

Peveril Meigs, Baja California Research Materials
1925 - 1979. MSS 530

Journal 13, 1929. Santa Catalina Mission. Geography of Kiliwas.

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Old men, can't
talk Spanish

Who is god? (Pi Pi) to talk to all the Sailors?
Who is Padre at the Padre? Padre is Padre, Padre
Padre is Padre at the Padre? Jose Aguer
La Muerte!

CHESTERFIELD

LINE

Emiliano. His wife's family. Another legend.

~~Another legend.~~
~~Another legend.~~
~~Another legend.~~
~~Another legend.~~
~~Another legend.~~
~~Another legend.~~
~~Another legend.~~
~~Another legend.~~
~~Another legend.~~
~~Another legend.~~

BCH
Overall 13



Other names.

How far is ritual case +
Kwita'a? (# of photos, Pictures)

Geog. of Kilvest
north

Schneider
Vulcan

1929.

(with
Stewart)

Santa Catalina Mission
+ family system

(WAVE
NOTE)

Declination used,
14½° E.

Fri, May 24, 1929, with Stewart Mc Igs.

8:30 P.M. - Peak, road at foot of "turret", 70'
3:45 P.M. - Peak, top of "turret" 404'!

L.F. The "turret" (volcanic vent?) is closed in the middle (cleavage running N-S), which somewhat suggests volcanic ^{crater} ~~vent~~, much eroded. ^(depth about) 20'. Seaward front of turret aligns with fairly high lava fronts N & S of it.

Medano

Turret to Medano (highest part) S. 89° E.
But the Turret is a distinct mt., with steep slopes on all sides.

Other, 11 clefts E. of top, so looks like 1 faulting, not only along front but along top too. Not a crater, but likely a "plug".

Three terraces below "plug"; one lava-capped in front. at least 4 distinguishable terraces N. of plug, + 3 S. Highest almost as high as "plug".

Very Large brynaque on top: proper stone in volcanic ground.

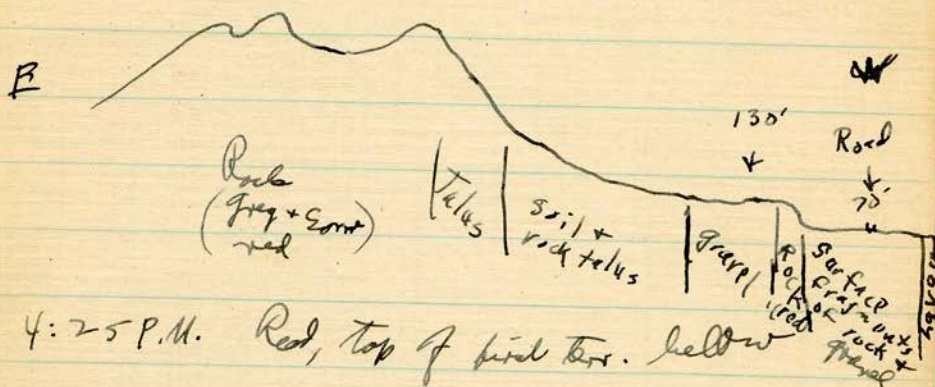
L.F. Plug did not come after terraces were cut, for its base (seaward) is fairly fresh (stems) (waves) 1929

L.F. In a belly of "turret" solid lava
(still resic. ^{ultra} bas.) is exposed, so presumably extends
all way down from top of turret.

21th Dry bog (some tax. weed) on gentle
slopes leading away from turret.

L.F. N slope, rock talus, 35'. Gravel, soil &
rocks, 25'. Columnar basalt pretty, much
all sides.

404'



4:25 P.M. Read, top of first terr. below
turret, 130'. Gravel covers surface here.
Gravel of quartz + all kinds of rock, not
from turret.

4:30 P.M. Read at car again, 63'.
Diff. road + turret, 338.

4:40 P.M. Read, sea-level - 12'.

Turret, 418'
high above sea

Sea-cliffs, some 25' high, solid vesicular
basalt, red + black. The red represents
contact metamorphism, apparently.

2) Cuit shell-heap at top of sea-cliff.

L.F. Clearly, there were at least two flows of lava, for at bottom of cliff is layer of blue, which shades up into bright red gradually. Above that, ~~pink~~ or two of sand, then layer of black lava, without gradual transition. This layer metamorphosed bottom layer by its heat.

Sat. May 25. Camp by sag-pal-vea, alone sea cliffs.

Clim: Drenching neblina in the morning accompanied by S. wind. From 6 to 8:30 A.M., when we left, strong S. wind was S. Neblina much diminished by 8 A.M. Clouds hang low: about 600' above sea - level, but visibility is fairly good in the neblina below the clouds. Even at 10:30 there was much neblina, especially at high elevations.

Sun. May 26. Guadalupe. Only sun for Clim: a little while today. May, June & July are neblinosa, says Barré. Winter, 3) get rain instead of fog.

Clim.

1929

Mon. May 27. San José. No neblina
last night. Could see stars much of time.
But night before was very neblinosa, of
Guadalupe.

Read, San José, 6:30 A.M., 1040'.

Read, Barré, 8 A.M., 1070

(San José is 70' above Barré, then.)

Tues. May 28.

Clim. The sun rose clear today, & sky
cloudless. Though chilly at night.
Camp amid sage-brush, yucca,
& willow near Sr. Domingo
(opp. Rincon de las Encinas).

Camp is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. beyond

Barbrow's summer house.)

Wed. May 29. Letter from Yponne. Left Encinada
P.M. Camp amid Opio Negroa junipers.

Thurs May 30.

Read, 3545', 11:50 A.M., at base of Cerro Tomasa

★ ascent (by Abasco Mine).

Phot # C, 2: alone, and hill beyond (E-most), looking
NE from slope of Cerro Tomasa. Mesa remnants on
horizon.

(4)

1:30 P.M., *red*, 4,680' (exactly the height of
red hill in distance: hill S.)

Read, 2:15 P.M., Top of Cerro Tomas

5, 275'. (About 15° cooler up here than
at ~~Red~~ *Red* ~~reading.~~ *reading.*) (14½° Declin.)
Red, 2:25 P.M. (Much warmer), 5,315'
1500.

From Cerro Tomas to Kay Sipucuin - S. 53° E.

" " Muwauey S. 54° E.

" " Weymijak S. 56° E.

" " Sn. Matias Pass S. 62½° E.

" " W., - N. 12° E., Down ¼°.

" " V, - N. 29° E.

" " U, - N. 44° E.

" " T, - N. 48° E.; Up ¼°

" " S, - N. 56° E.

" " R, - N. 65° E.

" " Q, - N. 75½° E.; Down ½°

" " P, - N. 71° E.

" " O, - N. 83° E.

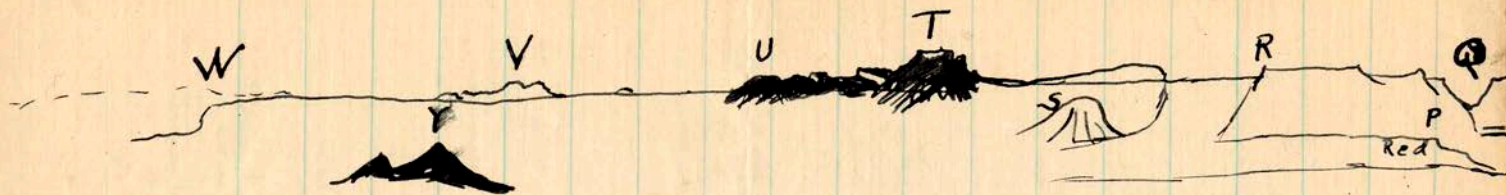
" " N, - S. 87° E.

" " M, - S. 84° E; Up ½°

" " L, - S. 79° E.

" " K, - S. 66° E.

" " Y - N. 20½° E; Down 1¼°



W = end of Sierra wall.

V = distant peak

U = North most high mesa } look like sed.

T = Highest mesa

S = Nearer conspicuous hill (Cerro del Cienega)

R = another mesa edge (skyline)

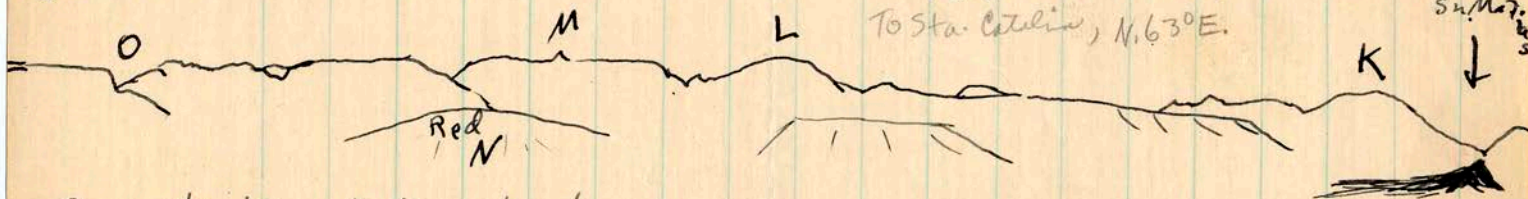
P = bright red low mesa

Q = first big skyline break

Y = E. most of 3 Alamo Mts.

To Sta. Catalina, N. 63° E.

S. M. 7. 5
↓



O = next big skyline break.

N = Reddish dome.

M = sharp mesa (?) peak

L = next high mesa

K = last big mesa before the valley

View from Cerro Tomasa

Very rough country S. & W. to coast.

Broad rolling plain to N & E. Hard rocks uplifted some along N. side Trinidad valley.

Photo
#C3,4. Looking E & N, - @ Clarno.

★ N of E

① (Pass at right)

Photo from Carr House.

#C5. Looking W from Carr House.

Rd, 5:25 P.M., back at car base, 3,580'.

May 31. Fri. Drove to Valle Hermosa
& camped there. Found Lon Baglan,
(Kew House partner) there, & he made
us at home: lying pot of beans. A
former railroad man, Valero here for 21 ^{years?} days.
June 1. Sat. ~~talked with~~ ~~some~~ ~~day~~ ~~Valle Hermosa~~
rest in the Valle
last night.

Went from Valle to Group Len,
"a pie" con un burro & cipres.

Jose lagged behind, but was almost worn
out.

(Took a picture of Stewart Brown) Published in my
"Kellie" book

Talked all afternoon with Mr. Stewart.
Salvador Romero is Policia now. Is a
to head Pai Pai, Capt. at San Pedro. Acting
Capt. of Group Len, Jose having
been depressed.

Photo #C, 6. ^{arrived} Stewart + burro on way to Enry
Lerr, in Well Rinded. (Collected by ^{arrived} ^{back})

Photo #D, 1; Daughter of Clyde Stewart, Enry Lerr.

June 2: Sunday. #D², D³ Dios Chiro.
Went with Jose to see
el Dios Chiro. About 2 mi. from Janidja.
An interesting little village; a ringing
stone (probably sphyolite) lay it.

June 3. Monday. Talked with
Emiliano all day, about many
miscellaneous matters, clearing up
odds + ends, straightening out
relationship terms of maselkwa.
He finally agreed to take me to the
Kwataja cave! I hope it does
not get him into trouble.

June 4. ^{Thurs} Emiliano took me to Pachugo
cave. In afternoon, related legend. #D^{4,5,6} Pachugo

June 5, ^{Wed}. Talked with Emiliano all morning,
* & went with him to a hill to
#E, 1: Det. 1 #E, 2: New, Wa'. #E, 3: ^{his new lay-out} #E, 4: dog-house. #E 5, E 6
Complete triangulation somewhat. his Huerta.

June 6. ^{Thurs}.

Talked all day with Vicente.

June 11, 1929

[of Niawary]

Read, 1:30 P.M., Summit, 4,550'

X Niawary to Picacho del Diablo, S. 21° E, up 13°

X " " Muwa'ary, S.

X " " high, light desert peak, N. 85° E.

X " " two low black island-hills, S. 65° E.

X " " desert end of Diablo ridge, S. 34° E.

" " a'ak (upw. in. below), S. 77° W.

X " " Niawary, N. 5° W. up 1/2°

X " " Big pes by kamo (x), N. 64° W.

X " " 

" " Rounded 1/2 dome N. of V.T., N. 76° W.

X " " up V.T., N. 85° W.

X " " Little lava hill by camp, S. 88° W.

X " " Wymjak. tops, S. 83° W., N. end, S. 88° W.

" " opp. side of valley, N. 81° W.

Read, divide (highest point) E. of

Trinidad, 3:30 P.M., 2,840'

(Lowest B.C. divide)

Read, back at camp, 5 P.M., 2560'

veg. starting at 3,500' on S. side of
Miahuay, 1-leaf ^{single-leaf pine} ~~pinus~~ ^{legnes}, & is ^{quite} ^{more} ^{rich}
joined ^{up} by 5 leaf ~~pinus~~, which
is pretty numerous at top. Some
juniper, too. Mesquite stops at about
3,500' up. Datil, too, only at the
lower elevations. Mesquite all way to top.
Ocotillo only ^{is down. also only near E. end of Valley.}
Geol. Granite until near top.

Bright red varicose non-crystalline
rhyolite(?) cap.

Surv. Gulf & Pacific could be
seen.

June 12. Wed. 7:30 A.M., Real, 2,600';
Camp.

Camp base of Los, 8:40 A.M., Real 2,380'.

Photo # F. Ardu. Arduo, June 8-10.

Photo # G. 1, 2: El Chino, Valle Trinidad.

G, 3: San Matias; # G, 4: S. P. Martin: Picacho
del Diablo, from Miahuay.

G, 5: Vegetation: mesquite, mesquite,
ocotillo, datil, etc.
by San Matias.

Clim. This is reputed to have been the driest
year in 40 years. Water drying up,
cattle dying.

Most of rain they get here is
winter rain. Occasional summer
thunderstorms. Note on plateau just
N. of Wall flood Canon sometimes.
San. Mateos (Dry mate tinaja) is
much dryer than Agua Caliente
end of Wall, they say. A thunderstorm
here often does not reach San. Mateos
at all.

June 13, Thurs.
Valle Trinidad, 200 yds. back of
Lon's house,

- " to Niaiwey, S. 81° E. ✓
" Muwa'wey, S. 53° E. ✓
" Arroyo Leon,
" Kaysipucuin, S. 48° E. ✓
" A'a K(u)wey, S. 47° W. ✓
" ^{little} twin red peak, S. 17° W. ✓
" Jupa(u)wey, S. 44° W. ✓

* Witnessed roendup ? (Brand)
Talked with Joe all afternoon.

June 14, Fri. Left the valley, with gifts of cheese &
* carne seca. Lunch just S. of San Miguel. Then
drove into San Miguel.

Photo #1, 2: San Miguel, from S.

* June 14. Sta. Caterina Spring flows

* 15 cu. ft. a minute, by careful
measured estimate. And this yr. was
unusually dry. (~~the water was~~)

(Hill S. of sketch 66)
Photo # I 3: Bay N. 13° E. from San. Cat. Mission.
I 4 " N. 60° E. " " " "

(13) (S. 63° W. to Cerro Thomas.)

June 14. Mesquite tree 10" in dia. in
barroca at foot of main slope. Land
here formerly cult? looks cleared.

Young pines just coming in this
flat. 30 A. or more: formerly what? Barley?
Sagebrush now. All around, bigger pines.

Photo # I, 5: Store of corn. Root of
willow make waterball. 50' drop to
the next lower flat: $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. str. line.

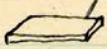
Photo # I, 6: Sta. Catarina (4 families, ? Pai Pai).
Mission in center back.

Photo # J, 1: Sn. Miguel, from N.

* (Drop 180' in $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. ^(?) Can. betw. Sta. Col.
betw. & Sn. Miguel.

June 15. Sat. Talked with a Kwajhl
Indian all morning. In afternoon went
up the canon from Sn. Miguel.

Sta. Cat. Mission notes:

Two continuous lines, of irrig. ditches?, one above the other, lead down the cañon above Sr. Miguel. The lower is of well-made red tiles ~~which~~ , cemented together. It is about 8' above the irrigation ditch now in use. About 7' above it is a

double line of stones, ^{lines} about 4'-5' apart, & built contour-fashion distinctly. Why have irrig. ditches so high?

Ans: to avoid danger of wash-outs? Or land was formerly higher, & since washed out? (Perhaps for ^{tree} Alamos 2' in dia. grows on present cañon bottom). A 10'-gully in middle of present arroyo cañon bottom, fairly recently washed.

Why two irrig. ditch? Maybe one was road: but contours too well for that. Maybe highest one was oldest; bricks made for lowest later.

A little farther up, answer is found:—

(15) A low stone dam, for the present irrigation

They might all have been used at once
to irrigate different plots. (1976 thought)

ditch. w/ water not being raised by it
much at present. Was there dam before?
(I doubt it). Could have raised water to top of ditch
50 yd. farther up the cañon, where
dike of granite across cañon leaves
only 50' gap in middle, remains
of ^{2nd.} former dam = granite rocks +
earth. Could have raised water
to highest stone ditch (?). 100 yd.
still farther up cañon, evidence
of a third dam, still higher.

Dams moved downstream, evidently
judging by their condition. Why?
Because of silting? Destruction by
flood of former dams? (Highest
dam only about 10' high. Lowest,
less, middle, 8' (approx.)
est.)

Also, each move brought dam
nearer the cult. land, + hence less
sequia needed.

Not practicable to put dam any higher
than third, because steep rock cañon
sides ~~would~~ make sequia almost impossible.

No signs of works of man
~~above~~ upstream from 3rd. dam. At
 3rd. dam, tile fragments. Few tile
 fragments upstream from lowest dam.
 Lowest dam practically all stone,
 highest dam mostly earth. Middle
 dam intermediate.

[The lowest dam is not of time of trails, Indians]
 say.

Mission to dam (approx.) ~~5.150 W.~~ S. 150 W.

Red mesa peak N. of Portezuelo to Dam (approx.) S. 65 W.

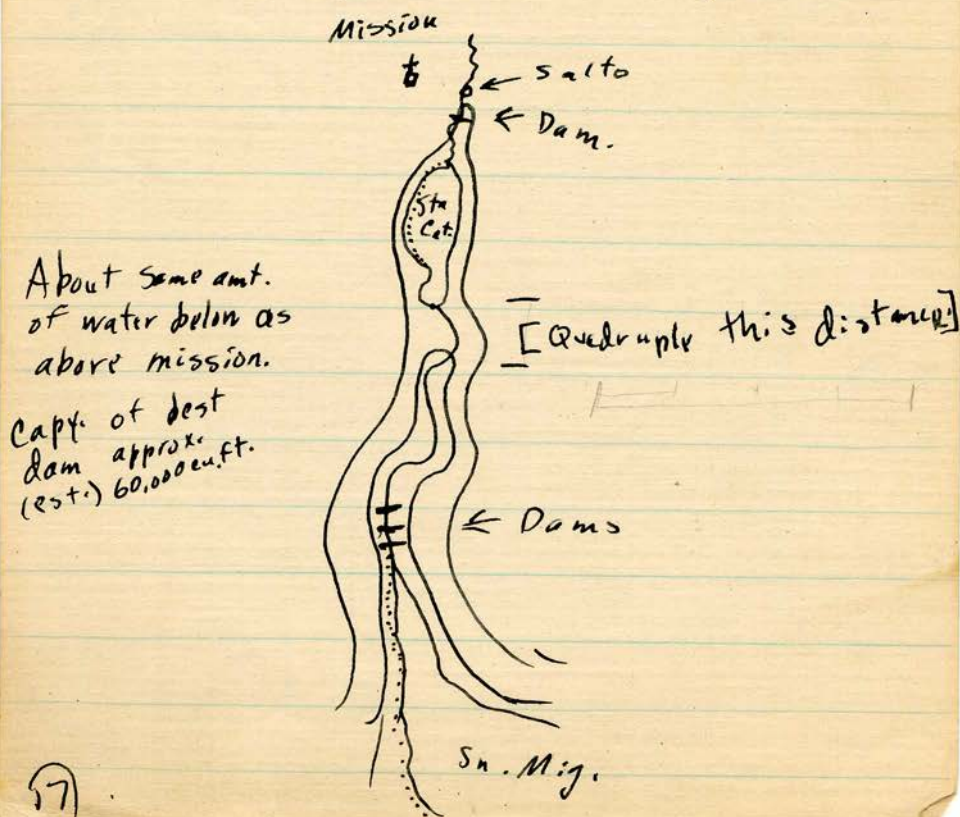


Photo # 1, 2: Miquelóns + Melchior.

Photo # 1, 3: Highest old Sequia, San Miguel.

" 1, 4: Petrocinia, making pots.

" 1, 5: Looking due East; dam site in middle foreground, El Portezuelo in middle background.

Sta. Catarina Mission. According to Indians, Sequia used to go along the W. edge of the Sta. Catarina flat, right by the present houses. The field by the mission ~~was~~ cultivated, & planted to wheat, by the frailes.

All the Indians hated the frailes - bad men, they say. So there was a general uprising, Veluvias, Pais Pais, Huertenas, Cianos, & all, & mission was destroyed. [Indeed, why should the Indians not resent the impositions of the Frailes?] There was no general in the attack: all fought like animals. They all helped in the Guadalupe attacks, too. Indians died when

frades come.

Sta. Cat. ~~front~~ Mission took in Rancherías from V. Trinidad to Laguna Hanson (inclusive) and La Huerta to Agua Caliente (below Portezuelo).

Arroyo Grande was never taken in to any mission. It was lucky enough to escape, as did all the Indians who could.

★ Mission trail to San Vicente went via San Pablo.

★ Trail to Guadalupe went via Real del Castillo.

Clim. Strong W + ~~NW~~ wind blew all afternoon + evening today + yesterday. A common occurrence, say natives. (Due to lack of Pacific Basin?)

Sta. Cat. Mission.

Gold-mines, if discovered, were avoided with dread by the Indians, who were taught by the frailes that they were very bad. (Wise frailes, known 19) bad effect of gold; probably, \therefore , did not work gold-mines.)

June 16. Sunday.

Surv. Read, 7 A.M., San Miguel, 3,310'

Read, 9 A.M., Yellow Pine Forest, lower
edge, 4,400'

// Sierra Suarez: climbing a gradual
grade from Agua Blanca until
finally we reached the level
floor of the plateau, 9:20 A.M.,
16 mi. by road from San Miguel, elev.
read 4,800'; to ~~hill~~ Mesa T, 5.61° E.
Fine yellow-pine forest, cool. (p.6)

Jacochiljh (where we talked with
Pai Pai). 20 mi. from Sta. Cat.
(read 509'). Read, 4 P.M., 5,010'.
Read ~~6~~ P.M., camp, 4,760' (519 mi.).

Pines still abound.

photo # ⁵¹⁻⁶ J, 6: Stems in yellow pine, by Jacochiljh.
photo # ⁵²⁻¹ K, 1: One of Jacochiljh meadows
in Sierra Suarez.

June 17, Monday.

Surv. Read, camp, 6:20 A.M., 4,705'

Clim. Temp., 5:40 A.M., 40°F.

460' lower than miles

Read, 8:20 A.M., Laguna Hanson,

(531 mi) 4,940' Lake now dry, for the second time in 50 years. Dried up in the last 2 weeks. Duck-club (San Diego) has headquarters here.

El Razo, a "pass", 6 mi. S. of Laguna Hanson. Side road joins main road $10\frac{1}{2}$ mi. from Laguna Hanson. $12\frac{1}{2}$ mi. from Laguna Hanson (SW)

"pass" reading, 9:45 A.M., 4,540'

Read, at 18 mi. from Laguna Hanson, at 10:20 A.M. hunch, 3,790'
place

Veget. S. limit of pines, 4,200'

Read, La Puente, 4:30 P.M., 2,995'

June 19, Wed.

Read, La Puente, 1 P.M., 3030' (Weg alt. 1000)

5.730 W. to little red island -
21) hill bet Ojo Negro

Surv.

Patch of yellow pines, 12 mi.
N. of La Puerta, 2:45 P.M.,
Read, 3,950' (lowest limit), no other
pines as far as here.

6509 All granite rolling country from
La Puerta to here.

at 17 mi. N. of La Puerta, read,
3:15 P.M., 4,300'.

at 20.5 mi., Laguna Faustina,
read, 3:35 P.M., 3,980'

The lake is dry, & has growth
of green vegetation around it. A
thin fringe of yellow pines
around its border. There have
been scattered pines, esp. in
cñones, all the way from 12 mi.
Country rolling & fairly level, granite
No "peñas" until San Faustina.
Rather high ridges round about.

At 24 to 27 mi., long, level valley,
with crops & running water. at 32.5 mi., fine
rock landscape.

Read 34 mi., 4:45 P.M., 3,700'

(22) Read, camp at Anji, 71 mi., approx, 2,770',
6:30 P.M.

¹⁹²⁹
June 20, Thurs.

Photos #52 4, 5: Calistoga & Lwinia.

6: Calistoga, close-up.

Real, Niji, 11:45 A.M., temp. 100°;
2,750'

Niji: Real 6:30 P.M. June 19, 1929; 2,770'

Kn Newt House

Box 1163

Calexico
Calif.