways was caught under the roots of a tree by the edge of a stream in there was a big dry ground bug coming out of the tree. When I wood rat I caught in a swarm. One of the wood rats was 18.1 feet
1 foot in each hour. They measured the
in 15 miles. Long and human. I let the
west last fall. It is the B.C. Kind of the Halloways
193 had also 1 foot in each hour. Which was quiet long.

July 15, 1929

Men. 75 Minn. 56? Bar. 18.1

Clen
I caught 1 Striped Skunk + (Halloways)
I had set animal snares from my tent. Found the skull of one on mistletoe. Hand shot a young
buff chicken. Some this morning near camp and
that after down. It was all about the lake had one
each forearm just about the size about of hard felt
which was 2 + feet of oval. Also with was attached. The
To the skin. There was also a chink was
each arm.
July 16, 1929
max 78 min 47

July 17, 1929
max 79 min 54
Cloudy. Partly cloudy all day with a heavy shower from rail at 7 a.m.
Caught two Hallungs. 500? A very small and enlarged taste at 81/2 a.m. The mania on these was considerably enlarged and excreted milk on being cut. Also got a galada.

July 18, 1929
max 77 min 48
Fair heading weather
I did nothing but off Hallungs. Got a very young tailed Brown Wood-rat on the high road with long grass. The nature brought in a thumicent. A somewhat semi-transparent. I took several pictures of it. When aroused he would raise his crest and give several rapid upward jogs of the head.
of the it made no attempt to hit though
I touched it on the move with my finger. It
seemed to be some what less affected as to make
no effort to end my hand if I did not make a
noise. She had six feet 3 in.
each horn which was put in alcohol. The shore
contained inert matter. I had lost a good way
of the guile I can't make out if it was from the river.
What Piedes condition of his back a from something that I
did. About 1 A.M. I went out and set about edge
my worm trials for insects.
July 19, 1929
max 76 min 50+

caught at Hollows of Straggly Frost
Wooly Woodrat. Res: shot 3 &
Buffalo Checkered Squirrel 4 young
One # 205 of the
Wooly Lemurs 3 and one foot of roost in the light from
the left horn of the otter. I, of an absence
must hold to Wichita of 7 Newtons.
July 22, 1929

Made 16.10 min. 54

Trail all day

On July 20th, a native brought in two Edens' woodcreepers t. o. from Churb. Stream. I left the forest after the group. Caught one that had a tail woodcock style and a chirogale. This chirogale was caught in a net tied with some banana. On the trail, also there was rice, chile, and around it, the crest was open with no underbrush and till only leaves for ground cover, it was interrupted by a large tree, root of a tree under which there was a barrow. I also shot 2 Buffed-checked Sparrow. Ran out caught in a net by the cook-house. We were not bothered in the way by the numbers. Made a good part of the night, after about 2:00 or 3:00 o'clock. Afternoon, which was dry, it was in the morning. We had a couple of meals along the road, making up a field. In one on each side, I shot at two and I think I missed on the sec. The last, I could not find them.

On the centipede, called by the natives "Trenaka" was two terrible. I think I was the fattest centipede I have known. He was very hard to kill
On July 21 I caught an holloway and a fuzzy tail wood rat.

July 22 I ate some native ax on the toat I caught and four more Centered. I caught a holloway and a rodent. The rodent apparently belong in the genus Cleurus with the fuzzy tail Brown wood rat.

July 23, 1929

Max. 64. Min. 58.

Rain all day and hard.

I only caught a fuzzy tail Brown wood rat with which the head is eaten by ants.

One Centered # 220, a 6, had 10 fr. of supernumerary nipples.

July 24, 1929

Max. 70. Min. 50.

Rain all A.M. and first part of P.M., around 3:00 it cleared then cleared but did not rain.

I caught 2 insects. One # 223 was evidently from its position traveling across the road. This animal, he was not interested in the road which was marked as a "little Brown Shrew." # 224 was quite little and probably traveling across though 2 cents just as his head was crushed (figured from being thrown into over so as to look as though he was traveling across, he had 2 quite large foot on in each horn which measured on site about 75 mm.
# 24 was by a tree in thick bunch grass. The set was under a projecting rog of the tree and looked so was arranged like this looking down with the projecting nog removed. The roots shown with dotted line

# 23 was in a similar arranged. Although the place was considerably less grass # 24 was also called "the Brown place" though I believe it is different as its larger and of a different color.

July 28, 1929
On July 25th & 26 rain all the time and caught nothing.

On July 27 the weather was fair, with a few storms, I caught a "higgly" called "Brown Weed rate". On # 229 was gray. It escaped about 4:00 p.m. The same weather as before. Who thought it severe. But the 27th brought in another center of temperature. Other hogs were caught today a mother and two piglets. This morning went on the beach with rains but clearing around 11:00 a.m. returning at 5:01 p.m. clearing. Then heavy rain around 4:00 p.m. I caught another "little Brown". It was most the same color as 224 that is gray on the central surface and not brown as 224. It was running a coat about was thick.
I left back from visiting my trap around 11:50 and took some pictures of the mammals that were caught yesterday. The Hemiscites, when allowed to walk around would go along with his nest and feed, and after mud. They would every few feet get a quick shout job of the head. On the back of the head is a spot located on the dorsal line and about a third of distance from the tail to the head (127 mm from the tail measured from #13457 hemiscite), and running for 10 mm towards the head in a patch of quills that are shorter and fewer than any of the rest. Three quills in this patch are $l$-furnished backwards and forwards, generally they relied solely entirely on this quill for protection making no effort to attempt to bite. They were quite active.

The Hemiscites was much less active than some seen earlier. I observed considerable activity. When I went to pick him up, he would offer his head up, somewhat like the Hemiscites, but he would further leaving the ground with all four feet and carry his body over in to safety. So...

July 30, 1977

Yesterday the weather was fine. I caught one Brown Wren.
August 1st - 28th, 1929

August 1st: We left our camp in the forest 20 kms. West of Vondrozo and went to Loribé. On August 3rd, Greenway left with the car, full of birds and mammals that were obtained at the Place Voria. The next morning I and left for the forest and I remained behind as there wasn't enough men for the vihira and our baggage. The natives began dressing in birds and mammals in such quantities that I was soon swamped. So on Tuesday the 6th, I succeeded in getting a guide and one person. I walked over to Rand camp at the little village of Antaremen with the birds. The forest through which I passed was the most beautiful I have yet seen in Madagascar. The trees were wide spaced and in the forest of Amandana, near Vondrozo, and there were thick green vines climbing to half the length of the trees, which were tall and straight. I found that the natives that had given me plenty to eat the 6th of July, 1920, B. Dugens, and went over to Antaremen. Just before I left I received a letter from Greenway saying that the front wheel had come off between Wotibe and Itroy and that it would be

...
necessary for me to go to Ihoxy to see that the ship was well attended. I arrived there on 16th returning the 17th morning and stayed until the 17th, found an occasion of getting to Ihoxy. Preparations took until the 21st. During that time I got fourteen birds of which were quite good being a new species of Bonga to the collection. During my stay I received a telegram saying that he was sending material letters and "Chassar" to Ihoxy the beginning of September. On the 22d I went to Isefie and on the 23d I went over to Ancharend. Rundfelt said that the "Chassar" referred to was "European." "Chassar" being his name. So on the 24d I went back to Ihoxy.

August 29th, 1929

Weather fair and warm.

I left Ihoxy at about 8:00 A.M., fortifying with a good meal and traversing the flat sandy country devoid of all vegetation, covered with coarse gray grass, about 175 km. from Isefie. On the second day we passed through a large forest. The forest is very much different from that of the East coast. The trees are very widely spaced and the intermediate space being filled with shrub which rises to a height of 20 to 40 meters and which makes walking through somewhat troublesome.
leaves, very noisy. In this lot of a broad
spoon and a cone, probably Cona creasta.
One passes through this forest for about twenty-five kilometers. After that
one arrives you have through flat grass
land until one gets to about 50 Km. from
Tulare. Here one descends into a canyon
which floor is382 feet rises abruptly for
about 150 meters and is full of small
rots. At the 30 Km. mark one emerges
onto the first herald, which was to
whose banks the road climbs for the next 20 Km. From here, the valley widens abruptly
and the road got directly across the delta
country through several small villages
and yields to Tulare. It was about 7:30 pm
when we arrived.

August 30, 1929

On the morning I rounded the fields
that I shot in about 100 yards the 29th.
That led I headed the brown pigeon to
come. The rest went bad on the account
of the fact. After lunch I changed hotels
do the same was it was too early and
took a short fire. The water
was foul and warm.
Tulear

August 31, 1929
Weather Fine Warm.
I motored up to the forest in the morning, and strolled in the afternoon nothing very interesting in the way of birds or nothing in mammals soluble, parrots both the large & the small, green, microcello, drongo, oasa which long time is good, beaterers, fowlers, kestrel, doves, crows, thestrea, common wood fitch in ["Crystal""] large numbers but very that is all that I can remember.

September 1st, 1929
Weather Fine Warm.
Went over to a marsh 35 km South of Tulear on the road to Home bay. There were lots of "Glizzy," this about fifty in a flock (flock ten) Carolina saddleback [Pond heron]. I shot one and saw another. There was also one or two white short bird that resemble a gull that I could not get near enough to shoot. I also shot a Centropus at Amulo, a blue kingfisher.
September 2, 1929

I started to return to Chosse but about 130 km out the chauffeur broke the front right spring while waiting for the chauffeur to fix it so that we could return. I left a couple of bottles. We got back and found a mechanic right away.

September 3, 1929

Weather fine warm. Spent day waiting for car to be fixed. On return we met an Englishman who was after shark.

September 4, 1929

Weather fine warm. 7.06 H.M. left for Abyss. At 35 km I saw a creation that could not stop in time. At 45 km I shot two lephythicas they were together in a tree. One almost got away. I jumped mash greater distances than the Buffed. Checked lemon the forest at this point was in a narrow canyon and it was for the cliff wall that
The train head, I wounded him just before he reached it. I sent the chauffeur up the tree to fetch him by the tail, to my horror and surprise. And I saw proceed to kill the chauffeur down.

The chauffeur held the entire weight of the car for about five minutes not quite. The chauffeur was a good fleshy upper lip and the face is very dog-like.

I had gone 120 meters before macao crossed the road in front of the car.

He like the rest I had seen on the ground was not pumped but it is peculiar to them. Just before entering the second forest & shot & two cartridges with one shot in the road, about twenty kilometers.

Jag I shot a glossy black.

September 5, 1929

Weather fine.

In the morning put the chaffers who arrived yesterday was waiting for me at Choog, to walk skinny to the first and macao that I got yesterday and skinned to handle my self to rest of the morning was spent on transferring my luggage from hotel from train to train to train again getting ready to leave for Panama.

The boat leaves at 5:00 AM and after
an uneventful trip. Arrived in Ambon, Amboyna about 9:45.

September 6, 1929

We got off from Ambon, Amboyna about 7:00 AM, and for the first hour and a half we passed through
October 25, 1929

After some difficulty in common as it was too much crowded. We had to send Dr. White interpreter and my chauffeur up by railroad and left also to clean and in trunk we got off at 2:00 P.M. and after a brief rest and had some 90 km. out at about 4:30 in the act of changing finishing transferring his bags, one from the common in which she had slept for several plunget for a week. He followed us into Sambomakonde where we arrived around seven.

October 25, 1929.

We had got off about 2:00 P.M. and going to Ashkoko at 10:30 we got into Drown at noon and Ambulances. At the evening about half past five the district flour drawn like a rod man up till moon then very cautiously.

October 27, 1929.

We had a long convivial day from seven till nine. We got as far as Ambulances.
OCT 29, 1929

Left Antarctica in the morning and got into Teranamenor about 2:30 or 3:00 o'clock after an interesting trip.

October 29—November 4, 1929

Hunt in Teranamenor getting supplies.

November 5, 1929

Left with Mr. White to commence hunting at Madagascar about eight in the morning and got as far as Mentanana about 90 km. I saw a long hawk. The under part of its wings and body were white. The rest gray. It was very large and looked to be the same as we saw when we (Skendt and myself) were going down from Skilto to Tularon in the Reclus of Harfield. We stopped at a small village eighty km. to eat. At Mentanana there must have been fifty or more swallows and several large eiders. The swallows probably were coming to feed and as we sat several times and chased and another one etc.

While hunting we traveled through country we harrassed through was cut deeply with rivers and which made it seem like mountains. Downstream it was probably a large flat plain. This...
road kept up on the ridge and plateau
and the country tree was no grass cleared of
fives. Occasionally we would pass a short line of
patch of forest coming up a draw. The edge of
which was apparently burned so that was a fringe
of black cleared trees around

November 6, 1929

We left Macatonic about eight o'clock
in an outfit came to the Betelhena River
which we had to cross shortly after the w. whites
a forest but as the road was frightfully rough and
the thermometer was trying to make time I did not
get a chance to observe very thing very accurately
a ground covered with grass the road and we saw
lots of wood pigeons at noon we came to
another back which took us about two hours
to cross as when we started off the car got stuck
in the sand. We arrived in Betelhena
exceedingly tired but about four o'clock

November 7, 1929

Did nothing in the morning. In the afternoon we went out to see a man that had
a concession of red tent and who was supposed
to know which there were some good fish
eaten all that week were alternate dinners on cheap
meatacles, but we said that there
was a man that had seen in the "Pere
Detraz" who might know where
there were some fossil fishes.

November 8, 1929

This "man" lived about seventy kilometers
from Marovoay so we hired a car and
went to see him. We left about eight in
the morning with the proprietor of the car
driving it evidently had driven very little
which was evident from the start and also
from the fact that the man had evidently
been what

had to shift for him. Much to our relief
he let the malgadao drive who was all
right, but like the rest of his race
drove like mad. We arrived, what a
relief at about 10:30. The man said
that he knew where there were some
fossils and that he would show them
to us if we wanted to stay with him. We
accepted. After the lunch we had another
lunch and with the green driving for fifteen
kilometers we found only shells. Somewhat
depressed we returned. I saw very
little in fossil life. The wife of the man who
showed us the fossils had a fat lemon that had
been caught in a neighboring wood but
the wood did not look very good to me.

This lemon was a new species to
me. Apparently it belonged to the genus
lemon or one of its close allies.
It's slope was about level that of Lemur cotton. Though she said that it was young as the had gotten it when it was very small six months ago. Its color was one whole a brown. The shell I can't just say and the most striking touch, in fact the only, was a black band around the eye which bifurcated on the forehead. He was very affectionate to the wife of the man but he would not lie on other tough sides.

Nov. 9, 1929

We took a trip in a knogule. We went up the Maravoy River for a short time, and then we took the canal out west over to the Betsitoa River. About a half an hour out of Maravoy a heron flew out of somewhere and sat in a bush near the water. It was a small heron and apparently showed no fear. In the canal I shot a plover and two rails that were sitting in a tree.

En route I noticed a bunch of sick poudou nest but did not collect any and did not see any birds near the nest. In the afternoon I skinned the wattle. The weather continued fair but very hot.
November 10, 1929

Went to a steel mill at the end of the road to the Foundia mill that I had seen yesterday. After waiting nearby for a little while at Foundia & Kaleva centered out and shot him when he came out but when I shot the next down it was not yet finished. There were four others and all of them belonged to the same district and were attached to companies or adjoining links and all were in good condition for you could not see through them with the exception of one other which was probably only half done, lacking its inner part, although I waited some time more I did not see another bird go near a nest and I was leaving I shot a red Foundia out of a near by tree.

About four thirty the auxiliary band (banda) gathered outside the residents and gave a recital for about an hour. They had about forty gallons of sticks, pieces and they played one and others in about the same manner. They made all things possible the only difference they made from one thing to another it was that one player would set off the tune in a different place.
Marovany

Along the center row of this wide main street they had hung twenty torches. Later they lit about six thirty and about seven the band reassembled.

This time it was backed by a company of negro serenaders dressed as soldiers with rifles with bayonets fixed. Along the flanks were torch bearers with every conceivable description which added to the festivity. There was no word that night. After playing the Marseillaise the city officials shook each other's hands and the band marched off. The following map shows their route.
November 31, 1929

A misty day saw both Dr. White and myself out in a steel chariot the two after Caiman or crocodiles. Dr. White had Glenroyd 22-cal. rifle and left behind and I a single-barreled hammer 12-gore with No. 1 shot. I succeeded in drawing first blood and incidentally the only on the way up through the saw 46 or seven. Then Dr. White got the next and the biggest we got: a little over 7 feet in length, then we each got one again. Dr. White, when for the Fig one that finished our bag of crocodile and seemed very tame for they would come out again after a very short wait. I shot two of the same species of Heron that we got on Nov. 9th and I shot several others. They seemed rather common. I shot four of the Florida two with the same shot but one was killed,
Marovoay - Majunga

to reach the other side I laid in his boat and put him in front. The country back of the river for a long distance was flat and tree-less being rice fields.

November 12, 1929

In the morning we packed our stuff and visited the resident who was a very obliging man. We pulled off about 2:30 and got into Majunga around 5:00 o'clock after a not too bad inside for a real mariner.

November 13 through 17, 1929

We spent in unloading one thing and another and in trying to buy a boat for our dear.

November 18, 1929

I went on board the "Exploration Grandifila" and had lunch which was like a feast what we are used to on shore. By the way this was in Second Class there was very few people on board which might account for it. I went up through first Class with the exception of a little French trimness it was exactly like the "Brindisi" in
Majunga

We parted at about 2:30 P.M. White going to Diego-Suarez.
November 19th through 21st, 1929

The time has dragged along. I have been waiting for Mr. Pettiford, who has a boat to sell, to get the boat in running order. One thing after another turns up that has to be fixed. I doubt if I will buy.

November 22nd, 1929

Still waiting for the boat to be fitted. Nothing else of interest.

November 23rd, 1929

Mr. Pettiford came in today's mail to show the boat's certificate that he had the cheque that he was going to make out for the offer of 900 francs. He had also two lemons of the same species as the one of the Ceylon lemon of Masambo, the older one a £ was very affectionate. The £ was some and wild and still having just been gotten. Apparently the £ of the species has only the black trifurcated hand on the stalk, while the 0 [his chart]...
light buff and remnants, between the
hand and the eyes which is very notice-
and which changes in the whole figure
though the rest is practically the same
color as is S. Though I have noticed that
the face darker. At least the book
was finished and I decided not to buy as the motion was not too
strong even I think good. Not about
10 o'clock in the evening I was passing with
Mr. Burnetts (British vice-consul)
the Traverse Public Exercese was a lemon
which when I first saw it was as I thought
sleapin on the back of the dog lying there.
We stopped to watch it. The apparently was
washing the dog with with the fencing
the Baffled. The lemon used to do the
dog & lemons were apparently on excellent terms
with one another. By the bay the Rowntree
was an exceedingly mild dog and will
do anything one asks for you.

November 24th 1929

I went aboard the Clan MacLeod
at about 9:00 o'clock which had come in
at 7:00. Captain Holman insisted that
I take breakfast and willing gave me two pieces
of go with him to Ardsay.
I went ashore about 10:30 and had lunch with Mr. Rowland which I enjoyed very much being much greener and less greasy than what I have been used to at the hotel.

November 25, 1929

Spent the morning discussing various things with Mr. Rowland. Helped somewhat with the obtaining of a permit to transport guns and ammunition a thing which had been refused to us. After lunch I took a walk and went off to say good-bye to Cap. Macinnes about three thirty on foot schooner.

November 26, 1929

We did not get away until 11:30 as we had not finished loading.

The weather was cold, cut channel very early, no very late stretch.
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
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<td>May 13 - June 1, 1929</td>
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