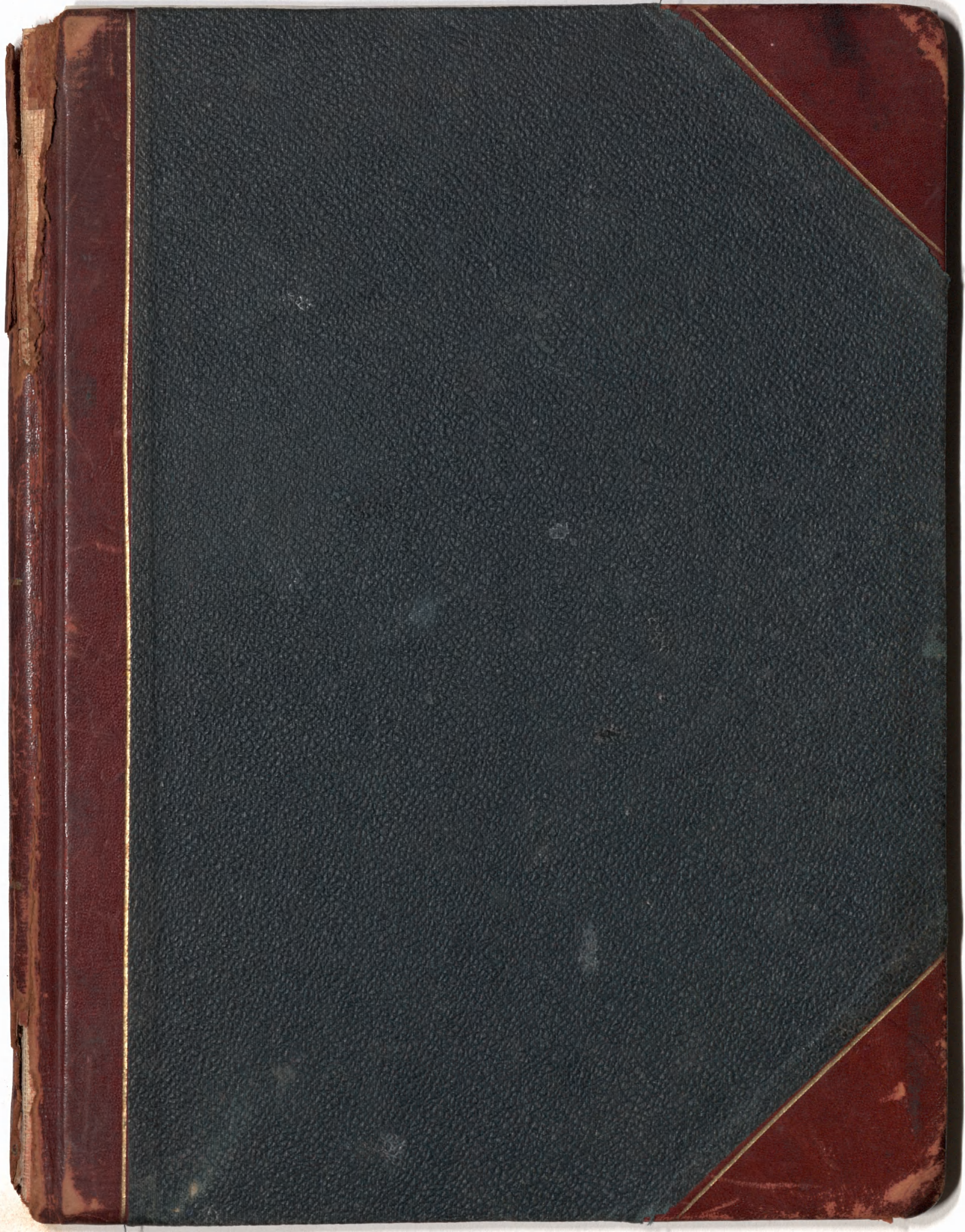




THAT department of the Tucson (Ariz.) *Citizen*, which is sponsored by the Tucson Rimers, entitled "With the Verse Makers of Arizona," is an interesting expression of the new regionalism in American poetry. Here is a compelling genre sketch of a desert town:

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.

K&T 219

Property of RICHARD ARCHBOLD

June 18, 1929—In camp 20 kilometers west of Vondrogo
 arrived here June 17th in all there has been collected
 10 specimens of ^{family Nycticebidae sub-family Lemurinae} ~~of which 9~~
 belong to the genus "Lemur" and the remaining is
 Myocbus conch—all are very fat. I have caught
 2 specimens of fossa fossa carnivores belonging to
 Viverridae, sub-family viverrinae being either "fossa fossa" or
 "Viverricula malaccensis". I called them "fossa fossa".
 One (No 125) around the anus ~~there~~ was a lot of white
 globules which when cut with scissars exuded a yellowish
 liquid; I did not notice any of the globules
 circled the anus except ~~of~~ on the ventral side. The globules
 were encased & covered with ~~fat~~ fat. ~~He~~ was exceedingly
 fat; He had pulled out of one trap (No 1 1/2 jump) that was
 held by the second trap he was somewhat vicious
 when approached. Small mammals seem to be scarce
 or at least weary.

11

June 20 maximum 74°F. minimum not taken
 Boiling point 208.9°F.
 Temperature of intermediate air 57.75°F.
 Aneroid Barometer 28.1 in.
 alt. uncorrected 1,621 ft
 correction for 57°F x 1.0555
 " " 58° x 1.0577
 difference 0.0022
 3/4 of 1°F 0.00165
 additional correction for 57°F 1.0555
 correction for 57.75°F x 1.0571.5

~~uncircled alt~~ v 1624

Correction for 57.75 1.05715 ~~1.0715~~

uncorrected alt. mult: 1621

105715

21430

634290

105715

Corrects alt. 1713.64015 ft.

Altitudes and correction figures taken from the
"Hints to Travelers" of the Royal Geographical
Society - tenth edition. Readings were made
about 8:00 P.M.

I caught another *Trossafossa*; like the others ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~spaced~~ ^{spaced} and he changed when I approached. his stomach was full; the greater portion of it was unrecognisable but there was one lizard and 7 insects. they were long about 2 inches long and fairly long narrow the backs looked like the under surface of a snake there were numerous feet and the color was yellowish. the cook ~~said~~ ^{said} that if he walked on yoa that he would make scars where he stepped somewhat I suppose like a centipede. I saw one lemur in the evening as I was setting traps, he attracted my attention by his coughing bark, he was traveling downhill towards the edge of the forest. *Trossafossa* is No 126

June 20, 1929 — max. 68°F. min. 53 in the morning the weather was fine, but about lunch time it clouded up and rained all afternoon. In the same set as before I caught another *Trossa fossa* #127, a ♀. There weren't any sign of breeding and her stomach was ~~about~~ scarcely half full. There was apparently no mammals but the claw 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 22, 1929 —
 Max. 64 Min. 56, rain all day.
 I caught in the same set with the same bait, which is now very "high", a *Galidula elegans* ♂. It had in its stomach feathers and locust remains. It was considerably more ferocious than any of the *Trossa fossa*'s.

June 23, 1929 —
 Max. 74 Min. 56
 Boiling point 208.5°F
 Temperature of air 64°F
 Correction 1.0711
 uncorrected altitude 1831
 1871
 32753
 85688
 10711

corrected alt. ~~1861.9241~~ error '4' added

I caught another *Tossa fossa* #129 ♂. He
 at part of his foot off, that which was below the
 trap. In his stomach we found his foot
 and a lot of other stuff that could not
 be identified. The weather was fine and
 clear until after sun set when it clouded
 up.

June 24, 1929

Max: 77 min 50+

caught 2 *Galidia elegans* ♂, ♀, both had wound
 their selves up in both traps of ^{the} sets. The two
 sets were near a stream about three kilometers apart
 I left for Marafangana about 11:00 A.M., on the way
 down I shot a bustard, a kite, and falcon. I arrived
 there about 2:00 P.M. and left for camp about 4:00 P.M.
 I tagged 1 crow, 3 doves, 1 quail and 1 night
 hawk.

June 25, 1929

Max 77 min 50

got nothing in my traps. I got 3 lemur
 they were playing about in tree they made no
 noise that I noticed. They had in their stomachs
 some fruit off some tree. The fruit was about
 this size  and shape. I ~~also~~ shot a
 sun bird that was new to the collection.

June 26, 1929

max 80 min 55

got a new insectore by a stream that cross
 path leading for low down to coast plain the
 place is exceedingly damp. #136. ♂

I also got a *Hesperomys* #138 his stomach contained the remains of a small mammal. ^afoot and some fur was all that I could recognise it looked as though it was from an insectivore possibly the same as #136

June 27 1929

Max 72°F. min 50°F.

I caught in a *Cryptoprocta* *perop* I set rod Tom the set all to bits and when I came up he succeeded in tearing up the back that I had the trap tied to so that I had to shoot him and as I was very close I blew a great hole behind his shoulder. I also got another #139 big-eared shrew like #136 he was caught in the same place as before; apparently they like wet places; he slipped some before I could skin him even injected. I shot 1 Kingfisher by station near a carnivore set between here and village. + 1 black & white Paradise fly catcher behind camp they are very pretty birds I think. Along the path leading to lower plain 7 brown Paradise fly catchers 1 *verseria* (yellow breasted), 1 *campylorhynchus*, 1 *coosyphus*, ~~1~~

June 28, 1929

Max 72 min-temperature has already dropped lower than it did last night or at as low it now reads 52° ~~has~~ All last night it rained quite hard and this morning the sky was over-cast. It sprinkled a little around 1 or 2 o'clock, then it cleared off

around four and now it is clear and getting noticeably colder

I got another *Hallomys*, *Dado* but I in the same trap. ^{Q¹ 150}, it had its skull broken. It had 2 feet, one in each horn the whole uterus was saved. There are 2 pairs of mammae, both abdominal. I also caught a ~~juvenile~~ *Galidea elegans* it was in the set near the road ~~also~~ ^{near} a stream. All my rat traps along the path leading to the coastal plain were sprung and dragged from their places.

June 29, 1929

Max. 75 min 50

This morning it was cloudy after raining in the night. It cleared around noon only to cloud up and sprinkle about 2:00 P.M. Then clear and again cloud up this time as black as ink at 4:00 but no rain.

I got another *Cryptoprocta* feror. He was meek as a kitten, he didn't make the slightest effort to fight or scratch, this was not the last sign of any ferocity. Greenway shot a ♀ ~~sheep~~ buffed cheeked cheeked Remar. It had in its uterus 1 embryo in the right horn

June 30, 1929

max 76 min 54

cloudy in morning but clear and fine this afternoon.

Last night I shot a lemur by the camp as well as I can tell he is *Myoxicebus Linnaeus*. I caught 1 *Orsa fassia* and 1 *Galidea elegans*. Coming back

from my trap on the path down to the coast plain. I
 shot 1 *Hallangas* and a bat ^{#145}. It was on the path when I came
 along. It ran a jump off very fast so fast that I could
 not tell whether it ran or jumped. It stopped about ~~and~~
~~ft. from the~~ 3 or 4 meters from the path. I shot him
 with 410 aces and did not kill him instantly
 but then began to jump about jumping 8 or 10 inches
 in the air.

July 1, 1929
 Max. 78° F. Min. 52° F

The weather on a whole was fine. In the morning
 and early afternoon the sky was cloudless.
 About 4:30 or 5:00 P.M. it clouded up and turned black
 but it has now (10 P.M.) cleared off.

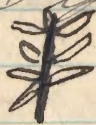
I caught *Throssa forsteri* & 1 *Galidula elegans*.
 I have noted that the *Galidula elegans* #144 & #150
 ate all the bait but the *Throssa forsteri* #149 did not
 touch it; *Cryptoprocta ferox* ^{#140} ate the bait also
 & *C. ferox* 144 ate the bait after he was caught
 as he could not have gotten at it without
 getting caught.

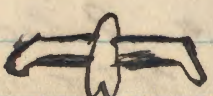
July 2, 1929
 Max. 71 min. 56

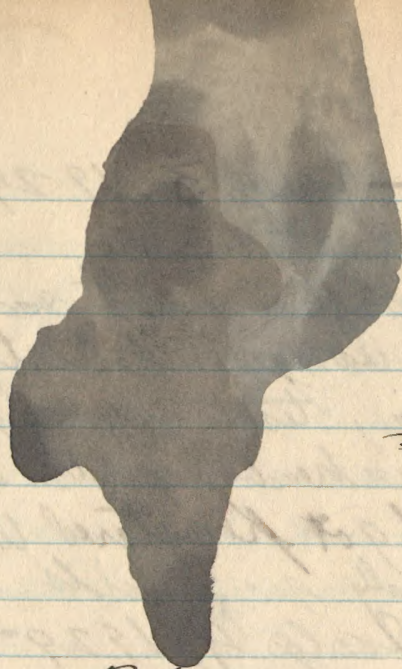
Last night it was cloudy and the usual
 heavy dew was lacking. This morning and
 in the early afternoon it continued cloudy and
 late afternoon it began to rain.

I caught a *Galidula elegans* in the
 same set as the last two was caught in. Between
 the time when I visited the traps ^{probably} and 11:00.

another *G. elegans* was caught. After ~~that~~ I had finished with the round of traps I went down the trail that leads to the coast plain, into the grassland. You pass through, on the way, what appears to be a fringe of composed of travelers trees and a plant that looks like this as near as I can draw it:—



I grows to a height of 6 or 7 ft. and has at intervals a long large leaf the stalk & leaves are green. After passing through this you come out on a grass ridge. You have been following a ridge most of the way down. In the draws leading down from the ridge to the valleys there is forested areas composed of travelers trees and scrubby trees. In the morning there was a lot of swifts 40 or 50 I would say though I made no effort no effort to count them; I collected two. The swift appears to be very rare know up till now only from type. I also got one yellow throat. In the afternoon I returned ~~to~~ as 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 quite large and his wing were shaped something like this  though some that



what broader. Returning up the path ~~and~~ at
 dusk saw & shot a *Hallomys auduberti*. He #153
 went along the path for a ways, as nearly as
 I could see his mode of travel resembles that
 of the American Cottontail rabbit. After I
 had put ~~it~~ ~~in~~ him in my sack ~~and~~ and taken
 eight or ten steps when I saw another ~~bird~~
 out of the path. The path at this spot was
 dry and covered with leaves, as was the previous
 one #145, I went down into the saddle, as shown
 in above drawing when a bird I thought was a dove flew
 from the path and lit again a little farther along
 he turned out to be a ground roller, ~~at~~ *Atalapha*
peruviana when I was putting him in my sack
 I noticed some bats. They would fly up and
 down the path passing me so close that
 I could feel ~~the~~ the wind from their wings
 but I could not succeed in shooting one
 though there must have been at least
 a dozen or more

July, 3, 1929

Max 56 min 56

Rain all last night and to-day.
Like *Hallomys andoberti* #133, that I shot last evening, testes were very much enlarged & apparently in breeding condition. caught absolutely nothing and got plastered with leeches. I saw practically no birds.

July 4, 1929

Max 64 min 58

Rain all last night and to-day.
I caught one *Galidea elegans* and found him dead in the trap. He was caught only by his ~~to~~ front foot but he had chewed off his hind foot as well his front leg. He apparently died of from loss of blood & the chewing of the feet, as evidenced by this and previous specimens, is not done ~~th~~ with any idea of escape as it is always below the trap place where the trap is; it is apparently done through a desire to chew something.

July, 5, 1928

Maximum 70 min 58

Rain all last night & most of this morning. In the afternoon it showered & cleared.

Got nothing in the way of mammals.
~~Shot~~ 5 birds one of which is new & of an unidentified.

I saw a lemur this morning he was making a scolding noise & when I attempted to shoot he went off through the trees with surprising ease & swiftness. To-night when we were returning from a jaunt down the road we saw in the road a small animal I shot when he disappeared and he came running back & I missed him again. I think he was a fossa forso his gait resembled some-what like a rabbit, that is he hopped along. His eyes shone brightly.

July 6, 1929 —
Max 78 Min 53

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

I caught nothing in my traps. On the path to the P. air, when I was almost through the woods I came upon a bunch of S. lemur. They were playing about in the trees. I shot 5 of them. One male got out on a branch of a tree that was too far away for him to jump. In the afternoon I went down the path again. In the grassland I shot two *Falco newtoni* & one *Milvus migrans parasitus*. The *Falcos* were chasing the shot *Milvus*. On the way back I tried to catch without any success some bats that kept with a butterfly net. I also saw 2 lemur. They were near the place where I shot the 5 in the morning. I shot one but it was too dark to

to find him

July 7, 1929

max 73 min 48

weather was clear

I caught one *Florosa fona*, & one *Hallomys andoberti*. The *H. andoberti* was caught near a burrow under some logs on the side of a hill in a clearing in the forest. I found the lemur that I shot last night.

July 8, 1929

Weather fine.

I shot 4 lemars behind some trees were in a large tree on a hill behind camp. They were doing nothing, but they were apparently sunning themselves. I caught one *Hallomys andoberti*. It was caught at the place where I got the ♂ that was in breeding condition. It was put in spirits the feet had been eaten by ants.

I shot a land rail, *Canirallus hioloides*. I thought that I had *Mesites*. He was running along the ground near the track on the path that leads to the pears.

July 9, 1929

weather fine

I caught a new carnivore (to be collection)

In the afternoon I went to a pond by the graphite mine and shot some ducks, it was "fine to-much". We called the caribou "Striped Skunk" it possibly belongs in the genus "Galadictes".

July 10, 1929

Max 70 min 56

Rain off and on most all day

Cought nothing. In the afternoon I put out some traps. I picked up yesterday the trap to on the path that leads to the plain

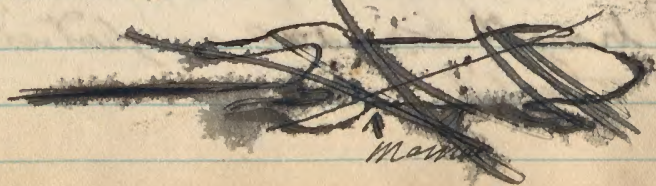
July 11, 1929

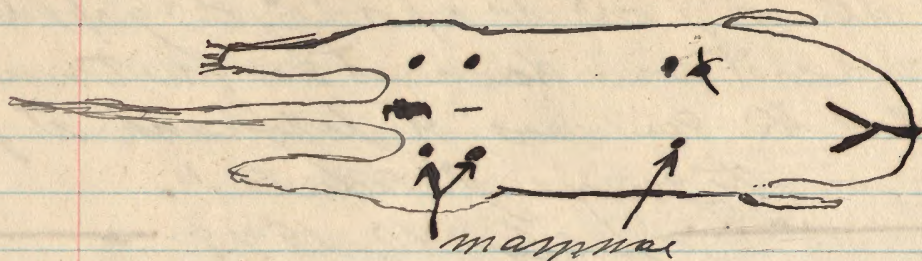
Max 67 min 52

Clear in the morning. About noon it cloudy up and rained all afternoon & evening.

I caught two new mammals, rodents, one belongs in the genus *Elmus* & the other in *Gymnomys*. *Elmus*, called "Bushy-tailed Brown Woodrat" had two foeti both in the left horn #170.

Gymnomys #171, called "Gray Woodrat", had also 2 foeti both in one ^{horn} of the uterus but this time in the right. The Gray woodrat had 3 pairs (6 in all of mammal) 2 pairs are ~~abdominal~~ abdominal and one pectorial. the abdominal ones were about 10 to 15 mm apart the pectoral just ventral to a line between the arms somewhat like this





I got them both along a path ~~through~~ ^{across} a high ridge alt. 7800 covered with a kind of bamboo grass. The traps were under roots of trees. I was using banana & uncooked rice as bait. There 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 ambushed an animal, which looked like galidia, judging from the color of the hair. He disappeared quickly and I could not get ~~a~~ more than a glimpse of him.

July 12, 1929
max ~~the~~ ^{weigh} 54 Bar. 78.1"

I caught another Elurus. I changed the name from "Bushy-tailed Brown Woodrat" to "Fuzzy-tailed Brown Woodrat". This one, #172, is a juvenile judging from the softness of his bone and the sutures sutures sutures in the skull being very evident. He was caught on the same ridge and in the same kind of place that is under roots of ~~the~~ trees on a high dry ridge covered with bamboo grass. I brought in ~~one~~ and put it in the journal of the trip.

While I was out setting traps I noticed some tracks in the road. I am going back in the morning to measure them. I also saw some very small tracks under some roots by a stream.

July 13, 1929

Max 70 Min 49

Weather: - Partly cloudy all day. It sprinkled some in the afternoon.

I caught a *Bylotrocta* first. It was as docile as a lamb. I caught a *Hallomys* and about back of camp under a sort of *Sida*, something on the order of *Spanish* bay onts only the leaves are much longer. On the ridge I caught 3 juvenile *Fuzzy* tailed brown ~~Wood Rat~~ *Wood Rat* + 1 adult *Fuzzy* tail and ~~an~~ all *Hallomys*. I also caught judging from the size a juvenile *Hallomys*. All the small mammals were taken, with the exception of the juvenile *Hallomys* were taken ~~on~~ the high ridge of July 11th ~~ma~~ mammals. I like tracks that I mentioned yesterday were all blotted out except one which measured from the ^{tip of the} middle claw to the heel 104 mm. and the width taken at the widest part 68 mm. Rand shot a ♀ ~~fox~~ Ruffed Grouse Lemur which had in the right horn a large foetus which was put in alcohol.

July 14 1929
 max 79 min 50 + Bar. 28.15"

Rain off and on all day beginning at 7:06
 this morning

I caught 3 *Hallomys* & 2 Striped Tail
 Brown Wood rat. One of the *Hallomys* was
 caught under the roots of a tree by the edge
 of a stream there was high dry ground at corner
 at the tree. The 2 woodrats I caught in a
 swamp. One of the woodrats #186 had
 2 foetus, one in each horn. They measured ~~in situ~~
 in situ 28 mm. long and 14 mm. ~~wide~~ at the
 widest part ~~later~~ it is ^{to the length} 15". One of the *Hallomys*
 183 had also 1 foetus in each horn, which was
 quite large.

July 15, 1929
 max. 75 min 56? Bar. 28.1 -
 Clear

I caught 1 Stripped Skunk & 1 *Hallomys*
 I had six animals later from my traps. I found
 the skull of one, on inspection. Rand shot a young
 buff checked Lemur this morning near camp and
 shortly after dawn he was all alone the Lemur had one
 each forearm just above the wrist a chunk of hard fat
 which was ~~only~~ flat & oval, also which was attached rigidly
 to the skin; the other was also a chunk on
 each arm pit.

July 14, 1929
max 78 min 47

July 17, 1929

max 79 min 54

~~Cloudy~~ Partly Cloudy all day with a heavy
show & some hail at dusk.

Caught two *Hallomys*. The ♂ has very much
enlarged testis also the ♀ but the mammae
on the other were considerably enlarged and excreted
milk on being cut. also g & a *galidia*.

July 18, 1929

max 72 min 48

Partly fine weather

I got nothing but a *Hallomys* & a "fuzzy
tackled Brown Wood-rook" on a high ridge with coarse
grass the natives brought in a *Hemicentetes*
semispinosus. I took several pictures of ^{it} him.
When aroused he would raise his crest and
give several rapid upward jerks of the head.

of ~~the~~ it made no attempt to bite though
 I touched it on the nose with my finger. Its
 sight ~~may~~ be some what imperfect as he made
 no effort to evade my hand if I did not make a
 noise. ~~He~~ ^{She} made no noise. She had 6 foeti 3 in
 each horn which were put in alcohol. Its stomach
 contained insect matter. I ~~had~~ lost a good many
 of the quills I can't make out if it was from the same.
 What caused condition of his back or from something that I
 did. About 4:00 P. M. I went out and set about a dozen
 more mouse traps for insectivores.

July, 19, 1929
 max 70+ min 50+

caught a *Hallomys* & a straggly Tailed Brown
 woodrat. Band shot 3 ^{woolly} lemur + 2 Buffed
 Cheeked Lemurs, one juvenile. One #205, of the
 woolly lemur had one foetus in the left horn
 in the left horn of the uterus. I shot an abarent
 Nut Hatch + 2 *Philopit* & 2 *Newtonias*

$$\begin{array}{r}
 480 \\
 25 \overline{) 12000} \\
 \underline{1000} \\
 200 \\
 \underline{200} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

— July 22, 1929 —

max 66 min 54

Rain all day

On July 20th. a native brought in two Echings, one centet & a stone chat. Greenway & Rand left for Harfangon to visit the forest & get supplies. I caught one ~~that~~ rufous tail woodrat & a chiroale. The chiroale was caught in a rat trap with some banana on the treadle, also there was rice sprinkled on the trap and around it, the forest was open with no underbrush and tall only leaves for ground cover. The trap was situated by a projecting root of a tree under which there was a burrow. I also shot 2 Buffed-cheked Lemurs. Rand caught in a set by the cookhouse at Hosia. We were ~~the~~ awakened in the night by the noise he made. I skinned a good part of the night probably around 2:00 or 3:00 o'clock and in morning which was practically full had set. There was ^{two} bundles of lemur along the road making a frightful din; one on each side. I shot a two one I think I missed on the second set out a terrific yell but I could not find him. In the centet, called by the natives "Tennaka" was ~~too~~ terribly fat I think he was the fattest animal I have skinned he was very hard to kill.

On July 21 I caught one *Hallomys*
 & a *Trusky* tail woodrat.

July 22 the same native as on the
 20th brought in four more *Centetes*. I caught
 a *Hallomys* and a rodent. The rodent apparently
 belongs in the genus *Eluarius* with the *Trusky*
 tail Brown woodrat.

July 23, 1929

Max. 64 min 58
 Rain all day & hard

I only caught a *Trusky* Tail Brown woodrat
 with which was badly ~~cut~~ eaten by ants.

One of the *Centetes* #220, a ♂, had 10 pr.
 of supernumerary nipples.

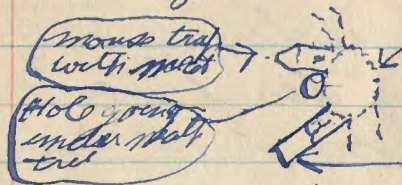
July 24, 1929

max 70 min 50

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

I caught 2 insectivores. #223 was
 evidently from his position traveling across the
~~trap~~ trap apparently he was not interested in
 the bait which was meat; called him a "Little
 Brown Shrew". #224 was ~~to~~ likewise probably
 traveling across though I can't just say as his
 head was crushed ~~to~~ ^{by} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~trap~~ ^{trap} ~~when~~ ^{when} ~~he~~ ^{he} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~thrown~~ ^{thrown}
 into it. ~~over~~ so as to look as though he was
 traveling across, he had 2 quite large feet
 one in each horn which measured ~~in situ~~
 about 25 mm.

#224 was by a tree in thick bamboo grass
the set was under a projecting n.b. of the
tree and ~~looked like~~ was arranged like this
looking down with the projecting n.b. removed
tree & roots shown with dotted line



rat trap with banana & rice in which
#224 was caught

#223 was in a similar arranged set though
the place was considerably less grass

#224 was also called "the Brown Shrew" though
I believe that he is different as he is
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 fine with a
few clouds. I caught "tizzzy" tailed
Brown Wood rats" one #229 was quite gray.
It rained about 4:00 P.M. for some rain,
as before who brought the Centetes on the 24th, brought
in another centete & 2 Hemionetes. Three hedge-
hogs were brought in by a native and his wife

This morning which commenced with
rain but clearing around 11:00 A.M. but raining
at 1:00 P.M. & clearing then raining around 4:00 P.M.
I caught another "little Brown Shrew" he was
~~much~~ the same color as 224, that is gray on the
ventral surface and not brown as 224. He
was running across a rat trap and thick

I got back from visiting my traps around 11:30 and took some pictures of the mammals that were brought in yesterday. The *Hemicentetes* when allowed to walk around would go along with his crest erect and ^{making a} sort of chipping noise. They would every few feet give a quick upward jerk of the head. One ~~the~~ located on the dorsal line and about a third the distance from the tail to the head (2.7 mm from the tail measured from #234 skinned) and running for 10 mm forwards to head is a patch of quills that are shorter and ~~stouter~~ stouter than any of the rest. The quills in this patch are & vibrated backwards and forwards. Apparently they relied ~~solely~~ entirely on their quills for protection making no effort or attempt to bite. They were quite active.

The *Scirtes* ~~was~~ was much less active though at some times showed considerable activity. When I went to pick him up he would jerk his head upward somewhat like the *Hemicentetes*, with the guard of feathers leaving the ground with all four feet and carrying his back so as to snap at you.

July 36, 1979
Yesterday the weather was fine. I caught one Brown Wood rat.

August 1st - 28th / 1929

August 1st We left our camp in the forest 20 Kms. West of Vondrozo and went to Ivohibe. On August 3rd Greenway left with the car full of birds & mammals that were obtained at the ^{Orang} Place Vondrozo. The next morning Rand left for the forest and I remained behind as there weren't enough men for the 2 filazanas and our baggage. The natives began bringing in birds & mammals in such quantities that I was soon swamped so on Tuesday, the 6th I succeeded in getting a guide and one Bourgeois I walked over to Rand's camp at the little village of Ankarena with the birds. The forest through which I passed was the most beautiful I have yet seen in Madagascar. The trees were widely spaced. Then in the forest of Gardana, near Vondrozo, and there were thick green vines clinging to half the length of the trunks, which were tall and straight. I found that the natives there had given Rand plenty to do. On the 10th I got two Bourgeois and went over to Ankarena. Just before I left I received a letter from Greenway saying that the front wheel had come off between Ivohibe and Ihosy and that it would be

Antiope - Ihooy - Tulear

to go
 necessary for me to Ihooy to see that
 repairs were made "O. K." and as I was
 getting good things at Antiope I
 returned the next morning and stayed
 until the 17th when I found an occasion
 of getting to Ihooy. Reparations took
 until the 21st. During that time I got
 fourteen birds 3 of which were quite good
 being a new species of *Coccyz* to the collection
 from Mr. Delacour. During my stay I received a telegram
 saying that he was sending material, letters
 and "chasseur" to Ihooy the beginning
 of September. On the 22 I went to Antiope
 and on the 23 I went over to Ankarena.
 Rand felt sure that the "chasseur" referred to
 was a European; "Chasseur" being his name. So
 on the 24 I went back to Ihooy.

August 29th, 1929

Weather fine and warm

I left Ihooy at about 8:00 A.M. for Tulear
 for the most part one traverses ~~forest~~
 flat rolling country devoid of all vegetation or
 covered with coarse gray grass, about 175 Km. from
 Tulear one passes through a large forest. This forest
 is very much different from that of the East
 coast. Large trees are very widely spaced and
 the intermediate space being filled with scrub
 which rises to a height of 3 or 4 meters and
 which makes walking through some what troublesome
 and, ~~as the~~ ^{with} ground is covered with dead dry

leaves, very noisy. In this I shot a brown pigeon and a Dove, probably *Columba cristata*. One passes through this forest for about twenty five kilometers. After that one immerses you far through the flat grass land until one gets to about 50 Km. from Tulear. Here one descends into a canyon immediately after entering the forest. The canyon, whose floor is of ^{wall} chert, rises abruptly for about 150 meters and is full of small grottoes. At the 30 Km mark one emerges onto the Fiharenana River, which one is to whose banks the road ~~clings~~ ^{clings} for the next 20 Km. ~~from Tulear~~ ^{from Tulear} the valley widens abruptly and the road goes directly across the delta country through several small villages and fields to Tulear. It was about 7:30 P.M. when we arrived.

August 30, 1929

In the morning I skinned the birds that I shot "en route" ~~on the 29th~~. What I skinned the brown pigeon & the dove. The rest went bad on the account of the heat. After lunch I changed hotels as the one I was in was too dirty and took a short drive. The weather was fine and warm.

Brown Pigeon =
Sand Plover
Pterocles personatus G. & L.
Canyon,

Tulear

August 31, 1929

Weather fine Warm.

Motored up to the forest in the morning and skinned in the afternoon nothing very interesting in the way of birds and nothing in mammals soique, parrots both the large & the small green, microcelus, drongo, a caca which

large & small is good, bee eaters, jacquons, kestrel, doves, crows, cheateas, common wood pigeon in large numbers but weary 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 of ~~Longobay~~ there were lots of Glossy Ibis; about fifty in a flock (1 flock seen) *Ardeia sacroides* (Pond herons) I shot one and saw another. There was also one or two whitish bird that resemble a gull that I could not get near enough to shoot. I also shot a *Centropus* at Moulou, a blue Kingfisher

Glossy Ibis =
Plegadis falcinellus
Plegadis falcinellus

September 2, 1929

We started to return to Ihoze but about 130 km out ~~to~~ the chauffeur broke the front right spring while waiting for the chauffeur to fix it so that we could not return. I shot a *Coccyzoides cristatus*. We got back ^{about 3:30 PM} and found a mechanic right away.

September 3, 1929

Weather fine warm
spent day waiting for car to be fixed. In evening met an Englishman who was after *Sturges*.

September 4, 1929

Weather fine warm
7:00 AM. left for Ihoze. At 35 km. I saw a crested cormorant but could not stop in time. At 45 km. I shot two *Prothicus* they were together in a tree. One almost got away. He jumped much greater distances than the "Buffed Cheeked Lemur". The forest at this point was in a narrow canyon and it was for the steep wall that

Tulear - Ihoosy

that he headed. I wounded him just before he reached it. I sent the chauffeur up the tree after him. The chauffeur grabbed him by the tail, to my horror and in spite of what I said proceeded to pull the Prothonotrias down. The chauffeur held the entire weight (weighed 70 lbs.) for about five minutes not quite. The Prothonotrias have loose flabby upper lips and the face is very dog like. I had gone 100 meters before a macco crossed the road in front of the car. He like the rest I have seen on the ground ran not jumped but it is peculiar to them. Just before entering the second forest I shot 2 partridges with one shot in the road. about twenty kilos from Ihoosy I shot a glossy Ibis.

September 5, 1929
 weather fine

In the morning put the chasseur who arrived yesterday was waiting for me at Ihoosy, to work skinning the shifacas and macco that I got yesterday and skinned to handle my self the rest of the morning was spent in transferring baggage from hotel from transport Civil and getting ready to leave for Tananarive. ~~At about 2:00 PM and after~~ I got away about 2:00 PM and after

an uneventful trip. arrived in
Antokimasoo about 9:45.

September 6, 1929

We got off from Antokimasoo about
7:00 AM. and for the first hour and
a half we passed through

Trilear - Sambromakondra -
Ambalaroe - Aintsirabi

October ~~25~~²⁵, 1929

after some difficulty ^{with} the cammion
as it was too much loaded. We had
to send W. White interpreter and my
Chasseur up by Trilazacana and also
to leave my tin trunk. we got off at 2:00 P.M.
and after a break rode and Rand some
90 km. out at about 4:30 in the act of changing
finishing transferring his baggage from
the cammion in which he had rested
"En-paigne" for a week. He followed us
into Sambromakondra where we arrived
around seven.

October ~~26~~²⁶, 1929.

We & Rand got off about the same
time. Rand going to Ankapaabo & I for Tananarive.
We got into Ihosy at noon and
Ambalaroe in the evening about eight thirty.
the chauffeur drove like a mad man up
till noon then very cautiously.

October ~~27~~²⁷, 1929

We had a long uneventful day
from seven till nine. We got as far
as Aintsirabi

Oct 28, 1929

Left Antsirab in the morning and
got into Tananarive about 2:30 or 3:00 o'clock
after an ^{unsuccessful} ~~unsuccessful~~ trip.

October 29 - November 4, 1929

Spent in Tananarive getting supplies

November 5, 1929

Left with ~~the~~ Dr. Whit in company
of Madagascar at Antsirab about eight in the morning
and got as far as Meratanana, about
50 km. I saw a large hawk the under
parts of the wings & body were white the rest
gray. It was very large and look to be
the same as we saw when we, (Kerck & myself)
were going from Ikozy to Tulear on the Plateau
of Kamohitra. We stopped at a small village
eighty km. ~~from~~ short of ~~the~~ Meratanana
there must have been fifty or more
swallows and several Bee Eaters. The swallows
probably were commencing to breed & as I saw
several times one chasing another one etc.
The country we passed through
was cut slightly with rivers and which made
it seem ~~to~~ mountainous. At one time it
was probably a large flat plain. The ~~and~~

marsh Hawk
Circus mallardi macroroschi

Maratanana - Marovoay

road kept up on the ridges and plateau and the country there was bare grass devoid of trees. Occasionally we would pass a ~~small~~ small patch of forest coming up a draw. The edges of which were apparently burned as there was a fringe of black charred trees, around

November, 6, 1929

We left Maratanana about eight ^{early morning}, and in an hour came to the Betsiboka River which we had to cross ^{on a barge} shortly after this we skirted a forest but as the road was frightfully rough and the chauffeur was trying to make time I did not get a chance to observe anything very accurately a ground cow ran across the road and we saw lots of wood pigeons at noon we came to another bache which took us about two hours to cross as when we started off the car got stuck in the sand. We arrived in ~~Maratanana~~ Marovoay exceedingly tired at about five o'clock.

November 7, 1929

Did nothing in forenoon. In the afternoon we went out to see a man that had a concession of rid + kapa and who was supposed to know where there were some fossil fishes all that he had ^{collected} were of the dinosaurs or ~~crustaceans~~ crustaceans. But he said that there

was a man ~~that~~ had been with "Percier de la Bati" who might know where there were some fossil fishes.

November 8, 1929

The "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 he evidently had driven very little which was evident from the start and also from the fact that the mechanic (malgache) had to shift for him. ^{Some what} Thanks to our relief he let the malgache 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 would eat with him. We accepted. After ~~at~~ lunch we had another hectic ride with the Greek driving for fifteen kilos where we found only shells. Some what disappointed we returned. I saw very little in fossil life. The wife of the man who showed us the fossils had a fat lemur that had been caught in a neighboring woods but the wood did not look very good to me. This lemur was a new species to me. Apparently he belonged to the genus lemur or one of its close allies.

Marovoay

the ~~size~~ was about ~~that~~ that of Lemur
catta though she said that it was young
as she had gotten it when it was very
small ¹⁶ months ago. Its color
was on a whole a brown the shade I can't
just say and the most striking mark,
in fact the only ^{one} was a black band between
the eyes which bifurcated on the forehead.
He was very affectionate to the wife of the
man but he would not let anyone
else touch him.

Nov. 9, 1929

We took a trip in a pirogue we went
up the Marovoay River for a short km.
and then we took the canal that went over
to the Betsitoka River. About a 1/2 km. out
of Marovoay a heron flew out of some rushes
and lit in a bush near the river, I shot him.
He was a small heron and apparently showed
no fear. In the canal I shot a plover
and two rollers that were sitting in a tree.
En route I ~~noticed~~ a bunch of six foudia
nest but did not collect any and did not see
any birds near the nests. In the afternoon
I skinned. The weather continued fine but
very hot.

Wen

Hand notes
Nov. 20, 1929
Page 0940

November 10, 1928

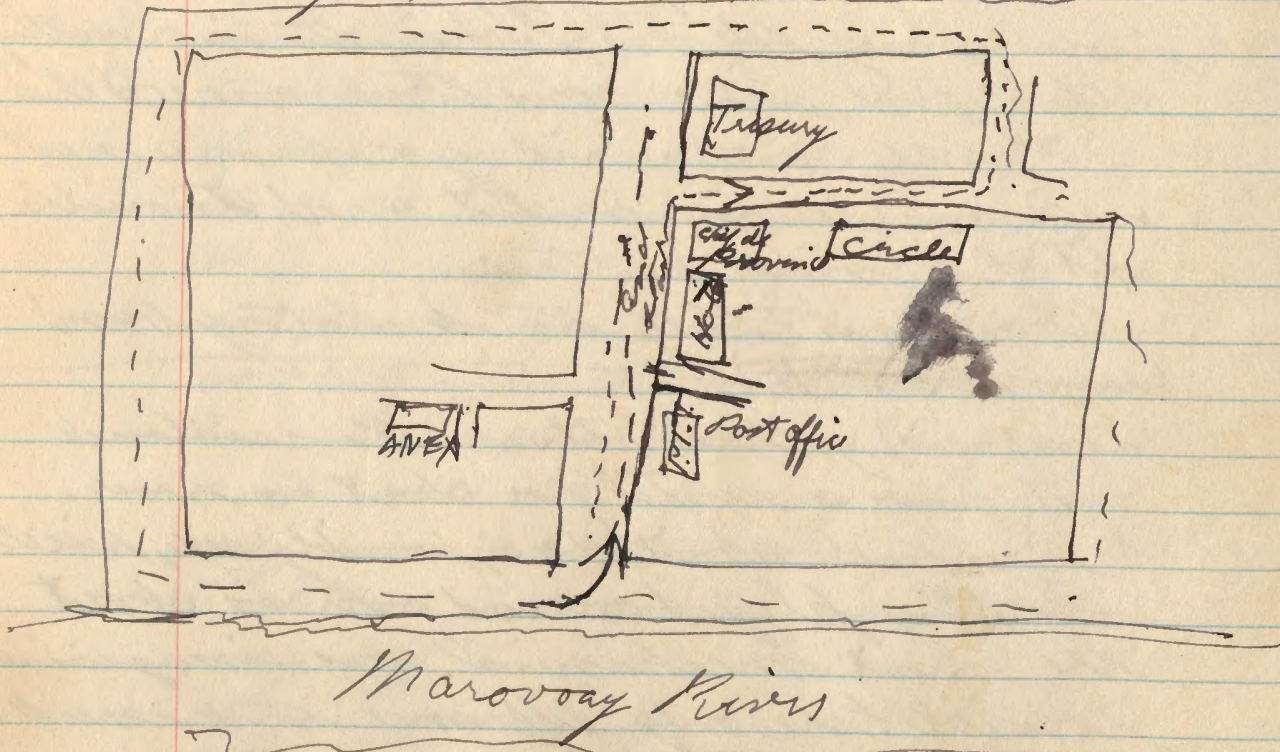
Went in a steel chillet up the cane to the *Trondia* nest that I had seen yesterday. After waiting near by for a little while a *Trondia* & *Acrida* entered and I shot him when he came out but when I got the nest down it was not yet finished. There were five other nests all apparently belonging to the same species and were attached to ~~the~~ the same or adjoining limbs 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 the inner matting. Although I waited some time more I did not see another bird go near a nest and as I was leaving I shot a red *Trondia* out of a near by tree.

About four thirty the military band ~~was to play~~

(Senagalis) gathered outside the residence and gave a recital for about an hour. They had about 4 or 5, possibly six, pieces that they played over and over in about the most mechanical way imaginable possible. The only difference they made from one time to the next was that one player would get off the tune in a different place.

Marovoay

along the center row of trees in the main street they had hung up Chinese lanterns. These they lit about six thirty and about seven the band reassembled. This time it was backed by a company of ~~sixty~~ senegalese ~~subject~~ soldiers with rifles with bayonets fixed. Along their flanks were torch bearers with every conceivable description. which added to the heat for there was no wind that night. After playing the Marseillaise the Chef de la Province lit some flares and the band & its soldier with the torch bearers marched off the following map shows their route.



Throughout the whole march the band played the same piece over and over. The whole affair impressed both myself and Dr. White that the whole affair was done to order there being no spontaneous show either from the crowd of natives that followed or the spectators.

November 11, 1929

Armistice day saw both Dr. White & myself out in a steel chaute this time after Cañon or crocades. Dr. White had Greenways 22 cal. rifle that he left behind and I a single barreled hammer 12 bore with No 1 shot. I succeeded in drawing first blood and incidentally the only on the way up though we saw six or seven others. Dr. White got the next and the biggest we got; a little over 4 ft. in length, then we each got one again Dr. White when for the big one. That finished our bag of crocks they seemed very tame for they would come up again after a very short wait. I shot two of the same species of Heron that we got on Nov. 9th and I saw several others. They seemed rather common. I shot four of the plovers two with the same shot but one was ~~not~~ blown

Marovoay - Majunga

to pieces the other his tail and a tear in his head so I put him in "spirit". 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 arrival for a new native.

November 13 through 17, 1929

We spent in arranging one thing and another and in trying to buy a boat for Tulear.

November 18, 1929

I went on board the "Explorateur Grandidier" 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 fancier trimmings it was exactly like the "Beraden" in

Mon. we parted at about 2:30. Dr. White going to Diego-Suarez.
November 19 through 21. 1929

The time has ~~so~~ dragged along. I have been waiting for Mr. Petit, 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 ~~fixed~~ fixed nothing else of interest.

November 23rd 1929

Mr. Petit took me in to his place to show me some "Crocs" that he had ~~the~~ alive. The other was going to make up for the opposition in Paris. He had about fifty all small. He had also two lemurs of the same species as the one of the Chef de Province of Maroang, the older one a ♀ was very affectionate. The ♂ was somewhat wild still having just been gotten. Apparently the ♀ of the species has only the black bifurcated band on the forehead while the ♂ has a patch

light buff, and remnant, between the
 band and the eyes which is very noticed
 and which changes their whole appearance
 though the rest is practically the same
 color as the ♀. though I have noticed that
 the ♂ is darker. At last the boat
 was finished but I decided not
 to buy as the weather was not too
 strong and I think good. It was about
 1:00 in the evening I was passing with
 Mr. Rowntree, (British vice-consul)
 the travaux Public. There was a lemur
 which when I first saw it was as I thought
 sleeping on the back of the dog lying there.
 We stopped to watch it. It apparently was
 washing the dog ~~in~~ with its tongue like
 the Buffed Chuked Lemur used to do the
 dog & Lemur were apparently on excellent terms
 with one another. By the way Mr Rowntree
 is an exceedingly nice chap and will
 do anything on earth for you.

November 24th 1929

I went aboard the Clan Mackenzie
 at about 9:00 o'clock which had come in
 at 7:00. Captain Holmen insisted that
 I take breakfast and willingly gave me permission
 to go with him to the mess.

I went ashore about 10:30
and had lunch with Mr. Rowntree
which I enjoyed very much
being much more simple and
less greasy than what I have
been used to at the hotel.

November 25, 1929

Spent the morning arranging
various things. With which Mr.
Rowntree helps exceedingly with
the obtaining a permit to transport
guns & ammunition a thing which
D. LaCour failed to get. After lunch
I packed and came off to the
Clas Macindoe about three thirty
or four o'clock.

November 26, 1929

We did not get away until
11:30 as ~~the~~ did not finish loading.
The ~~sea~~ at channel is very
calm with very little swell.

November 27

Madagascar 1929

Monjakatampo (Ambatampy)	May 13 - June 1 1929	Nos. 1 - 112	
Vondrozo (20 Km West)	June 11 - July 30	113 - 244	
Ivohibe	Aug. 1 - 25	245 - 377	
Iampasika	Sept. 4	378	
Ivohibe	Aug 10 - Sept. 9	379 - 388	
Tulear (170 Km. East)	August by Missionary	389 - 405	
Manombo (30 Km. South of)	Sept 25 - Oct 7	406 - 424	
	Farafangana		
Tulear (45 Km. East)	Sept. 5	426 - 427	
Ivohibe	Aug	425	
Tulear (120 Km East)	Sept 5	428	
" (170 Km East)	Aug. (missionary)	429	
Manombo	Oct 8 - 10	430 - 433	
Andreba	May - June 7	434 - 444	Day & Low 1-11
" Forest 10 m. East	June 7	445	12
Tsiroanomandidy	June	446 - 454	13 - 21
Ankaja	June 26 - 27	455 - 459	22 - 26
Bereketa	July 1 -	460 - 461	27 - 28
Antsigny	July 4 - 6	462 - 464	29 - 31
Tsiandro	July 10 - July 23	465 - 486	32 - 53
Tulear (45 Km. East)	Oct. 14	487 - 489	
(80 Km. East)	Oct. 23	490 - 493	
(170 Km East)	Oct. 25	494	
Tabiky (west of Ankazoabo)	Oct. 29 - Nov. 18	495 - 625	
Befandriana	Nov. 22 - 26	626 - 629	
Lac Iotry	Nov. 29 * Dec 23	630 - 641	
Tabiky	Nov 18	642	
Tsimanampetsoa	Feb 12 - March 20 1930	643 - 652	
Ampotaka	March 22 - 25	653 - 661	
Maroantsetra (40 Km N. W.)	May 7 - 672 9	662 - 679	
Tongombory	March 31	680	
Maroantsetra (40 Km. N. W.)	May 9 - 26	681 - 870	

Tamatave

Tananarive

(capital of Madagascar)

Monjaïtongo (Ambatampy) May 13 - June 1 1933 Nos 1 - 112
Vondrono (20 Km West) June 11 - July 30 113 - 244

Ivohibe Aug. 1 - 25 245 - 374

Iampatsika Sept. 4 375

Ivohibe Aug 10 - Sept. 9 376 - 388

Tulear (170 Km. East) August by Missionary 389 - 405

Manombo (30 Km. South of) Sept 25 - Oct 7 406 - 424

Tulear (45 Km. East) Sept. 2 425 - 457

Ivohibe Aug 458

Tulear (120 Km East) Sept 2 459

" (170 Km East) Aug. (missionary) 460

Manombo Oct 8 - 10 461 - 473

Andrabe May - June 7 474 - 444

" Forest 10 m. East June 7 445

Tsiriranomandidy June 446 - 454 45 - 51

Ankaja June 26 - 27 455 - 459 52 - 56

Bereketa July 1 - 460 - 461 57 - 58

Antaigny July 4 - 6 462 - 464 59 - 61

Tatandro July 10 - July 23 465 - 486 62 - 63

Tulear (45 Km. East) Oct. 14 487 - 489

(80 Km. East) Oct. 23 490 - 493

(170 Km East) Oct. 25 494

Tatidy (West of Ankasabo) Oct. 29 - Nov. 18 495 - 622

Belaritra Nov. 22 - 26 623 - 629

Lacloity No v. 29 - Dec 23 630 - 641

Tatidy Nov 18 642

Taimanampetras Feb 12 - March 20 1930 643 - 652

Ambatara March 22 - 25 653 - 661

Marsaintetra (40 Km N. W.) May 7 - 1933 662 - 679

Tongombory March 31 680

Marsaintetra (40 Km. N. W.) May 2 - 26 681 - 870

400

9/2

1

1

MAMMALOGY ARCHIVE



100222015

