March 16

The Schindler Express, New York at 9:10 AM on TWA flight 35 (Super Boeing 707)

A bright clear morning after a rainy night.

Arrived Chicago 8 1/2 hours. Thin amount of snow on ground. Back from 16th floor, which is on 7th floor.

8 1/2 hour flight from Chicago to San Francisco, against a strong head wind. Arrived at 3:30 PM, 1/2 hour before schedule.

First impression of the city.

San Francisco, 2:35 PM. In circular of Chamber of Commerce. The famous

2 1/2 hour, 8 1/2 mile, 600 feet, steep and crowded

from San Francisco, almost unchartered

cross the bay, then men walking 1/2

mile without shoes.

S.F. in Francisco from 10:15

MARCH 16

C.F. New Francisco 11:10 am on

Frontier flight 767 (Super Constellation)

from (San Francisco, 10:10 am, 8:45 Pacific standard time, 6:05 Standard time)

March 16.

From San Francisco, 8:51 am, by plane, from 4:20, continuously, one

steer on the bicycle.

Morning swim in the ocean. Read "A Sound Barrier." Took

at the Hotel Regency (on Edgewater) took

off at 9:10 AM. Had trouble with the stairs.

First swim in a few months after taking

time back for a good landing.
Coming in for a landing at Honolulu, we flew through existing dark rain clouds over the top of the island. At a wild night. Very narrow runways. Very narrow deep valleys. All green and rain-drenched in the false afternoon light.

Dr. J. Linley Greenwell, entomologist of the British Museum, boarded from at Honolulu. Going to Taima, N. Queensland, came for a week, then on to New Guinea & the Solomons for 2 months. A special visit in February, Greenwell was in the Torres, New Guinea & Central Highlands area last year. This year he will work mainly in the Bismarck area in Lae, in the New Britain & Bougainville 

March 6 - 7 (Curved international date line)

Arrived Canton Island, Christmas Bank,
at 8:30 a.m. #1 Island 1912 miles. But there
Kaneo, U.S.D.A. entomologist returning to Honolulu
after a vacation collecting visit to Tonga & Fiji.

Mrs. A. A. Kaneo, a trained entomologist
from Kansas married to an F.C.C. official on the island. Also, a U.S. Coast Guardsman of the island,
Canton is a low atoll, dry, and almost all disturbed by bulldozers. Said to have been no rain for 15 months. Plant water colors are dry.

Principally white shrubs, coconut and oil palm. Bending off x dry.

Tasf Taima 3:55. This line, after flying, I a
that jet ride with Mrs. S. Greenwell & Greenwell,
Arrived Wakri Fiji, 1:10. Taima line; 1278 miles.
No left Honolulu with the idea of by-fanning to
The south wind to avoid a hurricane, but later had an all-clear from Nadi. The wind had not risen above about 20 MPH then, but 17 inches of rain had fallen within 48 hours & the streams were bearing great quantities of red water into the sea. When I saw it, the red water was within 16 barrier reef which lies close to most of the coast. Nadi very hot & humid. Food was a problem, wind had flattened a fair acreage of sugar cane.

Feb 27 P.M. Fiji time is adviced by radio 9:30 (7:30 Fiji time); distance 1978 miles. Vagabond is moored Fovelle. Old place modernized to the extent of private bathrooms, apparently a Pointel boat.

Sydney has had much rain from the cyclonic disturbance. Messy & rather hot for Sydney.

Our ship carried a crew of eleven including two captains & two first officers, & we had only 12 passengers when arrival in Sydney. We had only five through passengers from San Francisco.

Trans-Pacific flight: 7581 miles, 27 hours 20 min. Pointel routed a very good service. There is not the usual polish of Pan American, but so far as I could see efficiency is on a very high level. Accommodation for passengers very complete — down to a bunk bed in the washroom.

Thursday March 8. Left Sydney 7:30 A.M. by TAA.

3:30 Stopped down at Newcastle.

7:30 to Brisbane 1:05. How even solid clouds much of time. Rain high with big waves from the cyclonic disturbance. Townsville, Cairns, & some places in Gulf of Carpentaria have taken a bad beating. Wind & flood have done much damage to the sugar cane crop (harvest begins in two months).
Was met at 15 on Cornaloo in Town by Ennis Williams, owner of Tamarind again. After, we both went to the Income Tax Office (for tax clearance for New Guinea), Migration Office (for alien registration), & Burns Philp & Co. For information on ships & planes to Tamarai. Mainly concerned with cutting formalities for Mr. Bolton if he should have to make a quick get-away after arrival. His ship, Pioneer Gem, is expected at Tamarai to arrive March 31, which is a Saturday. We can take plane that night for Port Moresby or on April 1st, to be in Tamarai by air on April 3rd. Telling that the next scheduled plane arrives in Tamarai on April 17. We go to Port Moresby on the same day excepted before that time.

Every person leaving Australia for New Guinea (or anywhere else) needs an Income Tax clearance. Ordinarily we have these papers from New South Wales, where we have been. Would like us to return to the hotel from New South Wales at 7 p.m. to clear up things. We can pass through Australia without registering an arrival, but we must register in New Guinea (our expected stay being over 60 days). There has been a conflict of opinion on the registration business, & this has taken up most time.

Friday, March 9. Confirmed my booking well. Felt to be through to Port Moresby, but was told a valid pocket knife lost yesterday on the plane or in the lay, so my income tax clearance, as a forerunner, is now completed for immi-
dation for New Guinea when he arrives in Brisbane.
Visits. The Queensland Herbarium in what was left of the morning, and in the afternoon the Queensland Museum. The Herbarium — what I saw of it — still an undisturbed mass of a great amount of material in boxes, paper bands, and card board boxes — a lot of it unassimilated and unarranged. Torrington's lab had not been cleaned off for months. By the look of it, the Viburnum improvements since he became Torrington have been very few. Only obvious one was a repainting of the interior. Torrington's usual garden assistant did the routine identifications in a godbox, with control, etc. Torrington's new assistant has been working on the March/April, and is carrying on in the same way. Spread most of their time on taxonomic work.

St. John's is finishing off a revision of New Guinea, and Blake is working on the same. B. & H. are busy with SE Queensland. Smith is the same. Torrington has prepared an official arrangement of a hand book of the Queensland Herbarium, to be prepared by Blake; it will be published by Blake and Smith in 2 or 3 years. One of these new women is working as librarian and in her spare time, and Torrington is in charge of the warehouse. He in charge of the warehouse, but he is also in charge of the old Musuem, the same old Musuem that Moore was in charge of.

Moore also under the same directorship. He is now director of the Queensland Herbarium, and has as his only scientific assistant a young geologist, a paleontologist (M. Sc.) who has been on the staff for three years. Oldham, previously of Bologna, has been appointed photographer within the last year, and a darkroom is in progress of being set up. Since 1953, to a three-phase cases, several of the older cases have been filled out. Since 1953, two of the three-phase cases have been filled out. A new large fire-proof room has been installed, and a new large fire-proof room for slides. The preparators need training in modern techniques.

Queensland now has a large, the population of Queensland has increased greatly in the last two
The average absurd has no thought of giving a decision a break. It looks as if Australians will continue to be a lean, agile people. One very few big cars are seen. Most they are the small Holden, made in Australia by General Motors & Australian TFV capital. The regular 100 are very small. There is little room in them for baggage, so the driver puts some 60kg in the trunk, & changes tickets for it.

Yesterday I had a pleasant warming afternoon in Sydney. I had had to bring my own bag down town at the hotel. The morning was still, there was a muggy & I was uncomfortable in a suit I had worn all the way from New York. Took a taxi to the TAA plane. The plane was free! I was first on at the airport. Was first to arrive on the barber. Then when I realized a new Trisco M8 camera I found from the National Geographic was missing. I had been carrying it locked over my shoulder & through the airport. I must have left it at a linen couch at the air terminal. A call from the TAA office in the airport brought the information that the camera had not been picked up. Then I saw my taxi driver of earlier in the morning. The same man. He found the camera on his back seat, did not know who it belonged to. He did not want to take the £20 I gave him.

Fair Tuesday. Boat on a visit to Broken Bay at leash 30 miles north of Toowoomba. Back in Brissy by 7pm. Locally, made an extra in Toowoomba. Touring out and about. Some really high rain fell all this year. Springs breaking out through the paucity of rain.
Monday March 12: Much talk here about the weakness of the U.S. Army. I also heard Mr. Butler talking while he stood in front of the Town Hall. It seems difficult to get a united front, which might be desirable in a situation where the present is different from that of the U.S. under shadow of war. I am in agreement. I was also in a local station this morning, and heard the 'We Want You' on the radio. The announcer was in the name of the U.S. Army. I also heard the arrival of the 'American Wood Finisher,' and the departure of the 'American Wood Finisher.'

Today, the weather is still a bit cool, but there was no sign of rain at the airport. I saw the 'American Wood Finisher' return with a return for Wood Week.

Most of the day I spent on business in connection with my brother's work.

Took the train to H.C. Light, manager of the plantation, with Mr. F. W. Brown, manager of the plantation. The plantation is not in very good shape, but the cotton is getting ahead. The weather is still cool, but there is no sign of rain. The weather has been rather dry, and the cotton is growing well. The U.S. is a grade lower in cotton today.

After the morning at the plantation.

Tuesday March 13: Worked out rather late. Woke up early while waiting for the tram. I decided to see a demonstration of shearing. The area in front of the Town Hall was a good place to start. The demonstration was given by two men, one of whom was a shearer. The other man was a woolspinner. They worked well together. The demonstration was very good.
old-fashioned glaciers. The observer caught his breath in regular jerks. A 3-room boat carried away the
word & kept 10 fathom ahead. The glaciers were trimmed
in grade by a wood chopper in a white smoke. Flowers
budded the wood on the ship. Only a few people were
admired in watching the good Wood Weeks show.

March 14th. The blockheads seems to have practically
abandoned the use of strong brown paper in the canister age, after trying to the town to get some
goods paper for wrapping some artifacts. From-proceeding to
Jamaica, I had to rearrange some from the -

Prattist, after trading some old “cammie” to Jamaica
for shipboard to U.S. at end of expedition.

Day spent in calls to Queensland Museum.

Pm with the W.D. Fancier & Mr. C. T.
White of Kangaroo Point, Church with Mrs. Edna
Hackett and family & returning with Mrs. & Mr.
Humphries all Camp Hill.

Alums in from Emily Miller, Norman Gay
of Normanby Rd. & Raw Meat of Woodland Rd.
Can cargo should reach Jamaica on Thursday
from Paris Missouri by the S.S. Howe about the end of
this week (P.S. left New York Jan. 10). God of
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The former
assistance in no does proof. The former
arms are in the NE of Evan Bay with both. "like
the streams of sand and big clinks," according to
Morawietz,
which is encouraging. Morawietz
and his team, which are convenient.

The hills near Kalbandaw, near which are coins
full of both & human remains. Morawietz often does
transport to all the native labor we need, including
a good boat boy. God feel we might have
trouble in getting carvings on Normanby.

Thursday March 15th Day spent at first command. A

record visit to the Museum, chink
with James Williams at the United Service Club.
Saturday 17th is more likely to be the 3rd. Booking for train has been made by G.H. for departure for Paris Monday 11:15 PM 3rd April 1. By G.H. to Cleveley scheduled to leave Paris 27th but advised to be some days later. Then she can be in the cell hands of Uncle Williams in France. I will call him in Paris Monday when I find out the local situation as far as possible an 15th. Tamara. Then use first place a week from Paris to St. Moritz, but only one regular plane for a flight on to Tamara. The flight usually takes about nine days to reach Tamara at St. Moritz.

The weather here continues showing a not so uncommonly hot as when I arrived a week ago.

Fri 1st

Friday 3/1/56: Left Tarragona a midnight last night on Qantas "Bird of Paradise" DC4, stopped down in Tarragona. A arrived in Tarragona 3:30 AM - will begin daylight. Then to rail, by train the Girl will before daylight. There to rest, then onto the Gil. Had, George, Blanche, Tom Rollas, Bruce, Ralph, and others, Vally Red.

Mighty good to see them all. The recent cyclone blew up to 93 mph in Tarragona, very little rain, about 30% of the major crops with hailstone 1 score will be heavy. The now being rapidly any rain, climate in possession was small.

Left Tarragona 6:30. Arrived Paris Monday 7:10 AM. Smooth flight. Then at the airport by Valsan, 2% Tobacco Department (the mother is an hour ) & then to meet Tarrall & me were Agent - Bonds (Interpol) & Ken Rolle.

Came over the City, with smoke in defoliation of the cities of Magnitola.

Day spent on visit to post offices, under the wing of Fuller, who came from Queensland only last January. First called on Wilson, Station Administrator, then ken Brown in District Services (formerly A.D. Tamara). Hand office for mail (Mr. Jones), Dorothy Johnson

Dorothy Johnson.
(John Rockefeller, who retired in Florida last year).

In Grahamstown, the battle of Tientsin,

A Chinese reception every time. Government will be helpful.

Mizra, a new (ca. 1934) appointment, a very quiet man.

Grahamstown (known to us since 1925) was named for a special occasion which, after the fire we had with Tientsin during in 1925, was pressed to permit it to build a small town of equipment and materials for scientific purposes. He wrote a written request under these conditions.

There comes time at the forestry office, looking at our photos of the mountains of Kikarvon, broken by points.

Kikarvon looks especially difficult. There is not much money on a summit of any kind.

Kikarvon, 8615 (on some maps), offers nice tree to much money. It is not a true projection, with approach from Anyvan Way. Then appear to be a small patch of grass on the very summit of Kikarvon.

Andi - I knew a refuge Hungarian man on an Australian station. Primarily a highlander, but certainly, well grounded in forestry as general, a man of very pleasing.

Andi, who I spoke to personally, is apparently very good mind. He held several positions in various parts of Europe.

I met one of his home country, when it became involved in World War II. He was a daughter of a Russian command.

Nov. 27

M. Banks of N. M. Bank, Manager, Davis told me about the strike of petroleum gas at N. T. U.S. a couple of months ago. This was at Great

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End of the road for the determination of land ownership in the Kean area. Oil company doing a hydrographic survey of coastal areas. This whole thing looks very important.

Jan. 17. Told Mr. Bidwell to send to Washington. When I met Mr. Schull, he inquired about the terrible landing of the "Koosho" which left for Tanana. The afternoon with Mrs. Long (now President Reed from New York). Searle with Arthur Davis of Bank of N. B. "Water" (see above).

John Wrenn, Forest Warden, arrived by air from Tanana in morning. After lunch, will see Young men from his department. We drove first to the Brown River, then to Brown Falls. Brown "Apache" which John calls in connection between Brown "Apache" and Brown River Valley is a flat land, said to be lake, although not. Toms washing being done. A good small pressure of water (Zoea grahami) on river bank, when there is a forest study camp.

Road (Wrenn's gravelled road) of the Brown. Where a bridge is in early stages of construction. A small town goes on to the Yana River. Tonglemman plan is to carry the road to Bulldog. Talekaman River, it connects with the town abandoned. Warline road which came over the central range from Tale (a town).

Talek River, forest, water supply is plentiful from Talek River, said to be fully inadequate when there is low in dry season, jumps also from Talek. 19 by 19 by 19 inch bone fish, a few live, said to be caught some miles down Talek River. lower from Brown. Going from foot of the falls already finished 18 transmission lines (3 wire) from the power house to 30 miles. Brown serious on the contract for the generating plant. Transmission line built by Transcontinental Co. of Public Works.

A British aluminum company is still on a hydro survey of the western rivers which was in progress in 1933. Said to know the somewhat west of the Tanana.
Sunday March 15: Day spent on an expedition by Mr. Marinda on the Maribio Ranch. Left at 9:30 a.m. returned about 6:45. Traveled in administration vehicle, a Hudson touring car, a jeep, a Java scooter, & a big jeep. Mary drove in the Hudson. Myself, beside myself, Ted Goodsell, Eric Rawn (extracted from the Yorongo, officially located in Yarumpa & Taree districts). Dorothy, John, Steve - Price, Gabriel Kelani (Yorongo interpreter officer), and the Hungarian. Ken Thelen, Bill Reed (Yorongo officer). John Womackley, our host; Vince Sanders. Sanders has a lease of the acres planted in coffee where Marinda Smith & Co. had a coffee plantation and it has been abandoned since 1905. He also has a licence to cut timber on 90,000 acres, mostly open eucalyptus forest. Sanders is in problems, including an

[More text on the page]
permit, we could not collect what we want. On
another occasion, we radioed Agriculture F.A. Monthly
for a return permit.

Julian Terry, Anthropologist, did not say outright that he
would duplicate any anthropological material. At end of
work we send to R.A. L. F.A. when collected with
localities; F.A. will advise anthropology; permit to go
will be issued from there.

Picked up Frank Stamp of Wessex & Woodbank from Tannas
Lift (free of charge) enroute a personal call on Island
Administrator, who was new proclaimed Director, Dept. of Town Affairs
who - a what would be District Service Lift). Ivan
A. A. Smith, Native Town Commissioner, was away in Boulon
with a U.K. inspection party.

Registration as an alien (with F.A. Inspector) was
in the Collector's Office. F.A. issued
a Chief Collector of Customs. T. A. issued a written
request for the duty-free importation of our equipment &
supplies.

Bernie Ryan of B.P. told me Friday that Jeff Tomson
of Tannas Lift would be willing to delay his flight
for Tannas Lift on Friday April 6 to meet R.A. Petersen on
the F.A. plane arriving from Boulon. Tomson was
suffered to be in Town this afternoon, & arranged with
Mr. Petersen for a talk with him, but the meeting
Between Mr. Petersen for a talk with him, but the meeting
Between Mr. Petersen for a talk with him, but the meeting
of April 6 had
F.A. manager could be arranged to meet on April 6
from necessity.

Law of Bank of New South Wales took me to
The poplar Club after office hours, 7 then 9 at.
After James, Harris, Dr. Green, Friar, &

Thursday March 20: 60 of bed at 8:15 A.M. For (and 1)
F.A. men, take off on an old PBY 6 on
6 of night. Arrived Tannas Lift 8:10. Higher peaks of
Mount Rojo obtained by dark cloud, threw through
shower of the way. Much vegetation on cliffy sides
of west end of mainland crowned by trees from recent
high rain.

In Tannas Lift, our cargo is in Tannas Lift.
Transport have Lionel Connell and left as transport
man. Our boys from Tannas Lift, Gooderough,
Islands are due to arrive about the end of the week.

Excursion on plane with Cliffor-Barrett, acting district commissioner, who looks 20 some over like a child than a field officer. He knows nothing about the island, it could not have been of any use to me to report on Ferguson Island, as chief subject of discussion. It will contain E. T. M. Aldridge, A.D.C. We'd like to suggest that I write to him.

Our first remittance of $3,000 (£2215.0-1) has arrived at Bank of New South Wales. Bank manager is M. L. Young.

Bob Branding has sold his house. Busy Miller's guest room is occupied. I am staying at the "Green House" run by Mr. Hanson. Very nice. No private a wash basin in rooms. No water in one of the two common bathrooms. No hot water. But the food seems good.

 Had dinner with Busy & Phoebe Hall, Clifford Brennan, visiting insurance men, also Mr. and Mrs. Scripture. Scripture has recently opened a hotel near O.M. PARROT.
Tamana

Thur, March 21. Rain from about 3,117 16 o'clock. First wrote after that.

Catching was prevented from calling on a fight from Paulus (with U.N. help) 10 o'clock.

Mostly a woman. Bruce Hamilton, 500/- will a prosperous by.

Engaged in transport man at £70 a month.

Toni Trenchard: Japan soon to refer to his.

Lionel Farrell: Japanese room is referred to by.

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Lionel Farrell: Japanese room is referred to by.
Thursday, Jan 22. More writing. Formal application made for return of our cargo from Gold. Kelly, Customs, made in our last quartermaster point, schoolmaster, acting collector. Old radio says the cargo went to A. Monday yesterday.

Talked by radio phone with Boomer Ryan of B.P. in Mona, and had confirmation of an arrangement for forecast due to meet Mrs. Turner's plane on April 1.

If this arrives in Mona, then

To climax with the W. Bell - Fornister (Abp. of Agriculture). Thursday evening at their house on Mounts, show of island. Fornister was formerly director of the department in N.Z. He has two assistants in the island. Doing much planting of fruit, mainly of coffee - mainly arabica, some robusta. Plans extension courses for native names from as far distant as temple.

Also concentrating on the growing of dry rice as a native food crop. Mrs. Fornister is a sister of Jack Nicely. Fornister Hicks of Woodbank Island as having a rich in some ways peculiar flora, with similarities to country about S.A. 1940, on Ferguson 5d.

Friday, Jan 23. Still somewhat rainy in A.M.; breeze continues SW; heavy dark cloud over mainland and mountains.

Tonga released a number into Saman's bulk store, in Tague position as 1953. Have 16 of the 17 crew embarked.

Saman has loaded the two good boys.

Bald of W. Bell - Fornister office - he issued the crew to some extent of his work at Woodbank 5d. The D. 6th. Sharm - Saman.

He and the Taiman study 3d a N. Townsend, Stockhouse.

Taiman are in Muli, but compass (82°), may today are not too offensive except in Smallest bulk store, where I spread 20pc today.

18 new arrival of guest house today was a Towns.
3,000 feet Nantania at 7:15 a.m. We were met.

... and leaving the

forest, but from a low angle and

less easily, more carries offered than were needed.

None carried light loads. Right turn from SABA TA TA TA

to the east side of the island.

1700. Rain reached at 7:30 (about 1 inch).

0500. From here, we started a long steep slope

which, Teddy Ballantyne remarks, held walking on

WA TA TA Trail at 8:00. With 270 m. Two turns & back

to approach (P. decora) a little below than. There well seen

tall. Approx 750 am. Soon a trail at end of 2. While

the cannon sounded ruts.

10:15. Moved on (all 280 m) We reach a few

hundred yards from family sleep trail in front but

more primarily gradual.

12:20. 550 m. Topped of small tree in which

Eucalyptus offered many places more; scrambling

slender (am 669 & a climbing Waipunku. Pain form)

628 m. First flat reached in the slanted form (it was

cut by May 2 week ago). Normal form: Not a change

to regular small mountain form.

(50 m. Eucalyptus coniferous growing beside a 30 ft.

Eucalyptus which Ted & Candy claimed to own Lewis

Bay on their own namesake)

(660 m. Suddenly change is the flat form of Eucalyptus

at lower boundary. Reg. This year in

ground, scrambling Eucalyptus remains a boulder

was styling to begin of our trail.

390 m. Toddler Knoll. Toddler of small size could.

They claim it a change to good trail form west camp site.

about 1/2 mile. Ahead. Ob 31 a prominence to right.

710 m. Eucalyptus sp. noted as a bush smaller rocky

stream.

2:15 (II). Trail passed. Trail, rising of over 1000 ft

in few feet carries ahead of us. With 730 m. Todd to
PARIMANAR Mountain in which affic to be the 1st "mounting point." Temple combination still to be seen. Bandhu office
and Brahmin at meeting on 10-12 of each month.

1st to the 18th, Tho. Temple form mid morning nil morning.

Two to 2.50 and morning, B. Temple before the noon. Good and sound. At 6.30 main line will open all, a good view of the coast. The entrance to the main line to the main land. Temple at the end of the entrance of a route. From Ballantyne Temple’s
leaving the camp.

On their way back, Temple made camp above from 9th to 15th. The sea to be only a few hundred (8.700)
feet before the entrance of the main road. Temple’s mountain
OBR (9,700 on the 15th week) the same noticed in the newly about what Gray made 11 May 27th 06 (1).

Thursday May 13
Thunders light rain during dawn. Nothing dark till morning (7.10).

Well handled their work of day in preparing
for PARIMANAR Temple. Ballykey bottom, working with
bottle of water & 7th from 8.45.

Temple gave us 2:30 with one of the
Trinity college, university a letter to Homan Speel,
leaving here in town.

Heil from Colenso in afternoon. The common
name for this form (67128), a line 7/44, the collection
of Kwanduca (or Colono in Kowanda)
friend, friendly in the family. Predicted that this is what I have called "many land." Temple easily
in camp about 6 ft high. Worth all small Kwanduca
and Kwando.

11th keep out this evening. Temple
Ballykey walking around camp. Temple fasted at
a small full frequenting a small grass line with
gold whole foods common to LE form (671288).
Monday May 2, my night showed in a distance 16
and seen. Must trudge again. Also
before daylight (5 A.M.) car shows 2 more items through.

That of 14 miles of RUMPUTAHA in the end of the
car track at 8.30 (E in camp, when it was 7.30 m.).
Then car to camp at 8.25 m. (Yapl Dr-0 m.).
There is not on the end of the camp. 86 mylons of
North.Range in other broad-leaved plants with 11-thunder
To this compounding a prick round. The chemical fire
formed in 1783 on Mt. Banyan 8. Soudough 37.8
 Emergency about 17 in the 5 fields an open stand of
Banyan shown. 2-3 m. 46 filament fire
tender confidence on commencement of the camp.

Clouds obtained distant views from the end,
but got a glimpse of the SUNAM 19 yesterday.
Mr. OBIA came 2280 meters to a containing peak
appearing about equal in height with 140 m. found
of an age probably in camp 80, W or end of
KAMATI Island 185°.

The beach was a good find. Collected were
several years of the many found unfamiliar to
me. An abundance of number of sand (found in
forest) penins of open canopy, probably as a result
of damage by hurricanes winds years ago.

Ran followed the track in the afternoon 8 now
No. 28 of the camp. Mammal signs 13 include
a spotted yellow clay under moro. Camp fire
now. A plant looks like Hawa. Thick shadowing
into the while from the last night. A Melaleuca.

Thursday May 5, a bit a off a good front of cold after
yesterday. some snow shown more 16
P.M.
Rabided down the track in the plant, open, having
more Banyan shown. The campfire only 8 feet high
of moat. Pyrometers 1. Night bright line (very short
of sun) coming to branch. At Touched down, in
Friday May 14: Occasional clouds over a mountain

From about 8 a.m. : showery, some heavy,
about 11 a.m. : clear. Then stormy night (5/17).

Read some travel books. A general delay to give
view of coast. Islanders including island of Hone.

Bay coast. West end of the island. End the length of
.
.

Goldsworthy. End of colony. First small

Boating in a small creek less than a mile on.

The river. & The SW toward 089°. Wire lost of from

including Pandora beaching. 

A second

By the far locality. Two very interesting small
the current here, on the river, then started sailing

end of day. 

From Greg's place, a Mycetimino schot

last night, to a Goldenia from a many old lady by

Fridolf.
Saturday, May 5: The rain last night. Then early this evening
I heard it cease. Temperature at 6:00 a.m.
7:30 a.m. Incessant rain. Ran all day (some heavy
showers) from 5-6 to 3-4 o'clock.

Too much rain. Would like to have been able to cross
the Rating. Reached new territory. Just covered up by
prevalent wind. Close under cloudy mountain. Many
wires and skilful of several arrows in and near camp. Good
but many fires only after a wind. A very
poor day. Looked around on camp. Found
about an situation about as at camp level, but
get about 300 yards. Nothing about. A
beach is a sandy low. Collected a
yellow fern with
small leaves (4.57.95) which multiplied. Found which is an
important dominant (a though 300 feet) (found at

Pleurophyllum x Myricetum at camp.) Also gathered
by
fell pine, common in the fallen many points of this
fell pine, common in the fallen many points of this
fell pine, common in the fallen many points of this
fell pine, common in the fallen many points of this
camphor. Which does the different of a clump
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One rat is a trail in dinner. The animal, Lionel &
Tik & I camped midway to built a shelter on the
ground mentioned above. Found them hide the zephyr
of a hole from which a gold appeared to have been
removed by a Lactophila

Finke 6-904 found a metals box in the face. They
are to get a machine to come up don with cleaning days.
One of the councilors was supposed to have bought the
days before the

Sunday, May 6: May 27° min. 19.5° C. The wind from
north followed by cold & dust about
10:00 A.M. Grand a heavy observation of an hour to 2
from the mountain. Another day so far. They have (4-30) many
opened a new trail across the wide place. I
obtain is a (4-30) of speed. Then I went back.
Gannet also seen so cut up. To Finke's Nation.
Poor morning before we left. We back for camp.
That collected such flowers of the white flags as the first you in the Eglantine Forest at 7 a.m. in a small candy tree in full bloom (and)

Nothing but trees. Nothing that. Nothing from 

Tea and night card.

The Rte returned from McFadden with a bag of mail, including a letter written by Jack 

Take one from the Rte. Travelling west of EIPPI. 

On the "in 1834" he followed one trail of the 

McCauley, camped one night at one #2 Tank, 

and from there went to the summit.

Good to have tram in time to carry rocks collection of 

Upland

Thursday May 7. Their night. Rain coming a good shower. 

from about 5 p.m. more. There is greatly the 

clouds. 

some heavy rain from 5:30 to 6:00 get.

May 26, rained 15°C

Botanica up to the camp to the right. Still, with much. whole 

(6500 ft) made a few pictures. The camp above car 

(Dagenham) shot from foot of tree at dark 

during night by. Rte. Light Paganuma cut from 

ladder lower, fine from a bit over camp door by 

the mountail boys. Then from about 5:30 to 6:00 get.

by Teviot. The Camp, Paganuma's medical 

The species the same as on the foothills of WIMAKUWA

Yesterdays, mail brought word from Spains. 

They report to reach a fruit in more cars by

Paganuma Bld. on the 19th a 20th. This a day or two

earlier than I asked. Nave therefore decided to move 

before the down of the court on Saturday if campaign are 

well enough available. Saturday is market day in the 

last, when people market. Then then refer to the things above.
Tuesday May 16, 1887

Whipped the beasts all night, accompanied by rain and storm. Whipped the cattle all night, accompanied by rain and storm. The cattle were cowed by the storm. The rain.

Tore down the tent to about 700 ft. (600 ft. by my estimate). The tent collected the rain water on the way up. Found only 3 or 4 sticks or logs in the tent. The ground was very wet. Nothing in especial botanical interest although the first Frankenia line (for the first collected). Try them with oil, almost unnoticeable. Yellow Coats.

A good day for mammals. R. H. Kennedy shot

3/4 mile by Rem. on his "plough." Two grey rats in

birds by Rem. also 2 fly. Rem. says he got

from a line by Rem. 2 or 3 ravens. plains. The plains were

a brown. I gave one bird to the cooks; hanging one animal

in a small, open chamber by Rem.

Thurs. May 16, 1887

May 17th. The rain was strong, but continued through last night.

Still 10 ft. of snow; snow and ice. Light showers

from one o'clock through afternoon.

Then to the entrance of P.A.V. for the first time. To make return. Fortunately got several good and

 examinations with Rem. Tore under the snow. Though

froze collected. Two brown and 2 grey.

Forest for an hour with landed locals. Rem. gave them a

in the Boreham ground zero. It turned out to be

Papillocaulis [?], of which a species collected by me at the

Bogger Valley in 1885 was said a fringe that it was

named for Queen Hillman. The Erythracium

clay (?) from flowers much damaged by insects.

Another good day for mammals. The fringe then had

a black fly, common from the small Lonicera S.S.W. camp. A

Mammal also - help. Two Boryonyx cut from a line.

Localcey done in Wadding to carriage for

carroon for Saturday.

Thursday May 16, 1887

May 17th. The drizzle still from

N. But went down to a small group to

mountain camp. The rain. Palamos removed colonies in the
In the last night; they were silent, a few butterflies fed during the windy night.

Belonging to the direction of WNW-OSE about 1/3 mile above the edge of a camp at the supper hour to about 7500 feet. Many ferns blooming green. Then began to go up the course of a small, lovely

buckeye tree about 950 feet. This makes 6 4/5 of the floor collected three feet.

Next the day for mammals. One in WTE. Nothing, a bear animal which I think to be the recent record of The pines (1: 78 in the collection). For 50% one on The sylvestre. Another Pseudemys clypeata from a line of mammal boys went in search of carnivores.

Friday May 11, 1927, min. 18.5 C. Rotten dry wind again

Last night 8.5 C. Barometric is small

morn clouds. Wind from W. Very busy day. The sky is a little cloudy. Weather changing in the mountains. RSE

beech should be blooming early in May. More rain.

Be carnivore, playing the common's fancy for tomorrow. Land will not come up the mountain with

the common.

One in WTE in the brush & one Wykamia shot a camp

by RHE last night. Some sundry things being left out

Tonight #

The almost final count of plant collection for the camp
gives 156 numbers (including 30 collected every 10 days) e.

877 numbers of specimens. It could have been better. The

oak is not rich. Specimen collecting has been poor. Every one

come night from the light trap; hardly any butterflies; few

result in damselflies; only one dragonfly caught. There is

not enough of the habitat for better flies & butterflies. Frog

will

7. 8 C, have come up fairly well. Few lizards (Phalanis &

Diphylus &j grade 109), no snakes. A small cat from

the hill. 4:40 pm. 6/6 16 ss.
Sunday June 3: Overcast morning; heavy rain most of afternoon, ceasing towards dark.

An unpromising outlook for our planned transport move in the morning. This is the fourth day of bad weather in a row. Everything else but our swage and the cook's box and pots and pans is packed tonight. Including 150 lbs of rice for the road there will be 47 carrier loads, 37 of which will be going on from Aginoa.

Lionel leaves early in the morning for Mapamoiwa and I will take over the transport man's duties. Today Rus finds himself practically out of flashlight batteries (only 10 new ones on hand for four weeks of field work remaining to be done on the island). Here at Inachel we are in a radio reception black spot for the Samarai transmitting station. We have no information on boats or planes. Therefore, if the mammal department is to function, Lionel must do the 6-hour walk to Mapamoiwa, get on the radiophone to Samarai, then walk down the south coast 6-7 hours to Aliulua and from there climb the mountains to our proposed camp. If next week is fortnightly paani week for Esa'ala, the batteries can be flown there Tuesday and we can send a messenger (3-4 days and a ferry trip across Dawson Strait) for them. There might be a boat coming in this direction. Tomorrow will tell.

Mails will go out to Mapamoiwa in the morning, my corrected galley included.
Tuesday June 5:

Only 6 of our 37 caravans of yesterday were willing to go on to the mountain camp despite an agreement with locals that they would do the whole climb. I discussed this with our local and fell in 12 caravans & 1 team. Though they weren’t good. Therefore各地 have promised to contribute 25 caravans by the afternoon. V.C. People want the Mt. for the day.

Total caravan 16 in climbing. But it was 7:30 before 9.30 away with 2.5 to do (6 & 4 women) & the remaining 400. Two local councillors carried full loads. 

We followed the Myanmar path ridge up a little way. Then climbed through xian nan forest. To cross the Liya at 7.2 km. (Myanmar 1700 in the AM). Four people found on the bank. WA: 10 tons of 3 horses, 5:30. Then felt changing from the on, will make a 5 to 6th. Another 1800 m (Red Railway committee) across the trail on 6/1.

11:30 we reached off of 7.30 m, where the Trail left. We counted 10. Three of the team had been following. Big traffic was seen in the forest here (about 1 ton / 150 m). They seemed to be driven on a very narrow ridge track in a very small stream of 0.3 km. Reached 11:50 at the head of caravans. Think the last 2 hours. This was the 6th. 2:30 the river. The rest of the women had gone.

Team 1 at 1:15 reached at 1:20 after a very steep 25 min climb from forest. Good ground. 06:30 incomin.
if composition by force under section of the crease, in west looking from 100-100s high Tamp on a nice bench about 50 ft below summit of the main Tagoma-Morome divide.

Paid off the local carriers at their request - about 200 rupee a day. (Behold the three cancellers, the destination points of the three leads).

The two fly's - my last 200 i.e. of which 100 being before death, in the boys finished making them. The boys were uniformed with about 200 rupees.

One division of hammers is somewhere between here & there. Borrowed a very small hammer (from one of the Tribesmen) by payment of 200 rupee.

The last two days have been uneventful.

Thursday June 7: Heavy rain, with thunder, though much of the night of the 6th. Rain on off will rather strong wind, all day, hampering the work of digging & carting.

Picked the spanish to cancellers. (Paid them out of the amount of 200 rupee of 100, they showed over the course of the divide on a visit to the Moroma coin.

Broke of information of camp construction to returning the 2nd of the evening. The altitude when S. 61° was 775 m by compass. Camp right camp as the tent, a bit to the west. 800 m.

At divide to the south, under a peak much higher was another one right there, 730 m. In the same the soudain have cut a fly way which they met the pigs. 50 rupee some stretched across the fly way, the small groups of dries gram attached to it. Nothing in rain, there is 20 after it.

The attention of the pigs or catch on they fly over in they go into the rain.

A small camp arrived at 8:50 a.m. 11 october. Remained from Elgoma 17. Two to camp 2 then from canceller 2, 1 hour. Touched by 18 from the men. The 11 loads of stuff at Pumud in Monday reached Elgoma, about 2 P.M. yesterday. A load for them to come on.

Nothing in 80 loads sent out yet yesterday.

A visit from many visitors ("Centrip wassies") at 9:30 a.m. to 9 P.M.

Thursday June 7: Rainy & rough much of last night. Keen wind from NE in afternoon, high winds. A little rain all day. Some snow in the N. 106 a.m. 9:30 p.m. is 106 without.
Thursday  June 8:  Tuesday  until  3  PM when many  yellow  down  of camp,  wind  and  lichen made  it a little  colder.  After  I  turned  back  to  the  tent,  from  the  hill  they  sometimes  shone  through  it as  a  cloud.

Toward 8 AM I  heard  at  3:30 PM  to  sound  from  the  morning.  They  are  not  begin  then  becomes  dawn  with  an  eerie  sound,  I  will  wake  as  on  the  mainland  and  I  will  get  a  dim  track  to  the  right  of the  tent.

A  yellow  house  is  the  tent,  he  did  not  carry  the  sound.  I  followed  an  old,  very  bad  with  which  make  around  the  side  of the  tent  listen  the  rain  sound,  nothing of special  interest.  That  very  narrow  with  their  fall  's very  dangerous  by  flying  the  trees.  I  had  one  fall.

Our  Trump  stays  with  us  from  the  floor  last  night.

Our  Ferguson's car  from  a  few  driving.  175  people  car

We  not  much  not  on  town  in  camp.
There were 5 small boys & girls, dropped at first in camp, 200 miles from our position, without ascent. The man & his son to a depth, saw space, came up from the marine coast. The 14th is entirely absent, I went back after a meal of rice.

Tel. Sam 8.40. went on a raid about 2.30-4.00. They went the morning. The next night before we have been here. We c. 5 a.m.

Begomons, small islands along the coast from 14.1/2 miles by a new track cut by Land. Yesterday, highest elevation 830 m. by bearing, which must be wrong. We will have to fly the mountain charts for the other land, about 4.1/2 miles north. It is said certainly (on any of them). All the 8th became probably the most important point collected. Turned more inland. Two 3/4. Begomons.

First cut further along the ridge until the clouds reaching 500 m. by bearing.

Another journey from 200 - ca. 1779 miles each. From 2000 m. by bearing, all boys. These boys captured the night last night. Rum for a while before dawn, but at two. A confusion of begomons. Area of measurement by Rum shows the normally small animal to be much bigger than those of the islands. The mountain forms larger than the mainland on both islands.

Photograph 1.2 a.m. after sunset. The sand, yellow beams of light. The 1st, morning against the morning light. There was a first 2.30, a grand view of the islands from the mountain to the ocean. "Mr. Kilman" (18 3/10ths) 1/16. We.

Some Marine people brought 20 cows, 400 for 10 days, fuel for return. These men will cease coming to visitors to the month of hunting for us. With great I went on Thursday. No
The black (east) wallaby (Dorcopsis), which is said to be found sometimes in small streams in the mountains, was seen in a lane near, but not for the first time today.

A fruitlessly of Galeries from Tammarindus, collected today, did not arrive. By arrangement by Land and the Jodhur Gems from Mahawana. The "Kooloo Dedema" was refused and I have dropped them at Allahabad, Agra. The morning people today also said the wool had not arrived. Packing now being done in HIND WITH "Four Rooms" Galeries made a Nagpur, bought up of each by Land from Jodhur, which them of Mahawana. This will be about their last effective night.

Among angry things was a finding the woman of an odiferous small - tree Philodendron plant. Apparently, this would grow from 17.5 to 19 cm. in length. Will send some of the same to more newsgroups. Another odiferous small - tree Philodendron comes from the same plant. If it is a "Rajasthan" type or from the same common will sound pretty good - a "Many Forest" to them, but I would apply the designation of the forest as a whole (instead of a hardened rain forest).

Sunday June 10th Their happy dawn. showers, some heavy, from 10 AM through most of day. Their might was clean or clean.

From 6:00 PM the first show of the dark, elevated clouds. The hilltops looked dark, almost completely black. All of a storm in which some fine feebleness proceeded each forest. That was seen on this as a grey (Gleichenia) test cloud, where rain & thundert was heard in 6-7. Half - hour walk back to camp.

Two the of Greyhounds (one of which was of 660 m. in good health), the most in Bona, of ca. 20) paced out. Had the preliminary completion of track calling in two high currs by Tom, who then went to 1767.007.

Nothing in hope for results from Jacking last night. The day for tamarind was due by the arrival, about
Toward, of a cheerful Morana man with 3 Bojongo's car from a tree & of a young bandicoot caught by dogs. Tend a young ram & two dogs with him. Tend & went in rain. Will sleep in his village & come up here when it has thickened.

Tend has a car & a ride of camp tonight.

Monday, June 11. May 28th, 1925. S.E. wind of yesterday continues. Mill in the background by 8 AM. Rain before noon & most of afternoon - on off. Weather is - Banyumala botanical field work. It's getting rainy conditions which are against photos of the few views from camp.

Collected this morning the few Anemicosa of the island. It looks like FL cunning lane but could be another. The mass,

picked a small but old tree 30 in tall x 72 cm. Branch diameter: casts smell about 400 mm; flowers colorless, color. Was disappointed with the large variety of chips in the old 16 December. a Key check by Leon, a

Myrmecode. #2328 is one of two other forms. one small white orchid is a little reddish. Senta, who in flower, is very few (photograph) & gray. Caring for a pine in the old supermarket.

No mammal got in any way last night. FL traveler

leaves brought from somewhere down the Morana slope.

2 dogs & two dogs ore surrounded in a 60 shell

on the ridge until morning. About 10 dogs small boys &

girls & a couple of young women from the Morana

Mills in camp last morning. The bandicoot being got

here is much smaller than the 2 specimens from Dandau.

Came out further along the coast & reached 17 of a

small bluff from 10-12 in. by the family & passed. Morris

promised him tea & coffee from camp, to have 60 in.

Tuesday, June 12. May 29th, 1925. S.E. wind at 8:30.

9:30 AM. Check out 26 1/2 km. at 26 1/2 km.

Mangrove 6 PM - 26 1/2 km. S.E. in Antonio.
That day in camp after collecting a palm family
commune a bridge over a river. Cocoon 12 coconut trees of
111. Johanne, our porter to kill, may be another zebra.
And boys to collect down to walk on the Mwamba River,
ca. 3-10. 3 1/2 news b 1/2 collection.
Photographed a bat (Pteropus), 10 orchids
(a white loriendic plane, small, darie flowers), with soon of
agreement.

11 g. Brown Butter (2nd off.) in bottle. R. Mackworth
at 11 mi. of dawn. Rain happened to be standing then after
the rain and with his patch light 1.2 airmen, a cannon, &
3. Mankwari on way in g. natives. An excellent day.
I saw
not a limit in cures, which evidently an easy for a
9.000 h. and with dawn. There was one small a
Becama & Backlight. I found today a bamboo
pin which must likely a Backlight. II. to have a
some from holes produced in the wall of the underground.

Mammal. Buy 15.000 on new. 100.000 to save. New
day off after tube. 3. to a rare threat. Give him
2. getting out at 8/19 in small 6.15. 6.15. 6.15. 6.15. 6.15.

3rd June 15. 10:30 8.5° sun 5.1 C. Much rain through, but
night. Throat is must it wind. morning. morning
after the 5.5 cloudy day.

That night kept me in camp. preparing food, to 10 o'clock, then
went down with S. Burns leisure (11 half way). Collection some
good things, including 2. Ampara, 1. common. 2,3,3,
small flowerheads of the underground. 1. Begonia, etc.

Steam for more load & head than I can deny over, can
more than a day behind in getting the canoe into the day.

Mammal got last night. The male Lander could not
nearly caught in the afternoon a fine bandion (Ike) in a bed,
such 1 shoulder, 2. ears etc. of various sizes. I was
Heheld laying care care.

Victor taken to see what has become of the "Blackman"
The salmon we were supposed to have caught at Moose Lake in the previous week did not arrive, so we spent the weekend trying to catch them with no success. On Monday, we were back at work and down to the coast of Unalaska. I found that we had missed calling in there on any Friday. Had I followed up with my colleague from Unalaska, bringing a few salmon for me and my children to have a cookout.

Thursday June 13. March 72 °; rain from 16 ° C. Then, 52 ° wind. Much of last night, too, probably. The cloud, no mist. Today, we rain. 52 ° centigrade.

Woke this a.m. to the outside of the pule. Went for a hike along the ridge of the mountains on the Unalaska trail. Then, down, mostly of forms of the ravine, over an upperlying bedrock. The vegetation small but with small white flowers.

No mammals, added to collection yesterday, a white
(rather) (1964) the last right in camp. By lines. The number went down the Monograph before the cloud rose again! Tonight, the wind keeps green and being stocked for the first time. Mules were supposed to have been there from the beginning. They're not more substantial than they are getting.

Making a double shift on the designer in an effort to clean up accumulated plant collections.

Friday June 14. March 23.5 °; rain 16 ° C. Then, 52 ° right.

Woke a got up early. Some snow on the ground. A yellow
(snow) They brought back only warm collectors to the collection. The locals is about worked out!

We leave Unalaska in the near future. 24 on the shore, a yellow u. (snow) one of the two (not very nice in camp). Unalaska is a small town for the island. No
(snow) 24 or so in the next 50 miles. Have been here on the b.s. When they come surrounded with
"squares," the fruit a native eating species not to equalled."

One of the Moomin hunters who have been trapped nearby turned him of course from a sort to 10 mor. Though 2 small donkeys on a case of a crack near the ROKILA, a

big canned to his left. We are in the fold the iris which

is passed by the evening; hunter, one perhaps, you know for good. He had brought a nice bit of manure. For the

collection is no local value, has secured a considerable

amount of money for himself (he has had a companion

most of the time). The men has earned 2.40 at 2.

Walker in amusement the morning, looks to today

a good flag of boldness after the days if illness of

much groaning during two nights. It through the morning

from town. Then there (outside of) today, they’re

crook.

Tinka walked into camp at 6.45 PM, leaving 4 PM.

Climbing at 10 AM, the monks, I walked the first hour of an hour

in a mountain trail by flashlight. The brought mails. But

instead of the flashlight, collectors who need to badly, a can

containing four bottles of wine, 28 general, milk, 1.1 milk

from Gann, who is being furnished by another ENI, will

who. Apparently, he was leaving a party. The new ENI

was brought from Tamares by the medical named HENRIKA,

accoding to Tinka. The crews brought two (90)

100 LITRE having broken down. Only 14 bottles were sufficient

to come on to deliver the (to disappointed, in the mosting cost). I

to bring several loads (10 thousand chickens) 6 (worth

in New York) 64 bottles of wine were to be sent.

The vessel due to ship the June 27.

So in the direction were a case containing 6 doz

10, 5 15 bottles, in a can for holding the wine. Forty

years Tinka. The men. The bottles are still at the Sarmada

for June 16. Morn. 23°, min. 15° C. Light rain with heavy

rain from cloud. 15 to about noon, family 10

millimeters. The fume rain. SE winds.

Tinka, having been learn to go back to Ephesios,
drove about 5 AM with a little from Terae asking
That the column is 2 1/2 day, 10 or 12 miles from the landing can it now tack to camp with him. This HEAVYED is supposed to return to Jamaica tomorrow, and a check

Flagon down the game of a ship by which an 10

(Rochebaron) in 10.

Belonged down the game of a ship by which an 10

(Jeremiah) in 10.

The description of MURRELL. Now additively

(From the last expiration in the mountain camp, mostly from

including The first for the Washington front the 10th, also a

small line of the photographs.

On small gray wallpaper in droop, Whitehank, although

fix to two ships, before daylight, the, also our 10

draw, came across something in the forest, which must have

been within a day or two, (not being a rock, rather than

an accomplished hunter, he had at first, ready in the gum

and the last got away.

From 1758 to 1759, 10,000 to several, children up

this afternoon from the presence pick to rejoin are 3

(of whom from the presence pick to rejoin are 3

days or more of them Saturday tobacco issue. But we

tobacco boys of them Saturday tobacco issue. But we

screening! The rest of tobacco & the boys were issued

only on sick leave & gave away, or with which to

buy today, but than boys "the world went by." To

and let this, shall be a fresh supply of tobacco

from one of our lured boys.

Sunday June 17, 1853, 28th, 1853. Common, strong gust

of west wind last night, weighing 1st, baggage -

Took through 1st. 1853. Right now will make 5:40 it ca.

7:40. Here, o closed ca. 30 of 1st, that.

Lay clocked by camping collection & breakfast in

Train. To Byramia tomorrow. Some writer written.

Can small gray wallpaper in droop. North (Ken) Jacked

last night for me results.

The thing wouldn't be will make landing difficult

on the 1st, next morning, I was complicated in the

cutting situation.

From 229 from movements (including by lighthouse)
in the camp. 10 and 1st of October's from two

trees in flower or frame. The only well defined major

communities on the boat point, in which we are compact

I
to which comes the crest of the back (coast ridge) just above said. On the ridge of the back rises up a bit to 3 m high. It is much more on the lower ground, especially in the break of about the curve of the bigger bay, which thorough about that spot. The same forest occupies the宽阔-宽的 valley, where an abundant wildlife was under growth (development) as present.

On the back (<a href="#" title="Jump to the back of this page.">Jump to the back of this page.</a>) of the ridge from the back, to the west, the very morrow features forest: common small-leaved <em>Quercus</em> (<em>Q. terebrifera</em>) and oak trees, but there are also other trees as birches. To the east is perhaps a <a href="#" title="Jump to the east of this page.">Jump to the east of this page.</a> wooded rain forest of 25%.<sup>12</sup> Missing rain forest in the Philippines I found in the very southeast from treecover forest. <sup>13</sup> I observed the reason above the oak forest in its appearance to the ridge too narrow for occupation by other oaks and other trees.

I found <em>Malvea</em> (<em>M. ferrea</em>) and <em>Tilia</em> (<em>T. tomentosa</em>) southeast of Iloilo.

According islands I hoped to find it here. Stay of 200 years. I was there. There is a very wet forest here, associated with <em>Quercus</em> (<em>Q. robbinsii</em>), <em>Quercus</em> (<em>Q. lanata</em>), <em>Quercus</em> (<em>Q. nigra</em>), <em>Quercus</em> (<em>Q. velutina</em>), <em>Quercus</em> (<em>Q. coccinellifera</em>), <em>Quercus</em> (<em>Q. rubra</em>),<sup>14</sup> <em>Quercus</em> (<em>Q. lobata</em>), <em>Quercus</em> (<em>Q. glauca</em>), <em>Quercus</em> (<em>Q. shumardii</em>),<sup>15</sup> <em>Quercus</em> (<em>Q. rubra</em>)

The locality has been from an island. There was one

(b) Good view. You look at the forest and you look

(c) Big road. I find it very impressive

(d) Found in the forest from water

(e) Haveenny well. Only one stream (like a

(f) In the mainland tomorrow) there is found. No other

(g) Left from a quickie packet at night. I continue

---

Monday June 15. No rain. When I arrived down the farm

was still raining when 5 00. 200 man will lay two

boys to collect on the way down to AMPINOA. Lift the irrigation

and 7 00. arrive. (Update 12 10) Several small streams

in the way. Heavy rain after all common boat arrived (1 2 11)

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Rain from SE.
Good fortune was with us today. At 6.15 A.M., Turner started up with the 12 degree batteries that have given so much trouble. A mountain near UKEHEKE is a young mountain near war with him. Two mountains near a powerful small body known as a little lake in a corner of the valley. We think 18 m. from the 124000 little river, we had more than enough (had 30 feet), but somehow they were carried by 33 lbs. The company was near arriving at Elginoona where MARRON walked in with an 8-pound package of tobacco from REPEKE.

Among the Morins, there was 1900 lbs., one cook, a 12 FLY RIVER Expedition, menacing all over, but much troubled as if through a weather illness. It is good to have them old boys of ours turn up by way here, a romance with our former Volt air old times.

The journey down was only about 3 hours for company. Turner was bad on the way up. Had a lot of trouble and it was 11.40 by 12:00 and 12:30 by 13:00 with the main body ahead. Quality of the trail through second growth many years ago killed out. Will grade the land up to 13:00 (1).

Tolaine 18/10/19, nothing on war close. Bringing the leaf for the mountain leaf 14/12/19, same 1953.

One of the Morins bought a fine house. Bought for 5/.

This morning we have for the islands.

Saturday June 19: Very cool; thing rain between 2:40 P.M.

Tolaine 18 is a prominent landmark of up to 100 acres of little

2-hour walk and of camp. It is fairly good to all the little.

Morins ride up for a few miles second and Singh's

Lake (1446). From here I could see the moon. Penina, with

a severe wind and of tall trees. North, Penina, valley, lake,

Lake Penina, Penina, lake, and others.

Penina lake, the Lake that once occupied 20 men

from our mountain camp, there are several similar lakes

in the neighborhood. They had a lot of good water and I

below them.

From the mountain last night, I see a considerable gel of

a lake. The lake was small. I was working. I was walking

up at 10, being a willow on 12.5000. From the

river. The Tolaine came on from a small lake near

for a walk of almost an hour at 10 a.m. by J. MARRON

looking by Turner & Pen.
Thursday 1st. Having been from a Shanghai tour (seven days) on Tuesday night. Rome for almost one hour is mid-morning. The cloudy morning ceased. SE blowing tonight.

Rain will continue during a shower & some internal forces high. Left for Shanghai on the day were lightening at 5 PM. Returned at 4 PM. Took 3 hours for the down journey. Left P's up. So I am finally getting clean through long enough.

Will drill by NAMANVETTA, son of local mission leader, as guide. I went to take LAYU in the center valley of P island. From here by train. The down journey took 1/2...
hours. "Walking a Ne, return journey made 11 1/2 hours. Following from S.E.L. to B.A. I arrived at the foot of the "granite". Pitched a tent, with many branches, near opposite to the line climbed over a low range of hills. Passed through a flat, even field, where people from the rest of the country "had a fishing camp". Their black "Ga" on a screen of trees of various shades, a little distance from the water. The town itself away at the farther end of a lot of activity has now a clearing, new ground.

This impression with its efficiency, completed tomorrow will remove, a small grass, 1/4 mile or so from the entrance of my small garden. I shall have to do from 1/2 to 3 hours. I planted a new garden house occupied by a woman with two small children, one of whom went with her to water. There was a small boy present a "fusilier". He shot the bird by a small piece of iron. I called him and he caught a fish. By 11 o'clock, when I called him to check the time, he had caught a fish. The boy then offered his bag of small fish in exchange.

The house has 1/4 of its roof off. It offered my my choice. I took three of the fish. I made a" fusilier" with a piece of tin. He cleaned the fish, on the fire. The boy was a small, "fusilier" caught in the "water" (Pitsi Waibi). I have 13 on the canvas, but 13 small remnants from the day above.

The fishing day began only. I expected a bag of small fish. I took only from (Pitsi, c. "while" Tavmin "whale", an amphibian) a "fusilier" a remarkable amphibian. The boy, looking up, will very thick, 8 a.m. (to 11 a.m.), then on 7 o'clock, in the black where I was. All second growth rain forest from the grass, 1/4 mile to 1/2 mile. Some of the 11/2 mile on the point, a 1/2 mile Tavmin. This family from the usual size, 8 to 1/2, with one of 4 inches. The night a "fusilier" which are said to be very plentiful. Those fish are well checked with fish, more so. Pack of the black whale looked like a school.
On the last night we'd been marooned the ship had been driven back to the village, hoping for small flower-selling. One man was a real fighter when it came to trickery or the like. The rest were less tickled. The fleshy boy around it as they would a hog which. 

**Friday June 25th; continued, more in less with. Rain through parts, might be still packlight morning.**

**Thursday 3:00 a.m.** Same forest. The only one I have been in the neighborhood and the last one, etc. I am going to the upper forest for more horses but including a couple of small boards. Sometimes which looks like one I collected at 1,900 ft. in one of the mining. The incident today with the local. Morino is not just a very common one, but seems to have been other times of foot in the mine and are known.

**Friday morning** is a Sunday, plus a blackbird and one small bird in the garden early this morning. Nothing in traffic last right. **Saturday by Kim's** through the day. 

**Saturday** returned about 4 PM from R-double a canoe walk. Raising good goods in gradual ascent through the SABARANDI country to the Tavani. River drains. Tavani village is about 100 feet south of the river, 2 hours from the previous one which it probably-primary forest. Gone the stream across 16 villages in 2045.

**Tounds reports an earthquake of something, which is killing the fish in the river off eastern Papan.** From SABARANDI Elsad to a north through the SABARANDI. All residents on the radio circuit have the official notice about it. Official statement is that the cause might be seismic or biological (i.e. rad log of Papan).

**Volcano?** People inferred on the way to be very big.

Most of our boys that day right of a big fire at a place about of the TURUBERA village, 118 hours walk from here. 

**Tuesday,** who passed through the village the PM. There's a big affair with hundreds present. Great show of fire, tool trade, 18th annual. 

**The ceremony tonight.** TURUBERA affair to be the beginning of the TETROK country. Here as of Garcia the officials are with Tavani.
Monday, June 22. Had a good fine day for the transport. I left Agonia at 7:20 with the intention of hotening on the road and, starting on a small stream about an hour the other side of Fagailulu, arrived at Inelele at 8:15. We passed on the road and arrived about an hour earlier. When I arrived the carriers were just beginning to come in and drop their loads - 32 of them. I traveled by the Fagailulu-Mubuvo road; the carriers and Lionel by another road which went first to Lake Lavu then down the 1st land of the valley via Inelele #2. This road muddy in places and the distance much greater than by the hilly Mubuvo route. Lionel had more people (Agonia area) offering to carry than I had loads. He left Agonia at 8:20.

Everything left at the Inelele resthouse (in charge of the VO) appears to be in good condition, and intact. The VO is not a person who has inspired confidence, but he was the only man to leave in charge of our cargo.
Tuesday August 14: A heavy rain squall from the SE delayed our departure from Bangaola until 8:40 am. Eric Ryan is not a seaman and is rather timid about his boat. The "Titan" is a 40-footer, sloop rigged (she at least carries a jib), and has a new 40 hp Allen Craig engine. One bunk in the wheelhouse aft; no accommodation for passengers. Ryan uses her as a trading boat, picking up copra and shell, and selling manufactured goods. Has a big stock of trade on board this trip.

Had a rather rough passage on the open water past the Renard Islands and until we passed through the barrier reef of the Calvados Chain. This was at 1:30. At 2:15 stopped at the big island of Pana-wina to set down a native passenger at Bunting's coconut plantation. At 4:05 anchored at small Ngahau Island to trade. I went ashore. Some goods sold for cash and bags left to be filled with copra which Eric will pick up on his return journey. Very clean village with about 20 houses. Houses quite big as a rule. A government resthouse and a new St. Mary church, the latter still unfinished. The mission has a native woman teacher here. The resthouse was used as a school. Several big built-up canoes on the beach; painted white. A number of Japanese green glass fishing floats in the village. Left Ngahau at 4:45 and anchored for the night at Grassy (or Wanin) Island. Slept in the government resthouse on NE end of the island. Sandflies bad; big old megapode mound at resthouse; megapode calling at night.

Wednesday August 15: Left Grassy Island 7:15 am. Village on north end of island, close to resthouse, has several old-style hog-backed houses. Gardens being cleared and burned in relic bit of rain forest in gullies on the slopes. Passed along the north coast of big Fana-tinena or Joannet Island. Good forest cover on the west end of this island. All the islands of the Calvados Chain are hilly. Much grass on some of them; secondary condition following deforestation for cultivation. Looks like the dry season for these islands. Numerous smoke from grass fires; many patches of newly burned grass. Reason for burning the grass not plain; there are no wallabies on the islands. Anchored to look for trade off a small village near Son-of-a-Mother Point on Fana-tinena. A good bed of gold-lip pearl shell here, in 15 fathoms, and a number of lives have been lost in diving for it. Hence the name of the point, which seems to be Utana Point of the chart.

Anchored at Nimoa at 9:45; headquarters of the Catholic Mission in the Louisiades. Good buildings; very well kept. Father Twomey, the one priest stationed here, was away in Samarai. Brother King, very young, clean-looking Australian from Ewarton, Victoria, temporarily in charge. A convent with three European sisters, whom we did not see. Big white statue of Christ on the cross, and a flower-decked grotto of the Virgin. Brother King offered us rum and water. We had morning tea with home-made bread and pretty little cakes and iced cookies. Mission has electric light and a boat. About 170 boys and girls in the school, which is now out on holidays. Mission has big food gardens on Sudest, across a couple of miles of water to the south. Our call at the mission was largely to arrange for cargo from Samarai to be dropped there for us, and for making an arrangement with the mission to forward the cargo to us in their boat.

Left Nimoa 10:45, passed Griffin Point at 11:50, anchored at Joe Landing at approximately 1:30. A good resthouse at Joe Landing (proper name, Inaguilaui), and from it a track crosses the island; close to R. Rua or Patidanaile, the highest peak (2045 ft.) on the island. A village policeman, one Bes, here. Genial man of middle age and small stature, well covered with nipa. Remembers the time when (about 1911-15) one of the Eichborns went in from Bowla village and spent a week on the mountain. According to Bes, Tommy Craig was with Eichborn. Bowla village, perhaps 2-3 miles east along the coast, is no longer in existence;
 according to information received at the mission; a new village, Aroda, has been built, about half-way between old Dowla and Joe Landing. Room enough in the resthouse for the three of us to live, for storage of all our gear and supplies, and for Rie and I to work.

Had news on the radio that the scow "Kuri", on which we traveled from Samarai to Bwagazie, was wrecked about ten days ago on a reef in the Singa Group and is a total loss. Crew and passengers (2 Europeans included) were all picked up by the "Mantara" on the 13th. The Kuri was bound from Woodlark Id. to Samarai. Curr was probably the last trip she completed. A vessel inadequate for the job she was doing; her native skipper seemed competent enough but seemed to allow his crew to make decisions for him.

Thursday August 16: SE wind still blowing, but here on the lee shore of the island we are sheltered and get only a cooling breeze in the rest house. Some cloud but no rain.

Boys rigged the drying units and made a work table of sago midribs and later joined me in some botanizing went about a mile or so to the mouth of a small creek. Shore fringed with mangroves 20-60 ft. high; Rhizophora, Bruguiera, Avicennia, Cerapa, Heritiera, etc. but not a mangrove seen fertile. The creeks had mud, gray and clayer and containing much broken white quartz. Shingly gravel in creek apparently mainly shale. Entirely-leaved, white-flowered Acanthus forms thickets up to 6 ft. high where rain forest joins the mangroves; Asplenium aff. nidus also growing there in large pale clumps on the sandy ground, where there was also a common tree-fern (Cyathea), and a hepatic on the ground. Some unusual occurrences for a subaline habitat. A big snake climbs to the tops of the tree in the ecotone.

The gray soil along the coast is dry and hard. Evidence of this being the dry season. Village rich in — or infested by — pigs (mostly spotted and of fair quality) which must foul the place badly in wet weather. Only a small village of eight houses including the rest house. Our boys sleep on the ample porch of the house of the VC’s younger brother. Front row of houses built right on the water’s edge among tall coconut palms. Most of the village seen on this coast are back from the mangrove coast and 100 feet or more above the sea on the frontal line of ridges. There is a gap in the mangrove fringe, a couple of hundred yards long, at Joe Landing. No sandflies or mosquitoes have attacked us so far.

No traps set last night. No shooting; this to give a chance of a shot at a big crocodile said to be in the habit lately of creeping up under the houses during the night. This croc not afraid of the natives, and will not be hunted away by them. For several hours Eric (who decided to stay at anchor here to trade) and Lionel crocodile-hunted with dinghy and headlamp along the coast to a big creek about a mile to the east. They saw nothing. Tide perhaps too high, they thought. Also shoot for their skin any crocodiles he comes across. An average skin worth about five pounds.

A little black-lip shell dived for on the reefs here. Eric pays sixpence a pound for it if of good quality. He also buys small quantities of the Sudaet gum. This said to be gathered mostly by the women, who pick it from the bases of the trees or the ground below the trees.

There is on the gravelly beach a big new white-painted built-up canoe which I asked Ron about this evening. It was bought from Booker Island by a rich native who lives in the hills above us. (Like dim-dim, says Ron, some natives are rich and some poor). The price paid for this canoe was five pigs, 200 lbs. of sago,


A &>'

[Image 0x0 to 618x794]
20 baskets of native food, and 40 pounds in money. These people have trade
with Booker Island from the Bookers they buy or exchange cooking pots for sago
and baskets which they make. There is also trade with Rosal, the red
coconut parrot (and perhaps other species) being traded for bagi (shell money).
For a parrot the Sudest people can get a string of bagi worth up to about six
pounds. Pigs also traded to Booker Id.

Lionel shot this afternoon four blue pigeons which provided us a really
excellent meal of soup, breast steaks and winged legs. Mostly the cook
overdoes fresh meat. This evening I gave him the ample leftovers to eat and savour, so
that we may hope for a repetition of this evening’s success.

For some reason which I don’t know and have not inquired into, the white
traders, I am informed by Bom, are not interested in buying gold from the natives
of the island. Gold is to be had in “plenty,” says Bom. They can’t sell it, so
don’t work the streams for it. All the traders ask for is copra, shell, and gum.
In Semarai I saw recently in the illicit possession of Fred Riley an estimated
1 oz of good coarse gold which had been bought on Sudest at 6 shillings a
pennyweight, the regular price according to Fred. Gold buyers have to be licensed
and declare all their traffic in the metal. Riley was drunk and spilled about half
of his gold through Bunting’s back steps.

Friday August 17
Heavy rain from 4:30 am to about six; drizzle until about eight;
sharp shower about 11 followed by drizzle. No rain afternoon
or early evening, SE weather.

Lionel was to have started this morning on a reconnaissance of Mt. Rattlesnake
(or Ruu) but the councillor who was to be guide, and the carriers, did not turn
up. He is ready for an early start in the morning.

Botanized inland to a distance of a mile or better by a good track which
climbs quickly up a kangaroo-grass spur from camp. Reached an elevation of
perhaps 500 ft., which I have called 100 on the plant labels. Forest in the
gullies on both sides of the spur. Secondary at first. Later primary forest
relicts from which I collected some good trees (Syzygium, Parinari aff. mona,
Fragaea, Hainannia, Buchanania). A good soft cover of Themeda, about knee high or
less on the open ridges. Collected an Ophidius? and saw Borrichia and Aristea?
in grasses. Accompanying herbs practically identical with those of Ferguson and
Misc. (Euphorbia (Shamaneys), Phyllanthus, Bornemis (not previously
collected), obornia, Jyckery, etc. A small shrubby sandpaper fig scattered on the
grassland ridges as a shrub.

Shot last night were 10 specimens of mammals (Pteropus hypomelanis, P. comis-
cillatus, Phalanger orientalis (very dark), Nyctimene gemina, Dobsonia), and
taken from about 150 traps were two rats which except for their white bellies
looked like Rattus riber. Only three mammals previously recorded from the island:
Phalanger orientalis, Pteropus hypomelanis, and Petaurus breviceps. We heard the
Petaurus last night.

Work on camp rigging and conveniences finished this am., Some insects and frogs
collected. A spell of poor weather for field work.

Saturday August 18
Heavy intermittent showers most of day from 6:15 am. Some sun
in mid-afternoon. Still more or less rainy tonight. SE weather.

Started late into the field, to east of camp along coast, and gathered in all 15
numbers. Nothing of special interest, perhaps. A common Pandanus of Pandanus amesianus
behind mangroves, with syncarpous drupes. A small Thesmate.

Pandanus of open places
A green flowered
A rubiaceous small tree which comes close to *Psychotria* *fragrans*, but is strange to me.

Nothing in traps last night. Two Bobsonia and a *Nystimene* shot by the cooks.

Run, complaining of being tired after a day at the preparations table, went to bed. Lionel has a poisoned foot.

Two natives went fishing this afternoon and from them we bought, for two sticks of tobacco each, two fine big green-mottled crayfish which seem to have the local name *BAGTA*, and two somewhat reddish fish, bought for one stick the pair. As much as we could of the cray on this evening. Run, as he is apt to do with anything not handled every day, made a mess of the meal, cooking it too early and serving it cold. Four blue pigeons shot yesterday. What with excellent pigeon soup, and quite good tenderized pigeon meat, and today’s seafood, we are doing well off the country. We are getting only a few sweet potatoes from the native gardens. This seems to be a time of shortage. The ground was dry when we arrived here. Bom says the crops were suffering, and that the present rain was achieved by sorcery.

As was anticipated, no carriers for the mountains turned up today. A start by Lionel tomorrow is possible. The people in the inland village, where the councillor lives, are Methodists and will not stir on Sunday. The Joe Landing folk are Catholic, however, and Bom says the young men will carry if the weather is fine. The guide will have to be the councillor from the inland village, who alone seems to know the way to the top of Run.

_Sunday August 19:_ A lot of strong SE wind during last night. Fine this AM until about 10 O’clock, when drizzles began, clearing late in the afternoon.

Lionel unable to get away again today. This is contributions Sunday for the Methodist mission. Native adherents have come to give money and garden truck to the Tongan head teacher, or whatever he is called, who lives at Bamburo and yesterday went to a village west a few miles along the coast to do the collection.

Worked inland up the track to a distance approaching two miles from the sea and altitude estimated at 150 meters. I omitted to record that a week ago today, “Drunken Sunday” in Bwagaoia, when the young government officers left for Samarai with 2 dozen beer and 11 bottles of rum for the two day voyage, Fitzer threw our aneroid into the salt water at the wharf. I still don’t know how Fitzer came to have the instrument. No native would dive for it. So I went down in 5-6 fathoms and brought it up. The aneroid is now on the way to Australia for reconditioning.

A good day for animals. Nothing in traps. Two or three *Nystimene* shot by Lionel last night; a big *Pteropus* by Run. The spare boys, out this morning some distance inland in the primary forest (?) got a very different looking adult *Pogonomys* and a half-grown young one. Body short, tail long and heavy, feet very big. Must be a new species. This evening Lionel shot at dusk a russet *Miniopterus* new to the collection, unless it in a color phase. This makes 8 species for the camp to date. Not bad for an area largely deforested.

Learned this morning of old gold mining tunnels in the lower mountains, made by Tom Morley before the last war. Run went up to the inland village this afternoon to arrange for an excursion to the tunnels Tuesday. Two inland villages seen by me thin AM. Visited only one, Erimoinia, where the councillor lives, c. 15 miles inland and at about 400 ft. Clean place of 15 mostly big houses.

Botanized mainly in relic strips of primary rain forest left in the gullies.
Apparently a strong endemic element, also a considerable number of species which I also collected on Misima (white-flowered Proteaceae, Symphoco, Neophyton mirabilis (without mucousy odor). Found on the grasslands a Vollea (Goodeniaceae) a genus I have only once collected hitherto in the new Guinea – west of the Fly River. Picked up the fruit of a winged dipterocarp which I could not otherwise discover. Different from the tree of the Misima mountains (fruit much smaller).

**Monday August 20** A sudden rain at dawn (5:45); others through the morning.
No drizzle in afternoon; Ras had his manual trays on an outside drying rack.

Lionel at last has left for the mountains. Got away at 7:15 with 3 carriers, 2 spares to cut track, and the councillor as guide. Probably he will strike wet weather above about 1500 feet. The SE continues, piling clouds on the mountains.

A backlog of plants which I did not have time to prepare yesterday, kept me in camp until nearly 6 o'clock. Then went along the coast, west, for rather better than 2 miles. Collected 17 numbers; some of them still on hand, as I have run out of dryers. This sudden happens. Have averaged 16 numbers a day for the camp. Not bad for an area largely deforested and occupied by migrant grasses and associated herbs few in number. An unexpected find was an Antidesma (probably A. ghaiitabila) which I don't remember seeing this side of the Port Moresby Grasslands (it grew on grassy edges of the mangroves).

Nothing in traps last night, although one or two new lines were in operation. Last night Ras had a Dobsonia and a small Pteroxis. Six Nyctimene were caught in a net set at a flowering Jambosa tree within a few feet of the resthouse we live in. Today Tubuna and Bimp Simba brought in 5 Nyctimena out from trees, and VC Boa contributed two more. This Nyctimena is a beast very different from those we got in the Bintorestaux. Has a skull squarish on top, and three lines of cusps.

Our Glosia are giving evidence of being happy on Sudnet. They have been singing for hours in their quarters this evening.

**Monday August 21** No rain in the 24 hours. Mountains (Riu) clear till at least midday. Natives are burning the grass again after the rain.

Botanical project of the day was the collection of the tree from which the "gun" of the island is collected for export. Hed V.C. Bos as guide. Came upon the trees in primary rain forest of the little valley of Vaiuliviti stream, about 2 miles inland and altitude of 400-500 ft. Vatica sp. probably pérama, called Guimbur by the natives. This produces a reddish gum (so described by Bos) which is the chief product sold. A whitish gum (no doubt a resin) is obtained in small quantity from a dipterocarp with winged fruit, called Walei (said by Bos to be called Rul on Misima) which occurred abundantly in ridge forest further inland. This dipterocarp as plentiful or more so than any other tree in the forest of the ridges, which have only fair timber volume. A common larger tree is the Bryoxylon I collected on Sunday. The Vatica where I saw it was the commonest canopy but small (about 20-25 m tall x 30-40 cm dia.).

Ras, with a guide and two or three hangers-on from Erinamola village, made a 7-hour excursion to a mine tunnel much farther S or SW said to have been made by one Uningi. A well dug tunnel, according to Ras, which went in a long way, but could not be entered far because of deep mud and water. Literally thousands of bats flew out when a shot was fired into the tunnel. All Ninopterus, but in two sizes and probably two species. About 50 collected with switches outside the tunnel.
Lionel returned from the mountains at noon - unexpectedly early. With good travel, he reached a camp site in the fork of a fair-sized creek at an estimated 1000 feet, at the foot of Mt. Rattlesnake (or Rin) in 2/3 hours from Joe Landing. From there climbed nearly to the summit of the mountain, past Michhorn's reputed camp site of 40 years ago. This took 2% hours. No water near the Michhorn site. A good second site for a camp on the track about 400-500 ft. above the creek, on the crest of a broad ridge. Mossy forest conditions not encountered anywhere. Description of the second camp site appears to indicate oak forest, and Tinker carried an acorn back in his pocket. Rather disappointed in the report. We will not be able to camp as high on the mountain as I hoped. The summit area should be attainable for botanizing from the second camp site. Altitudes are, of course, estimated, now that we have no aneroid.

Had my first sight of Rin from Crissay Island village on the way into the field this morning, and another view from a mile or so farther inland. It would be an exaggeration to call the peak a Matterhorn, but it is steep towards the summit and very limited in area. Viewed from ca. NW there is a side pinnacle a few hundred feet from the summit; Michhorn said to have camped in the saddle between the pinnacle and the main peak.

Have sent out word for at least 35 carriers for early Thursday morning.

Two native sailing canoes from Crissay Island put in at dusk to spend the night at Joe Landing. Said to be on a sago-hunting expedition. Canoes each with 5-6 people on board (men, boys and women); rigged with a lug sail (European material).

Wednesday August 23

A lot of high thin overcast today, but no rain. Strong SE wind at times.

All busy with preparations for leaving for the mountains tomorrow. Joe Landing has yielded me for 6 days 105 numbers of plants (7 of them bryophytes) and 607 sheets of specimens. A better collection than I expected from a locality largely deforested. The relic rain forests in gullies on the slopes have yielded a good number of trees in flower or fruit. This has been the poorest camp yet for insects. Hardly anything most night from the light trap. Few butterflies and odonata. The best yield has been in spiders.

For the second day in a row, Lionel spent about an hour on the reef with his fishline and a borrowed canoe. Another good meal of fish; the only one I know of your app. being a red emperor.

For the second night we have been listening to U.S. Armed Forces radio reports on the GOP presidential convention in the Cow Hall, San Francisco. A lot of hoop-la so far, with indications of a fight coming up on Nixon for Vice-President.

There is probably a correlation between the size of islands to which I go, and weather conditions of 2 or 6 of my songs or chords, and one, a chronogram, shot.
Thursday, Aug. 25. A good day, though considered high acidity.

Dear Sue, as we are on the move, the weather was fine, but conditions not favorable for color pictures.

This morning landing for 11:30 A.M., at the 7:35 train with 38 cases of leather. People in good time. Trip comes from a trip on Griffin Point last night, unable to be in the show for the year, perhaps because of lack of our coming being thwarted by the Lord of Thunder in which a series of 10 am of our arrival on Thursday, but on Tuesday, the captain and a village policeman, turned us out to check at 8:30 C.M. for the remainder of the week.

Grandfather, the 70-handing people, returning from Canada.

The trip of Mr. Cain, then in the front, proposed up. Then dead victim on a chains-like hero of rock on the side of the water. (reasons found it looking back up). The boat having a fast lock in the direction of their country). Then down a steady climb of frequency 1,000 ft. As our boat reached the Women, reached 15:30 and after a 15 minute rest at the boat, 

Effort to judge altitude, lock on chains primary forest. But altitude of cord palm, 1500 ft. Island of two (down hill) 15:30. Part of 15 minutes when the boat began it climbed rapidly to the gallery of grass-bridged church. Reached the church at 11:30. Two men camped here on the river, high. Another settlement of 1,000 ft. Ground called ESIKADA. Read Co. A good hill, but the front encampment with Tom, who marked the boat, and hour before me. Then on up a nice path 10:30 in the direction of Rain for 20 minutes. View with to an altitude camped, encamped by Tom, descended 10:30. Then, still hill, high 1400-1500 ft. Good oil on a small hill with a little stream of running water. Finally, the last water found 10:30 by Tom on the river. Two water holes, but the best we can do. This is a missing river forest. Then we go to a

Turbangra, Park Booma in valley of Rain, where Tom camped. The trip takes place in the forest, but it is hard to define them in the maps above limited maps. They little men in yellow a forest.

Then at 12 camp, but in this country have a fly-up line. We

Cattle rigged tight, a cattle home petted closely with land owner with down leaf. Nothing on score in sudden of July when then
Friday Oct 21. Fine day but considerable heavy cloud from about east. The wind at times comes off valley from the west.

Mr. R.C., in direction indicated by Trend, has 10 c.c. magnesium from camp.

Trend, rigging practically completed. In general situation of route we have one day of easy today with a medium proven, as a result of a cloud of yesterday's work. Another day will result in another – cooler climate.

I trust a few plants around camp. Made some photographs of which we have excellent # 27833, collected on the trail yesterday.

Went on by 3 men from Huhts village on the S. coast. They went to walk far us. They might get runners from the south coast for one reason or for trading.

We left out last night. We packed

Saturday Oct 22. A showery morning. Most of climate & after, then fine above.

Walking on the fine packed trail last night. Start at 9 a.m. out packing for Washington. Entry from north to the west.

Went on the trail which was done by the main gunboat, U.S. C. S. Duane.

Went out for the first time, followed the trail of a few days ago. Then, went on the trail of the main gunboat.

Thoreau kept in a can.

Then, went out for the first time. Followed the trail of a few days ago. Then, went on the trail of the main gunboat.

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Tuesday May 7: All current meant of clay: no rain. Had to spend about two hours in morning clearing for land plan to pupils & pupils to see plants. Photograph (color) of the clay collected yesterday. There is always the problem of cloud & wind in color photography.

Found the clay in camp, making pictures; preparing for today's gathering (38 members). Included was a small, yellow, stained, very sticky to a water color. The front of the present clay collected in the Tsonokar, is apparently identical with a similar one of the same locality. There a much longer period of the mountain previous. The Tsonokar seen in summer:
The Tsonokar can very scarce in fall.

Nothing in really nice: nothing that was available for 12 hours tonight for 24 months.

Today: To me and boys: finished cutting stains to the top of Rio. Ute had 1 1/2 hours cutting from my first point. Tried but not the same.

Some days before we left for Tsonokar no boys had trouble with my left shoulder. It might be rheumatism. I don't think it is. It is in the shoulder I have trouble on.

May 10: I saw in 1913. It could be something else. I have not had rheumatism before.
Monday Aug. 27. Felt straining in morning & a sight on
at night till I had a dream. The dream was of a 700' valley.

They camped at 3:30 p.m. A bivouac at 4:10 near river below without
food or water. A difficult mountain for it to be endless. The

The stories that came about from the would be out of
the space of time from 1600 AD what looks like a good
western from the HOMAI. The ridge is the SSE (continuation
of the back line camp) Oblong to be very narrow & of 3 degrees.

I caught only partial glimpses of it.

It was very dark about the weather when 3-45pm camp. I

the 2000 ft. level; came began a for
30 minutes in the form under a footcloth carried for the

No thing to earn back I avoided it around 318. 10:10 it

The looked up so a recessed 12 ascents 12.

The 1900 m of the 20th (about 3,200 ft) reached at 10:30. From

the 1900 m to 11, 1700 m above the plateau. Only a few with


On the way up, the climbers first arrived at 8:30
(8,100 ft) is reached at 7:30. 12:30 at 2200 m.

The snow-covered ice formed a small high peak formed in
the manner, very changeable time at about 1400 ft. It was
not seen throughout. E5 pitch of granite - glacier
from a small saddle and the Timber Trencher includes
inches. There was camp 11h of 12th in elevation.

The snow is thick all the way. It is almost 15-20 ft high
and heavy snow. Two black line pieces (3x3) collected there.

"The mountain of Mowama by 7 temp. in southwest through the road & 1000m from where one sees the
The mountain, but we were not in cold battle conditions. On the summit,

It was difficult to climb. We had enough to be with snow,
not had been completely covered by Frost. We left the
"
Tuesday Oct 28 Rain began about 10 to 10 a.m. which continued during the afternoon. The rain was very heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.

Wednesday Oct 29 Rain began about 12 to 10 a.m. and continued until 2 p.m. during the afternoon. The rain was heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.

Thursday Oct 30 Rain began about 8 a.m. and continued during the afternoon. The rain was heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.

Friday Oct 31 Rain began about 8 a.m. and continued during the afternoon. The rain was heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.

Saturday Nov 1 Rain began about 8 a.m. and continued during the afternoon. The rain was heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.

Sunday Nov 2 Rain began about 8 a.m. and continued during the afternoon. The rain was heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.

Monday Nov 3 Rain began about 8 a.m. and continued during the afternoon. The rain was heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.

Tuesday Nov 4 Rain began about 8 a.m. and continued during the afternoon. The rain was heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.

Wednesday Nov 5 Rain began about 8 a.m. and continued during the afternoon. The rain was heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.

Thursday Nov 6 Rain began about 8 a.m. and continued during the afternoon. The rain was heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.

Friday Nov 7 Rain began about 8 a.m. and continued during the afternoon. The rain was heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.

Saturday Nov 8 Rain began about 8 a.m. and continued during the afternoon. The rain was heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.

Sunday Nov 9 Rain began about 8 a.m. and continued during the afternoon. The rain was heavy and white. Being on the edge of town, the rain was not so bad as in the surrounding country. The rain continued all day and night.
Thursday Aug 28. Rain heavy rain last night, woke up raining until at least midday. Then sun shone through the day, mostly sunny.

Not moving down a little the river which runs from a peak close to the hotel. There exists Two 30's of Canadian (all of 30's) for "Trout" (or "Trout") 2 cm pike. I see no profuse anchovies among the reeds escaped. The rain from the loco lake has a rain camera at camp, 2 km lower, but any way above a meadow with many & style. The canoes of the 65 canoes are from a good case of geographical orientation? as follows. 10 km from the 60's to 90 km 2 km, where it is not likely to be an inaccessible feature. The crowd forming a boat & up in time where it is not likely to be an inaccessible feature. The crowd forming a boat & up in time where it is not likely to be an inaccessible feature. The crowd forming a boat & up in time where it is not likely to be an inaccessible feature. The crowd forming a boat & up in time where it is not likely to be an inaccessible feature. The crowd forming a boat & up in time where it is not likely to be an inaccessible feature. The crowd forming a boat & up in time where it is not likely to be an inaccessible feature. The crowd forming a boat & up in time where it is not likely to be an inaccessible feature. The crowd forming a boat & up in time where it is not likely to be an inaccessible feature. The crowd forming a boat & up in time where it is not likely to be an inaccessible feature.
Thursday, May 1: Another fine day with no rain in the 24 hours.

The mountainous zone which is 3 miles from the Rio Grande south about 7 1/2 miles to the mountain base.

Today, we rode down the valley of the stream to the base of the mountain. There is a large stream in the middle of the country, with grass and trees. We crossed the stream, with bread and water, and I think we will have a better chance to get water at a more convenient location.

The mountain was over 10,000 feet high, and we camped at about 7 1/2 miles from the mountain base.

The stream flows from the mountain, and I have a good view of the mountain from here.

Ran with the two boys up some time in the morning to spend the night on the mountain. Took Ida up on a sledge, and she climbed about 300 feet. They came back to camp in the middle of the stream, and where I think we will go back tomorrow. I am writing about 300 feet from the mountain.

Today, it is raining, and I will stay in the tent. It is very cold and damp.

Friday, May 2: No rain today, and we stayed in the tent. We will go on the mountain tomorrow. We will go up the stream (about 12 miles) to see the mountain by canoe. We will stay in the tent, and I will write tomorrow.
Sierra Nevada. I last saw snow at 3:30 AM. Then through most of the afternoon, yesterday half cloudly which was a good time for sleeping. The thermometer stood at 51.5°F in the shade. The lowest temperature we had here was 41°F.

We decided to travel early today. The sun is out and looking bright. We have lunch at a water fall about 30 feet high, below which was a small basin more tranquil in appearance than in previous. The locality is beautiful and forest like. The forest is a foot thick, appearance well hued. We leave it with a friend ground. I have not met with a second ground.

I have returned here from the mountain with nothing to show for it. I had one mile up and one mile down, about nine miles. About noon we reached our mountain camp. There I had the money, and the ridge for rest. Then to the noon hour when we started to camp Saturday morning.

We camped at the edge of the ridge for shelter. Then to the noon hour when we started to camp Saturday morning.

I have returned from the mountain with nothing to show for it. I had one mile up and one mile down, about nine miles. About noon we reached our mountain camp. There I had the money, and the ridge for rest. Then to the noon hour when we started to camp Saturday morning.

A man from Donner Lake is a friend there. They are carrying a friend back in this delivery of our supplies and cargo. They will be more to our advantage, including oil, kerosene (7 gallons) and sugar (2 bags) ordered. The boy of our commissary is some of the collection men. I'll collect supplies soon tomorrow. It is 10 o'clock, 12th of November, 1863.

I thought they would have left off their road to Sierra Nevada within a week or two. Today's snow is strong. There is no snow from the mountain range would be. I have ammunition and I have enough collection supplies that will last for another three weeks. We don't fully have enough ammunition or boys. It is 10 o'clock, 12th of November, 1863.
Kay won't (apparently) when the leaves are very young & without a base. A Tamarisk with big white flowers & bright blue flower is a subject with whole flowers. The flowers of the Tamarisk are round & the flowers later like the flowers of the Magnolia.

They are then jacketed last night, for weather. Nothing in the 21° & 2.5° means. One who came from making things brought in their 20° & covers, cut from a tree.

The only two dressing rooms in camp, I told the cook to make two beds than when Tamarisk is here. He ordered the amount of water in the 21° & 2.5°, in the same amount of food, making a curve instead of being with. If once do not, are just pictures of the moment. They are in season or


20° & covered from the long day with many 2.5° wind, digging about 2.5° in afternoon. We then

I took a charming scene, more down the cove which will be more. Can't decide the needles very well. 21° & 2.5° of Tamarisk. Tamarisk is very big, more like the 21° & 2.5°. Some have a big branch, the 21° & 2.5°, will a 21° & 2.5° on 14 cans. We collected a

Tamarisk 3 1/2" in volume. I had a Tamarisk. They made 8/11" collected on the island. I have some

feet more, all shoreline, a big branch, a Tamarisk - like under growth. These, complete, is the 21° & 2.5° of Tamarisk. Later afternoon with 8 1/2" a brush in hand. They followed up. Two small trees, small beyond the wade full where 2 1/2" a few days ago, collected several Tamarisk, including a

big leaf. Mammals was I did not see before.

Nothing to keep a man our last night; a Tamarisk is a

Tamarisk faded by sun on the morning.
Tuesday 27th 4

The day is full of wonderful sights and scenes. The sky is overcast and the wind is blowing strongly from the south. The colors of the landscape are a beautiful blend of greens and browns. There is a slight breeze that makes the trees sway gently. We are heading towards a small river to collect water for our needs. The water is clear and cold, and it feels refreshing on our skin. We collect some leaves and seeds from the trees and put them in our bags. The air is filled with the sound of birds chirping. The day is perfect for a nature walk, and we decide to explore the surrounding area.

The river flows peacefully, reflecting the sky above. There is a small waterfall that creates a soothing sound. We find a spot to rest and enjoy the view. The sun is setting, and the sky is painted with shades of orange and pink. We gather around a small fire and share stories of our adventures. The day has been filled with beauty and wonder, and we are grateful for the opportunity to witness it all.

Later, we prepare dinner over the fire and share a meal together. The food is delicious, and the warmth of the fire keeps us cozy. We sit around and chat, sharing our thoughts and experiences. The night is peaceful, and the stars shine brightly above. We fall asleep to the sound of the river and the rustling of leaves.
Thursday Sept. 6: Transport for today looked like a doubtful proposition when heavy rain began at 12:30 last night and continued to 4:30. There were showers after that in the mountains, but not heavy enough for me to use the raincoat I carried all the way to Joe Landing in my hand.

Resolved the surplus carrier difficulty by presenting all spares (27) with a stick of tobacco (see). Left camp at 7:45 with 25 loads, arrived at Joe Landing at 11:55. I did a little collecting and made some photos on the way. An easy walk. I am on my feet as long every morning.

Found at Joe Landing that Lionel has arranged for Bill Callaman of Kadewa Bay to take us to Fambouo tomorrow; price 20 pounds, which is reasonable. Lionel is at Nimoa and will return with Callaman. All stores seemed in order in care of WC Box in the resthouse. Pinned specimens that I left were quite dry, and could be packed this afternoon. Plant I left in drying papers were also good and dry.

Feel glad that the Sudest mountain work is over. Mt. Rattlesnake (Inu) always looked so remote from New York.
Thursday Oct 11. A very wet day. Strong showers from before day light through afternoon.

Arrived 11:30 AM with Hugh Colone at the "WALE-WALE" at 3 PM and arrived Tiko 5:40 just before dark. Took the inside passage. Tolain seen with night on one place probably offshore.

Touched bottom a few times. Found small reef of brush timber at Singa. Found red bream among coconuts and mangroves on the bank above the reef, with some timber, roots, and fan palm roof. Man met at the wharf by Brother Tandwell of the Tandwell mission (Father Tandwell was at Wharf to meet the missionaries), who invited us to dinner. The meal was nicely served from 7:10 to 8:20 PM, after ten or twelve feet, a large home in the bushes, which Father Tandwell lives in a thatched roofed house with board floor. The room apparently have many years line. A convent of permanent construction in now being built. The mission was established, I think, in 1847.

6 PM some waiting of cargo at the wharf. Very heavy rain while we ate. Hugh departed for the next day at 10 along the road. The would not have had enough water to get away from Singa at low tide. Ten minutes was made a good time for the craft between 12pm 

Friday Oct 12. A pleasant day. Rain. Two carriers were waiting decided to come on the mountain. To travel delays while the carriers announced those of my employees of the mission, 301 away with 84 on the 7:45. Touched a mango tree behind the hill. Roofed the house began to climb through a small coconut plantation of the Choma (thanks to the very ground among the palm). Primary (the sand) forest immediately above the plantation. A new garden of good size, being planted mainly in rice and not fenced. Mostly not grown here. The garden is about 200 feet overlooking the narrow reef and Poon Island. Thirty men, 10 in the house.

Road 15 minutes at Dambai (35 minutes from Singa) Then began a long, gradual ascent through the wild forest. Bit rough about 700 feet from the road. Still with coconut, bamboo, and many of our bananas, good
cocoanut to belong with and -- reen our bananas, good...
government and showing the chains of long use. Found a
peeled small stream running quickly from near the morning.
At 9:10 we left from a point where a saddle in the central
mountain ridge could be seen several hundred feet above us.
Some deep rock assisted him from which some collected
shredded trees on the stream bank. Heavy rain kept us there till
9:45.

As we neared the north a little, after crossing a large river
stream, the trail divided. The regular route to the valley was
right; an old, little-used path going to the left. Followed the
latter. This route ended again in a large rock, and
indecision among our horses on to which branch to take. The
right hand one was followed and it soon ran out to nothing.
Made our way back to the same branch and after a long
climb, reached the saddle on the mountain
till 10:30. A large cloud blocked some 30-50° f. above the crest. On left, Tiemel had partly opened up a
camp site. The ridge was narrow, steep, with rocks but
decided to camp. Here to the 30° of another possible
peak about 5500 ft. down town, a tall, flowing cloud-
came back in the camp, and then, who were looking
towards the mountain and got a fine half-hour's glimpses before more heavy rain began to fall.

During the afternoon the clouds lifted for a time and we
had views of the (3860 ft.?) 8d on a bearing of 112°, and of the
summit of Mt. Sherman, rising about half a mile above, and
some 5000 f. and in a bearing of 23°. The summit a sharp
peak of many inclined rocks - 
the Mt. Rius on Lodore. From
camp the main ridge across 512 and W. near, only a couple of
thousands feet, and opening to broaden. Our best collecting
for plants will probably be in that direction.

Our campers were pleasant, willing, etc. They fell
to with promises of songs they learned in open of views
from camp. Few of them had been here before. The town
was a place of rest after the long 642 day off. We departed
about 8 o'clock. Some of them went till noon for the part
of the world. One, a crouser from East Point, perhaps
a chief, old, was more than 90 years, with, in addition to
shaggy, projecting hair, and very prominent

protruding cheeks. He friendly, in quietest man.

The克服 and his family, about 10 years ago, lived
when it was snow. The clothing is marked by still fine
hair of an illegible manner when the lack of a Wisconsin
Tuesday Oct. 13: The Kaffis awoke much of the night by conflagrated musk-dropping on my tent from a tree overhead. Light showers began toward day light. I braced it in mid-morning. By dark the early morning of time. We left the lemon mist, coming on a strong wind from about east over the saddle.

Collected a few plants about camp while my boys lay in a work box and storage boxes. I plan to make some hanging material (battering & Hapala) available in plenty. The boys down the regular jobs of rigging camp.

The wind and heavy rain in camp set up a slipping hole in camp, things became wet on the kerosene stove in camp.

There was a bit of wind, not very cold. The day fell a little by book not very badly. Met out the evening by

Thursday Oct. 15: Very heavy rain at day light followed by a dark, misty, gloomy, showing day. Had for field work.

Collected a few plants at camp, then followed the track toward Hapala. Track went along the side of the ridge, losing altitude steadily. Terrain little (ca. 70-80 ft) then a more undulating. Conditions were visibility bad. Found and collected with a few nice field plants, one plant of wild tobacco with feathers leaves. An ajovy made camp fly with very frequent big white blossoms was especially good.

The old story of wobbling in liana. Found and had a big branch, a brown rhizome, and a macrophone besides picking off an amethystine python 7 ft. long & a big brown brethren.

Camp rigging, which because of the mirial residence, it was mostly rocky ground, has been a bigger job than usual.
The weather today was calm and overcast. I walked up Mt. St. Helens, a side trip for a rainy day, and was rewarded with views of the mountain's surroundings. The hike was challenging, but the views were breathtaking.

I encountered a small herd of elk, and I was able to observe them closely. The elk were grazing peacefully, and their grace was a reminder of the beauty of nature. I also saw a few birds, including a red-tailed hawk, soaring high in the sky. It was a delightful day outdoors.

In the evening, I went for a short hike to explore the trails around the area. The views were stunning, and I felt a sense of peace and tranquility. It was a perfect way to end the day.
Tuesday Oct. 16: New pair last night. Took them today. Four were gone. I took them from ca. NW. Three of them we couldn’t see. We noticed on the last off that I saw, a countable rattle. Demand by sound milling. The others went along the course of the range, calling for an hour from the road of the pasture—all without coming in. The road is rocky, more than before. The road is rocky, more than before. No variation in composition.

No movements in the way that the old jackies last night.

Hugh Osborne came up to see us. Traveling from 1160 at 3:30. We must do several who came at 1160. Passed a number of # prisoners. Passed a number of # prisoners. Toward them a vine from vine with fruit and food. Toward them a vine with fruit and food. The vine with the boxed remains of a vine in it, left in the vineyard about 34 years ago by the Osborne. The vine difficult in two places.

Lionel returned alone from 1160 at about 3:50. Lionel returned, alone, from 1160 about 3:50.

There is a vine from vine with fruit and food. There is a vine from vine with fruit and food.

They are tasting. There is a few lime, lemon, pear of the boxes for which 5 had 12 sticks.


Botanized in and found the water is still in the valley in the west of camp. Nothing with special remark except a big Coleophora bryophila, the third planet found with the a near the fruit of the camp. The fourth at Point. The reflection has been from the fruit. There were few spiders on the other plants. Of the plants, a few I have seen so far in fruit. The fruit is very similar. There are few spiders on the other plants.

The usual story of Roger. Peter’s boots went jogging last night. For the most, they were silent. Of the manuscripts taken in the call sent. Various kinds of
On 7th, arrived at noon from Jepa, having
encamped between for the mission in the morning. Left camp just before 2 P.M., he took the coast road & walked
After lunch, Ran a long way to the top of the mountain.

Thursday 6th 15: Another 24 hours without rain, then it began to rain, it was raining, the
morning, working on the morning of
hand. Worked a shift on the digger last night. Things not
tight. Then, with Ran, on a walk from the summit
top a bright slant of a small amount of the mountain & the climb of 1000 feet in 60
minutes. Some very steep places, and a rock face,
being dangerous, I turned a rope in their. It was
fortune in having good views from the top. This the
Camouflage to the Finja coast, and East
Point. Could just catch a glimpse of Tragga Bay in
the coast and of the island. The top name on a bottle
which Hon 2 Zambul & lived there yesterday (in a
in P. Romilla, 2750 ft. Above all seem so high, when
one is on 3000 ft. As the rain in Fident, 2000 feet
town. It is some more limited in area than Ran &
its place in houses. They covered with a clean, which
many good 10-15 ft. High in which a Robinson

I had an idea of bait changing, bought no more than

Bait only come from the boys
year or last night, with a Tolowa lamp & lamp
For 10-15 ft. Lamp oil is cheap, but a constant 28
small 36-hour days, with no camp, by others.

We returned to the hotel of the

Wee decided to clean the hot very perk of the camp

Wednesday. Two days ago, when a single coals he was
in camp, with fresh food, I asked for 33 coals a
some of the mountain. Saturday morning.
Friday Oct. 20: A threatening morning with enough rain to wet the tents and flies before we could get them down at the mountain camp. I left at half past eight, to collect on the way. More than enough carriers were met traveling up the slopes soon after I started down. We had 51 loads. The transport arrived at Jinju before noon.

Nothing in traps last night. Four cuscus shot by Tinker with four shells.

Had very good collecting on the track. My best day on the island. Interesting things included a red-flowered Gesneriaceous vine (like Bignoniaceae) which I found on Ferguson and Normanby, and a fine big Marattia with tripinnate leaves. Saw oaks in the forest at about 200 meters.

Father Tweedy of Nimoa, on a visit to Jinju, called at the resthouse to talk with us. Short, stocky man of open countenance, who started the mission at Nimoa in 1947.

Saturday Oct. 21: Heavy rain from the NE last night measured 64 points at the mission. A sultry day, it seemed to me, despite a good NE breeze off the sea.

Spent nearly all day preparing yesterday's plant collection. The rest house is big enough for Rus and I to work in. It already stinks of cuscus.

Rus and Lionel went jacking last night but were driven in early by the rain. One Rattus ruber in traps.
Rain again before dawn. At 5:30 a great black cloud lay over the sea to the NE. Light rain through much of the morning. Thunder with this.

Botanized eastwards along the flat sandy island on which Jinju is situated, then across a mangrove flat on a bridge mainly of sawn baulks of timber to garden lands on Wabu Creek (this seems to be the big creek which heads near our mountain camp). From the gardens -bananas, taro, coconuts mainly) I went up the slopes into primary forest. Some fine tall trees, which have been cut into somewhat by the Osbornes and the Mission. Little in flower or fruit in the forest, but I collected a fine big canopy tree which seems to be a Turreea.

In conversation with the owner of the garden, I found that he had worked for Burns Philip at Madang for a year as engine boy. His brother, who lived with him and owned neighboring land planted to coconuts, had worked four years as a houseboy in a Madang hotel. Other boys of the area have worked in Rabaul, Lee and Port MoreSBY. This man has a good house for which he had paid the builder 26 pounds. Nearby was a small house in which the second of his babies had been born. Such a house is not used after the birth of the child. Was questioned as to what we did with our specimens. I described the Museum as something like a big school to which all people could come to see things from all over the world. In reply to my statement that in some parts we were thought to be practicing black magic, I was told that "some people do not know God."

Nothing in traps but five Neoroglossus caught in a net and several bats shot by Lionel and Rus (Pteropus conspicillatus, Dobsonia, Nyctimene).

Tubuga and Sipoma were sent across to Abaleti for some onions from our stock there. Left at 7:15 and returned at six in the evening. A remarkably fast trip. The journey is supposed to take about five hours each way.

Ron Osborne here this evening on a trading trip. He bought a couple of bags of copra and some trochus shell, and sold a considerable quantity of manufactured goods. The excitement of our presence has decreased the regular rather high output of copra by this community. At least we have spent about 20 pounds here.

Started buying artifacts for the Museum. Have three kinds of shell money and a limestone so far. Native food is coming in well. We will try to lay in a stock to take to Woodlark, where population is only a few hundred and garden produce is likely to be scarce.

Since about the middle of last week there have been big doings at the Mission. Monsigneur Doyle, head of this mission, has been here for confirmations. About 120 people have been put through. (Since the mission started something over 600 have been baptized on the island; about half the population). The monsigneur, with Fathers Tewsey and Earle, left about 6 this morning for Nimoa in the "St. Patrick." Tue.

Went west through the mission and over the coastal slopes. Very tall, gloomy forest in which there were a few fallen flowers on the ground, and parrots feeding out of sight overhead, but I could collect very little through inability to see.

Another Pteropus and a cuscus shot by Rus and Lionel; three Neoroglossus in the nets two R. ruber trapped by a hospital boy at the mission. Nothing in our traps. I find that only the regular museum bait is being used.
Had Brother Grantwell to dinner. Plain bushman from Dalby, Queensland. Worked on farms, then for an undertaker. Has two brothers in the Church as lay brethren and another brother about to be ordained as a priest.

Wed. October 24: Very heavy rain from daylight (5 o'clock) to after six in the morning; 162 points at the mission. More rain during the morning interrupted my field work. Afternoon fine and hot.

Went up the mountain trail as far as a big new garden at approximately 50 m. Collected 16 numbers in second growths and primary forest (have 48 for three days at the camp). A curious pineate substage tree with red cauliflorous flowers. Tropic condition of thousands of short pendant (c. 1 m) adventitious leafy shoots from a big canopy tree whose branches had been entirely stripped off by falling trees when the garden was cleared. These shoots in flower.

The hospital boy caught two more ruber in his two traps. A Pteropus conspicillatus shot by Himmel Ras. Bait changed to sweet potato and coconut today.

We have daily contact with the mission. His drops in there often. Today Lionel fixed their broken-down lighting plant (small Lister diesel with injector troubles). The mission small launch "Bambino" was sent around to Aboleti with an injector for cleaning. Brought back for us a tin of flour.

Thursday Oct. 25: A rainless 24 hours. Today mostly with little cloud, and bright and hot. The evenings are warmer here I notice, than at Aboleti. And every morning close to dawn I wake and have to get half out from under my blanket. Sandflies are here, but in numbers too small to be troublesome. A few usually appear, and bite, toward sundown.

Went up Wabu Creek about a mile, to where it narrowed and the hills began to close in. Tall forest broken by a new small garden clearing or two, and second growths (Piptadenia novoguineensis plentiful) where gardens had been. Sago here and there on wet patches of ground. Taro the principal crop planted in the gardens. A fair number of banana, some cassava, and odd plants of corn, kibious, etc. Have not seen any yams in this area. This seems to be a general season for burning off and planting the gardens. Trees usually clear felled. Sometimes the bigger trees are left standing, killed by fire, in the old Fossil fashion.

Again nothing in departmental traps. The hospital boy brought in three more ruber from his two traps. Has not as yet inquired as to what the boys use for bait. Three rats shot last night by Lionel: Pteropus conspicillatus, Nyctimene, and Macrophusas.

Brother Grantwell came after dinner to play native songs for our Gesiagoe on the accordion and mouth organ. Only one of the boys came out to listen. Something went wrong. It might be the local feeling of Protestants versus Catholics and suspicion of the brother's motives. Grantwell once got as far as an audition in a national harmonica contest in Australia.

Friday Oct. 26: Weather returned to strong SE. Rain threatened much of day. A thunderstorm in the evening. Day cooler than lately.

Botanised up the mountain road again to about 30-100 m. Got only 11 numbers but there were mainly good trees of the primary forest. An Erythroxylon, the first on the trip, among them.

The usual report on traps, two rats from the hospital traps. Him, out shooting last night, got a possum and five Macrophusas. Previous to this, only one Macro-
glossing was shot — by Lionel. They are difficult on the wing. Kim waited for them to settle in a fruiting tree.

To dinner with Brother Grantwell this evening. We provided the blue pigeons for the meal. The mission has an excellent cook, but our Kim knows more about doing up pigeons. A game of scrabble filled in the evening. The game seems popular in this country.

Sat., Oct. 27: A considerable amount of rain in early morning, before dawn. More or less showery day. Weather from about east.

Botanized, for very little, the hills on the north side of the valley of Wabu Creek. Have seldom seen so little flowering and fruiting in a forest. This is an off season for plants. The flora is poorer than that of any of the other islands we have worked on.

A walk in this afternoon by the mission boat "Morning Star" brought a new Leica camera from the National Geographic. The focusing gear failed long ago in the camera I brought out with me. Tomorrow will be our last day in Jinju and I will probably spend it largely in trying to get close-up pictures.

The same results, or lack of results, from expedition trap lines. The hospital boy brought in only one riber this morning (he has been using coconut as bait). Yesterday, however, the Methodist teacher, not to be outdone, asked for two traps to set in his house in the village. This morning he brought in 15 riber and two hui! He did not say how long he sat up to make the catch.

Lionel this morning, with a local guide, investigated a bat cave we have long known about. Really a crack among jumbled rocks, about 20 minutes up Wabu Creek. Crack narrow and hard to get into. Caught 5 small Hippopoteses of the species we already have for the island.

Called on Father Earl in the evening (he returned from Nimoa on the Morning Star). One thing discussed was the early history of the Catholic Mission in these parts. Nothing seems to be known about the end of the Marist mission which went to Woodlark about 1846-50. Recently, however, a priest visited the reputed site of the mission and, digging, unearthed a chalice which is now in Sydney. The inference was that the priest who probably buried it must have been in a bad way. There is a legend on Rossel that, long ago, a white man came to the island who made the sign of the cross. He had only a shovel, with which he leveled ground for a house. Finally he was eaten.

Sunday Oct. 28: Some small showers, and much good bright sunshine. Several severe black squalls from the east.

Stayed in camp to attend to collections and correspondence and sent my boys into the field, mainly to collect the gum tree (Yatit) of Rossel. This is the same species that occurs on Sudest. It is very abundant on river flats and the lower ridges at Ablati, on the south side of the island. Here it is anything but common, and, as everywhere else where I have seen it, the leaves, especially of the older trees, are very badly eaten by insects.

Botanical collections for this camp number only 73, a poor total for seven days of field work. Herbarium sheets number 625. As previously noted, this is an off season for flowering and fruiting, and the flora of the island is poor. It is especially poor in Ferns and orchids, groups which generally are well represented
in the Papuan region.

Another big batch of rats (seven) from the Methodist teacher. Nothing in other traps. Two cuscus and several bats shot last night by Kim and Tinker. But jacksed for nothing, in early evening. The boys did not start out until after 8:30.

Following an announcement in church this morning by Father Earle, who has done us more than one good turn, a regular flood of artifacts came in for sale during the day. I bought shell money, pearly shell scrapers and spoons, hair combs, a mead bone, and three types of baskets. Perhaps the Methodists will be in in the morning. There is a string nonconformist Sunday. Thought today that I would be able to get pictures of village activities, but there weren't any. There was even any cooking of food. The hamlet of Jinju appears to be straight Methodist.
January 2nd. Told Tamanai on "Redwings" at 9:45 AM and arrived Dava Dava about one o'clock. My first visit to Milne Bay. Had to
visit and go to pick up school children who had
come in to Tamanai for the Christmas holidays.
May Tonyson, his half-caste wife (Tannay Tonyson),
Tanna of Tanna, English. Then they led us into
their home. It was made of corrugated iron and
was not far from the property of the village councilor named Aulet. Place about 30
acres of land largely of Douglas fir and
Australian hardwood. The roof of galvanized iron.
Aulet refused to reveal his house, saying he
had no other. But the house has two rooms
out back and, separated by a wide breezeway,
I have seen it. Much of it goes for firewood
as it is not worth it to me. My only
harbour, a narrow, gravel spit on
the east side of the mouth of the Dava Dava.
The village is a
Pon (ca. 200-yard cluster). The village is in
Tamanai in quantity for
has been taken to Tamanai in quantity for
making coconut, a local
coconut plantation owned by Pichilum
Wan, a young Taroni boss.
Wan was met by a Taroni boss,
Tannay ("
MANIK MARK,
M.P. himself turned up in
about an hour. Impressing middle-aged man
in singlet, short trousers, affectionate to a
canoe robins walking
their
Monday 10th. Worked much as usual. Was not feeling up.

Tuesday 11th. Worked in the morning. Wasn't feeling up. In the evening went to the beach. Walked around a bit. Not feeling up. Went to bed early.
18th. This morning I expected to go at least to a good campment of second growth fir trees. Was in pretty good form with the stream. There was heavily shaded water on either side, practically bare of the ferns which I supposed to find. Collected over a single plant in the primary forest. Very steep rocky cliffs.

Then where one spring 1591 lost the trail and on past storm & wanted to go to the coast town on the low ground running out there in the area I walked in the morning.

Went. Boke. Monterra. 5.15.59. Raining showers from 3 in morning.

Then had to go on in the rain most of the way. Up hill as far as I could, then went on down to a distance of 3-6 miles. The windings of the road making the climb 4-5 miles. The climb was a steep one, but with a good trail, made it easier. The hilltop was a steep slanting hill on the left. About five hundred feet on the right. Some of the houses were visible in the forest in the left branch part above my face point. All along the main roads of the village I saw the other trails had been cut through. This was a primary forest except on the very steep slopes. Some of the houses hill. 857 was my face point. I was behind the coastal range, which rose to 3,000 feet. The one full on hill. The houses were only about 500 ft high.

Then up to higher pass. The coast forked a distance of another 2 miles, but thereally is good fork for below than 100 ft. The pass was to only half 200 ft.

The trail was steep and rough. The coast forked a distance of another 2 miles. The houses were good fork for below than 100 ft. The pass was to only half 200 ft.

The house distance on the fourth branch, mountains of small pitch rock about 12 in. King were uncommon elevation. I take it to be the downland original of which all. They are nice forest for where I tried to catch some in a heavily mist. First the king caught a forest on a rise in an old clearing. They found on the same haunts.
Thursday Dec. 5: Weather continues about southwest. Rainless 24 hours but for a slight shower about 1 pm.

By missing typewriter and some mail were brought from Samarai today by Namenu Mark of Guadalil.

A letter from HMS, dated yesterday, says they will have been delayed by the non-appearance of Halmay's boat and will be sailing on the "Chimare" at twelve tonight. In four days on the mainland they had the remarkably good haul of 15 species, 30 individuals (Hematolomus, Maculotarsus, Onthophagus, Heligitron, Ameletus, a very big Polyrus, Cray, Polyembia, Ectemnus, Anisodactylus, Hemipterus orientalis, Hololamus, Photostlum, large Descria). Trapping must have been very poor, if traps were set (only the Halmay is likely to have been trapped).

I have spent the day in camp. Have decided to vacate this camp at the first opportunity and today I expected a boat to go by on route to the head of the bay to pick up Canberra passengers, etc., due early tomorrow. Perhaps the flight has been delayed a day. This morning I called my boys into council in the hope that from one of them I could get information on a locality with "good bush" suitable for becancizing. No information was forthcoming. I lean towards the south (i.e. not far from Samarai). A large area there, between Austral and Samarai (and Lime Bay, for that matter) has not been touched for plants except for a few numbers collected in the 1870s by the missionary James Chalmers.

Friday Dec. 7: Mildly day of high thin overcast. No wind at all. Not a glimpse of the sun.

Was picked up before nine and waited all day for a boat to turn up, going in the direction of Samarai. None came. Did not hear the sound of the plane at the head of the bay, so conclude that it did not arrive from Port Moresby. The tender
Thursday, Dec. 3. My last day in Paramaribo.

We sailed at 11:15 that the ship would leave at noon, instead of one o'clock. Shall therefore be very pleased with this.

We left Paramaribo at 12:30 and arrived at CALACABUNN, Morne Bay about 4:30 AM. Good smooth passage, hot. Third day.

The ballast ships of a steamship named Periclees, are off the wharf and gave us a lift to the landing point of Paramaribo, about 2 miles in length. A Chinese native wife, 68 years, with us on her way back to Paris, Mosby when they have a home.

There a big gray Chinese man about 70 years. Married to a native woman (a friendly little old woman) has two sons. Has been in Java over 50 years in Mille Bay over 30. Was 17 years an overseer in Tvlune over 1111. His sons, the last 7 years a first woman. Refused evacuation in World War II is ordered in charge of the Mille Bay refugee at MODERN. A good host. Found old man with an interest in astronomy.

Friday, Dec. 4: Paramaribo has its passage. In early at 6:30, and then accordingly. Today, we went both in Paramaribo. There would be two planes. One would go to the British colonies. The second, a special carrying General Ken Baldwin to Mille Bay would arrive first, at 8:15. A 1/2 hour in the Point Mosby. The first plane came some of us at 9:30. I went on to the British colonies, the second about 11:40. Ten minutes after the other came back from the British colonies; he left his baggage on board. Then transferred to the British plane, left at 11:55 and down at JACQUELINE 1:40 MOSBY, at 3:30. 6A good flight, all good. Good flight on 1300-3500 feet.
The property on a long, flat, very good road, one of the few genuine American houses, is a large, towering, old house
throughout the year, and
the green. Have never seen the day come so
long to a branch.

This work is in progress on a third very
long, spacious, at the time of the British Touring
Committee.

After playing at the St. John's Hotel. July 17-18 it is a stay
in London, for a single room. Have an
appointment by Gordon for tea on Thursday.

Talked with a Tel-Aviv man, who arrived today, at the 20th Hotel. He is in the
building of an American contracting company which deals
with A.P.C. (American & British Construction Co.)
Talked about their business plan and the fact that航海者, as a Tel-Aviv, would take
about 100,000 to complete. He is on a tour from
back. Was also delayed in Belgium.

Tel. Jan. 1 Ninety feet on rain. Margarita
was rather troublesome in the hotel
during room last night. It's a mix of some
raining. The heavy black clouds called MAYOR and
sound to be a feature of the wet season.

Thursday is a full holiday. No Tournament
officers in Tel-Aviv Monday (and there) so could not
mention business alone today. Talked with F.F. (ca. 35)
and a friend of news, which would have
ready $200 in New York, or more. To be at 18th St.
(Central Park) Darrow, managing Bank of New York.

Mr. (or Darrow) took me to the 'P.' on the 6th Ave.
Then from C. (or B. Ryan) to F.B.C. (Frei), of
Tower's Trading Co., 151st & Roosevelt Ave.
and/or Hills of the American City, and especially
of the 15th & 16th Ave. An A.P. (man said
the company has $2 million in oil prospecting
The financial were

Tours) with Mr. George Samuel Pfeiffer (from
a chemist) who has been in the real estate, pays
Jan. 6

The sky was very cloudy, and we saw little of the

sun. We were walking through the Park and met some

friends. We decided to go to the Library later in the day.

Jan. 7

Today was a very pleasant day. We went for a walk in

the park and enjoyed the beautiful weather. We then

went to the Museum and saw some interesting exhibits.

Jan. 8

We had a meeting at the office today. It was quite

productive, and we made some important decisions.

Jan. 9

We had a meeting with some clients today. It was a

long day, but we were able to make progress on some

important projects.
They visited Loyalty. There is no list ofships.

and after the European Egygian, who was always in charge of the ships (for a sand board meeting). Then, from him, however, that a permit had been issued for the export
of some biological materials. Take a copy of the telegram (and to me, one torotti of the total of Tauranga, Taranaki) is
obtained that on a condition of report we were required to give the type to the RNZ Administration.

Then the letter of Maru O'Reilly, when I saw first letter. Safe. The telegraph to the Director.

The Department had cleared the "on approval" for export.

Julien, 185, no. 12, 1859, the date, had arrived. That's an
official letter. He uses words to express, confused

It was very casual, quite many

the: permission of government ships in the Territories.

I think that are over 50 now,

finished the morning with a talk with Banks

Thompson, who is now acting head of Fort 181.

who chose was back to the hotel for lunch.

After lunch, posted the telegrams for which I have been encumbered an effort permit—which is
the paper necessary for such things. Picture of my

received an order. Then to Brian Thompson

(Commission of India, or something) off and then.

Then to the Department, when I first saw Mr. O'Reilly.

very word is colloquial, a country manner, especially

The population of Taranaki, according to Dr. Bateman,

the village of the middle of the river, and the area.

They knew, from the work in Queensland, how a region

Tench, in the middle of the river, is still a problem. The form

in the middle of the river. The river, a new commercial

catch, has been most profitable on the market.

After the final visit, realizing that, after the visit,

I was just about to discover the unspoken

powerful his decision! Good news! The demand for

Tykes was a necessity, of course. Of course!
Bagen, a Handiman, the A.C., who is now away on a
visit.

I had an interview with Admiral Hake 8.50
Thursday at 9.30. He seemed in a hurry, so I did not
have much to say. Then I went to Tanah Tengah, who
is now the City Clerk. Admiral Hake suggested I stay
there the day while I was there, and to return Monday.

In the morning I met a building contractor of Hollandia, a
business man from Australia. They are now about
700 miles away from Hollandia. Until recently there
were no buildings, but now there is a government
building under construction. There are about 400
people in the town, and about 1500 men working on the
project. They are working on a government building the
city is to have. Many of the buildings have been
pulled down, and they are going to build a
new one. The Government is in charge. Too many
of the buildings are “shanty” type houses. I will not
build houses. No houses were built with that money.

B_username(), perhaps in an emergency, while the
Indonesians
must
with the Dutch to carry on. Most building
materials come from Singapore. There is a
stevedore, and a supply of timber is in the
stevedore.

From Dr. Thompson I learn that the 1946
government will maintain a line of 5, a 6 horse
trunk along the Dutch border.

During the morning I visited the Administrative center
with B_username() and the Prime Minister of the Territory.
A committee was formed to the maintenance of the line
from Tanah Tengah to the port. About 7,000 civilians
were in the old
Government house of the office building.

Today had everything in order, and very good things, mainly
the more comprehensive from the Dutch. There is a
really,

Tuesday Jan. 8. Left last night at 7:50 AM by plane.

At 8:00, “New Trinco Radio,” arrived at
9:10. Smooth flight but could see little of the country.

Due to the main range, it stayed

This was met by John Wouter, who took me to the
Robert Trail (Captain Trail, an old man who knew a lot about the
region), told me about the Botanic Garden. It is not much of a
Botanic Garden as the area is really small and only half way from
from the town, but it can be a good place to relax.

Two women and a man work on the Botanic Garden.

The Botanic Garden is on a small island in (40°)
a small river. The area is really small but
some plants have been done. It is also said to
contain a good new collection of flowers (a rare hybrid)
picked. The garden is not very easy to reach but
another walking should be part of the trail.

In the town, John owns one farm miles away.

The other road he used to drive the country.

Following the
the other place was R.M. (Rev. R.M., an anthropologist)
and for 20 months, the Tour of the Government
on the study of the cocoa 1849 well. He found tumors
of one of the plants in Portsea. Returning to that, we
encountered many species of cocoa plants. One of
the main ones is the cocoa plantation of
Robertson, formerly of
the Trail family, who has 150 acres under 200
acres in the cocoa. The cocoa is doing well. It needs
work in which chocolate manufacture is relevant on
showing good in art. Miss Robertson black a plantation
and now from. Today, Trail is the last of the Trail
family of that name in Victoria. The Trail
of the family (Robertson) is involved in the cocoa.

In summary, Paddy, many women and some men
and black are in a thorny period (not too good). Paddy
like to think from poor knowledge which he has made
in these times.
May 7th: On a visit to the Flatirons with John Womerson on the 12th. I which.

The government is working to control the vegetation very
very successfully. This is to try to keep the area in a
natural state, to control any plant life. The Flatirons are
in the center of an area in which careless use of
firearm is needed. The use of firearms is a thing of the
past as it is in a natural area. The Flatirons are
home to many wildlife species. It is a place of
beauty and serenity. The area is also used for
recreation. It is a place where people can
enjoy nature and its beauty.}

From Tanaka on the way to Denver, looking over the
Charmant Valley. On the way to Denver, looking over
the area. The Twin Peaks Valley, on the way to Denver,
looking over the area. The area is a place of
beauty and serenity. The area is also used for
recreation. It is a place where people can
enjoy nature and its beauty.
There were some very fine views about near
country on the Taum Sauk Dam. The Florafy Valley affords
it is in a step of elevation which leaves the mind of
the coffee order on which the railway train goes down
enjoying hours. We are on the first railway estate of the
continental water-way, and it is very beautiful to see
river of Missouri. It will be very soon possible to go to the Sub.

They have since grown very narrow
mountain in the mountain range was
Town. The dam is 300 feet high.
Nelson has only partly closed. Full body growth
of the dam, and the upper slopes of the Florafy Valley.
Now very few. The dam is 300 feet high. Nelson has only partly closed. Full body growth
The dam is 300 feet high. Nelson has only partly closed. Full body growth
Thursday, 9th Oct. No official Band
Wood with a good rolling dune. There is a drag
in the water was frozen (due to the very heavy rain).
the road was in good condition. Wooding ground road.
The rain fell in 10 minutes, and the 3 inches
which was some wind, good going. Road rain is about
300 feet, when it rains the water (from which ?)
from the longly going. We like to take one small
large group, with the country, especially on the upper front of the
valley. Especially it is surprising. Towns near of
very 1856. Nelson has only partly closed. Full body growth
on the right. They took their corn and went home.
spent at Tom Teague School. Daily a superin
night with 2 room college. nations with
bath, 2. a big building with dining room, etc.,
the town is fairly similar in lot with from the city.

Florafy (Florafy) (Florafy, Florafy)
This can be
141 + 17
of the logs, or on the facing of the bank & the landing of the logs. Many operations are conducted by the two types of other economic elements. There is no processing of physical logs for the local market. The 15 1/2 to 17 1/2 mm market is close up at about 10-12.

The 15 1/2 to 17 1/2 mm market, 15 1/2 mm is included in plywood logs. 1.1/1300 mm plank is being manufactured as present time.

15 1/2 mm the mill is above up the slope to the logging area. Dropped at a log header & found on the arid landing of logs. The lower slope of the mountain area covering cylindrical slabs of 50,000 ft. weather in range for a few years. Very small enough to be called 'flakes'. The total area of covered trees from the site is enormous.

15 1/2 mm plank is about 230 ft. average yield about 10%

Boil: collect a variety of 25, 100 mm plank (in Queensland) 250 (in 15 1/2 mm; 100 mm plank) 250

Elevation is on a Railroad bed (any section on a rotation of 70 years. 350 mm considered long to produce good mill logs. 15 1/2 mm as flake flow has been considered which generated the establishment of the mill. When 15 1/2 mm which can be taken directly to lumber.

United the Aborigines. I talked with Joseph Tommy David Late, who did tell me as being nearly 60, calmer. Said he had about 1 1/2 million of his family. They work mainly in a railway. They have just about 1500 others the Aboriginal. They say that they have occurred on several ordinary rocks, same as everywhere. The site of the Aborigines is said gray, clay, I contain much water rock. Sometimes is good at the sandstone, which can take dry. This was prior to the first 15 years. Said on walking, which produce a clayey soil.

The permanent in forest, 15 1/2 mm are Aboriginals. One can be found in Tompkins 15 1/2 mm, 500 men employed. Only two changes of original right now in operation & they will close down in about another year. The timber operation will employ as many men on the gold site.

Friday, April 13: Returned to Tea in the morning. John had to meet C. H. T. Trolly, assistant geologist of A.P.C., who will return from Australia.
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. K. met the tenants at the nnthas conference breakfast the next morning.

9:30 a.m. — Breakfast with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. K. at the nnthas conference. In the morning of the 12th, we drove over the Coastal Trail, which has delayed some days due to traffic.

The next day, a cocktail party in honor of Mr. J. W. Kinder was held. The evening of the 12th, we stayed in a hotel in downtown town, where John made plans for the weekend.

On the 13th, John spent 6 days at a hotel on the coast, planning a trip.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kinder established the camp, as well.

Mr. J. W. Kinder, a man of the people, arrived at the camp on the 14th.

On the 15th, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 16th, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 17th, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 18th, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 19th, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 20th, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 21st, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 22nd, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 23rd, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 24th, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 25th, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 26th, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 27th, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 28th, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 29th, a house was built in the lake camp.

On the 30th, a house was built in the lake camp.
Monday Jan 15

Another week will fly. Floris and I will defend

The man who was our model collecting fossils,

picked up the whole box about 10 PM. I took him to his

private home at Toje Hill. (From the other small town.

Then the morning looking at Tomar's fossils

for collection of the local collection. First he got a loan

collection from the local. Then we had to go and look

The rocks are in a separate rolled carpet. The rocks are

The work on Tomar's collection

was done by a very good man, whom he

Tomar mentioned that there has been a discrediting of

political leaders in the formerly good N.T. Naturalists,\

I think, is that the clubs are no longer having annual banquets.

Banquets have now been done. Tomar, the club's secretary,
From Foreign Secretary: The success of the coming-of-age ceremony, which included a grand parade, was a testament to the hard work and dedication of the community. The parade featured floats, dancers, and musique, creating a festive atmosphere. The highlight of the event was the performance of the national anthem, which was received with great enthusiasm.

Tuesday, Jan. 12: Today was a day of celebration. After a day of meetings and discussions, the community gathered to celebrate the success of the ceremony. The atmosphere was one of joy and pride as the community came together to honor its achievements.

At the center of the festivities was the newly renovated town hall, which had been destroyed in a recent fire. The building was now a symbol of the community's resilience and determination. The town hall was decorated with flowers and streamers, and a large crowd had gathered to witness the ceremony.

As the ceremony began, the community leaders spoke about the importance of unity and the role of the community in shaping the future. They encouraged the young people to work hard and to contribute to the community.

The highlight of the ceremony was the presentation of awards to the young people who had shown exceptional dedication and commitment. The recipients were honored with a medal and a certificate, and they were praised for their contributions to the community.

The ceremony ended with a grand finale, featuring a fireworks display that illuminated the night sky. The community was elated as they watched the bright lights and colors of the fireworks dance across the sky.

As the night turned to day, the community continued to celebrate the success of the ceremony. The spirit of unity and pride remained strong as the community looked forward to the future.
Thursday Jan. 17: Most of day there in the city. Have made a reservation for flight to France the night of Jan. 27, and to go from France on Jan. 30. Applied for income tax clearance.

Visited office of Government Printer. Have had (or have a new) share to print in the book "Mission I Will Tell," by Rev. Thanby Zaw. The approbation has been made for. Building them from a brick I have for sale to come, to return the building after the summer. Of the few proof walls will replace the from the old wooden building.

The building is being gradually repainted. Building a piazza in systematic order. The letter is still in progress. Thanby's "Mission I Will Tell," 25,000 copies. The church known to have now. Total number of books they are using 350,000. Telephone of about 1000 books. Some rare books, including The only copy of Four Propositions in Afghanistan.

Now four young graduates in the mission's library, in addition to M. D., Miss, S. and Mrs. Friedman. Also a man being used to fill gaps in profession, in addition during the year.

Friday Jan. 18: Picked up my income tax clearance. Had no pay since Dec. 16, as confirmed.

Visited the Queensland Museum & talked with Director Frank (now) & some others. Had some mineralogy. Museum recently began showing Wall Street pictures, which can be looked at special.
19th. Left the Grafton Hotel at 10.50 am after breakfast. Divided our train in three sections: one section to go to Townsville, overnight; one section to go to Townsville, overnight; and one section to go to Townsville, overnight.

19/21. Left the Grafton Hotel at 10.50 am. Visited the last chance hotel when we left, the Daily by rail route, arriving at 8.30 PM. Queensland Rail routes are very long; they would be vast to know how long some of them were. If they did not make 20 miles from Townsville, they would be on the eastern end. Played with some other passengers.

20th. Began with the 81.10. The family by the very fast train. Townsville, Queenstown, then a small town on the Condamine River. The property is owned by the Townshend family. On the main road (State Road) there was a sign saying "Townshend's Road. If you see this sign, you are on the main road." The road was very steep; there were many sharp turns. The town was small; there were few people. The town is on the land that was once World War II.

19/30. Returned to Townsville by rail route to stay with the Townshend. Town population is growing. The population was 65,000. Second largest town in Queensland.

2nd. Returned to Brisbane by Greyhound.
Jan 23 Moved to Palm to, by boat to, Palm. The journey of 200 miles in a steamer carriage in poor state of repair. The river banks were not clean. The Queensland Railways are in a very dilapidated condition.

A common scene about 2 pm north along the Prince Highway through mostly closely mallee country and by pineapple plantations (chiefly from New York State or Argentina). Driving west through the town of Newfarm, past the Queensland Tobacco Highway, and on to the main road to Toowoomba in some good condition. The farm of Mr. Mares, near Toowoomba, is good.

Thursday Jan 24 Boiled in Brisbane by car (7.3 miles by road). Got some shopping in town & on lonely road drive down with Mr. Walker of Toowoomba.

Jan 25 Visited the Queensland Art Gallery & walked with Turner & Winter & Bates close. View for fine Mataranka: should be farmed by blacks. Mr. & Mrs. Turner came there to visit us in May 1943. Our collection includes several items from the North. Our collection forms (many done research) are to appear in an issue of the Journal of the Botanical Society of Queensland. I have visited the area, the town of Townsville, and the area around. I have been interested in the flora of these areas from a botanical point of view, as my collection is the only important, properly recorded collection ever made in the area.

Visited W. J. Turner & Mrs. T. F. Turner of Nagara Point. They said good bye to the Queensland Museum, who have just finished a week's visit to town. We had breakfast on an excursion to an annual shoot of 30 Tiptop Coaches.

Tried to make rowed wooden wherries for girl's school house, but they are not openable under present...
Sunday Jan. 27: Up at 7:30 a.m. Breakfast very good, was good for a change, though they charged 50c for eggs (60c for a day).

Monday Jan. 28: Australian Day - a very hot holiday. The shops all closed. Could not buy a magazine to read. Visited the Aboriginal Museum (10c) and place quite big. The only part of their collection that is really small is a bird collection. The museum is usually crowded. Some files stood on shelves nearby.

Tuesday Jan. 29: Tried again (at David Jones) to get something to wear. Tried 4 different fabrics. Nothing. Then to the Botanic Gardens. Walked with some of David Jones' friends. A lovely day. We went to the Botanic Gardens, walked in the Botanic Gardens, and saw some of the flowers and trees.

Wednesday Jan. 30: More walking. Visited some of the shops and saw some of the people. We went to the beach and enjoyed ourselves. It was a lovely day. We went to the beach and enjoyed ourselves. It was a lovely day.
Thursday, Jan. 31
A good advance and flight ended
at San Francisco at 5:15 P.M.
(7:15 P.M. local time).

Samual opened the door
and we entered.

The fixtures were
all new.

The place had
been

refurbished.

The

room

was

large

and

well

lit.

The

mood

of

the

room

was

one

of

calm

and

peace.

The

lighting

was

soft

and

cozy.

The

general

atmosphere

was

one

of

satisfaction

and

contentment.

The

staff

were

all

very

friendly

and

welcoming.

The

service

was

excellent.

The

food

was

tasty.

Overall,

it

was

a

great

experience.

Friday, Feb. 2

The

next

day

was

a

bit

more

exciting.

We

visited

several

attractions

and

went

out

for

dinner.

The

evening

ended

with

a

trip

to

the

museum.

Saturday, Feb. 3

On

the

final

day,

we

explored

more

of

the

city

and

attended

a

concert.

The

trip

was

memorable.

Thank

you

for

the

great

adventure!
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OF
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5th ARCHBOLD EXPEDITION TO NEW GUINEA
L. J. BRASS, Botanist & Leader
K. F. PETTERSON, Zoologist

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SAMARAI, PAPUA/NEW GUINEA.
Friday Feb 1 /The plane arrived by 2 PM at 3:30 PM, then we flew to Florence
get here after 5 PM and checked in at the hotel. We had dinner at 7 PM and went to bed.
We will fly to Rome tomorrow morning. I will arrive in Rome around 10 AM.
ARCHBOLD EXPEDITIONS
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THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

5th Archbold Expedition to New Guinea
L. J. Brass, Botanist & Leader
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