

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

Journal 7, 8, and 9, 1927.

Digitized version made available by



Copyright: UC Regents

Use: This work is available from the UC San Diego Libraries. This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.). Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the UC Regents. Permission may be obtained from the UC San Diego Libraries department having custody of the work (<http://libraries.ucsd.edu/locations/mscl/>). Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Libraries.

Fros

1927

Field-Notes, 3

Overall
7

Winton, 1927-'28.

Overall 8

1928 (2 months)

Overall
9

Summer.

(Incl. 1st. Kelium study).

With list of plants in back

4

1927.

Field Notes #3.

Peveril Meigs 3rd.

2121 Anacapa St.

Santa Barbara

Calif.

Travel by self.

(Mileage to start, ^{Book I} Santa Barbara, 7434)

July 21, 1927.	Hamiltons Ranch.	9328 mi.	7	Melendez Quilina words, etc.
" 22, 23	"			
" 23	"	9354 mi.	26	
" 24	Sta 48 (N. side, ^{Combs} Valley)	9382 mi.	28	
" 25	Logospe (today - new)	9394 "	12	
" 30	San Antonio del Norte	9409 "	15	
" 31	Lubin Ring (Sta. 40)	9423 "	14	
Aug. 1	Sta. 50 (San Jacinto Lake, 5. foot)	9441 "	18	
" 2	Cherry Canon	9494 "	53	
" 3	Sta. 54 (Pirate Flat)	9516 "	22	
" 4	San Diego	<u>9600</u> "	84	Altogether 2,166

1928 Index incl. Jan. trips summer trip.
near middle of book (after Aug. 7, 1927)

p. 5. Indians at Hatties (S. Domingo)

p. 12-20. Legaspe & Clumier cross-section

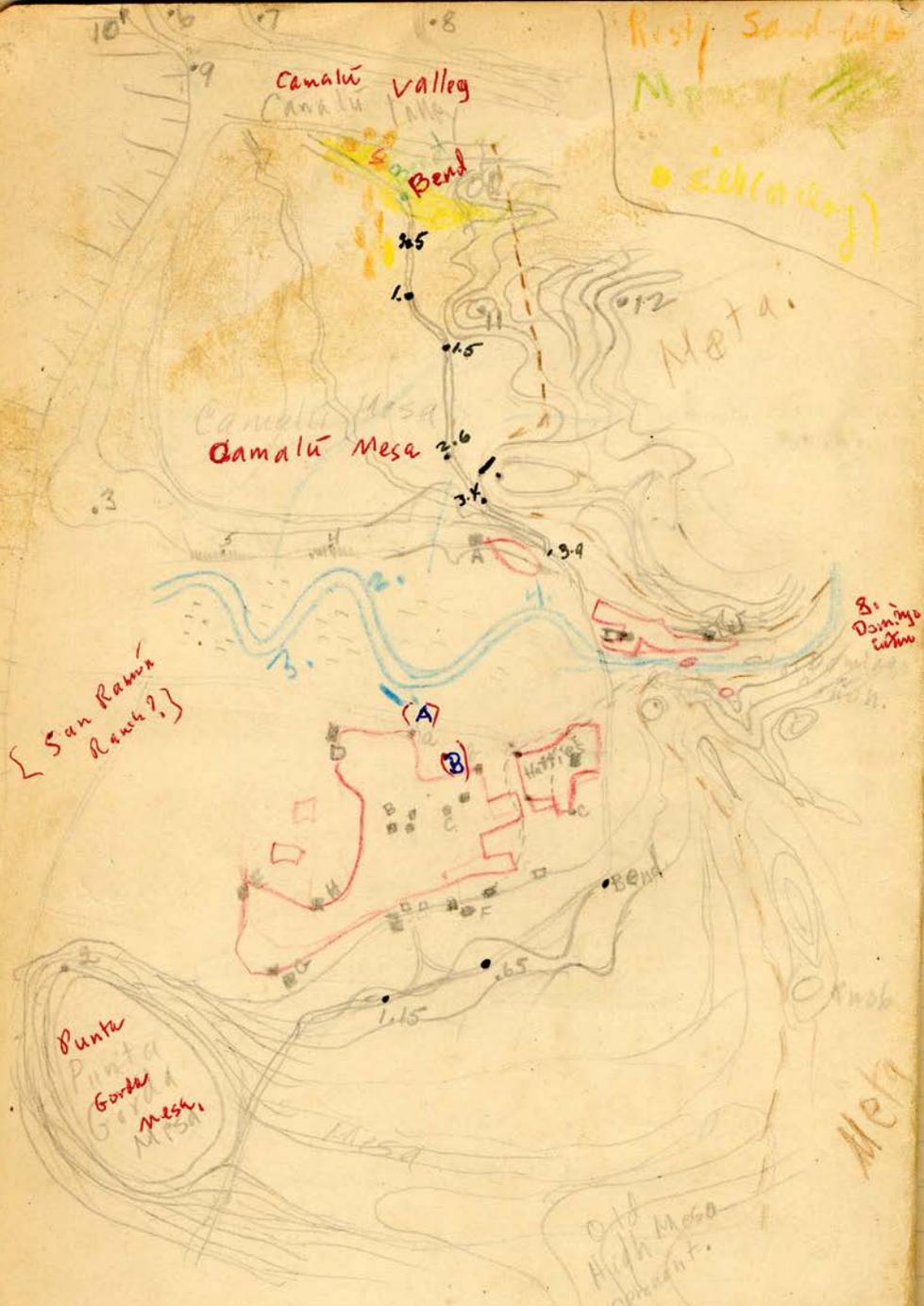
p. 37. Wink in 1928. Jan. 1, 1928 - Jan. 3, p. 46

p. 43 - 1928 trip into B. (for) with Yvonne

p. 50 - Kilwa India (1929; First summer) - 67p. 68 - Pozza de San Salmerp. 75, 76 - Indians; Tom Grove

p. 79. July 3, Gullies in Descanso

p. 90 - Plant identification



Map of San Ramon Valley

Read, 1.15 mi. from land, 11:30 A.M., 208' (Cult. level some 300 yd. N of 1.15 mi.)

1.15 mi. to Mesa 1, N. 12° W.	to house D, N. 39° W.
" " " 2, S. 66° W.	" " E, S. 69° W.
" " " 3, N. 89° W.	" " G, S. 69° W.
" " Red Rock, N. 24° E.	" " H, S. 80° W.
	" " A, N. 9° W.

July 21, 1927.

7:45 A.M., read, 241', at road bend S. of Hatties.

clim. at 8:30 A.M. here, max. is 79°, while temp. is 76°.

Dog on W. nose of ~~Mesa low~~ ~~Ramon~~ & Mesa
 ~~Camalieu~~. (Punta Gorda)

8:46 A.M., read, 229'.

9:45 A.M., read, 230'.

4 P.M. 285'

Bend to Red Rock, N. 30° E. 10:15 A.M., read, 220'.
.65 mi. to Red Rock, N. 16° E.

Bend to Hatties, N. 17° W. " " " Hatties, N. 90° E.

" to School (fencey nose), S. 55° W. " " School, S. 85° W.

" to 1 (High metamorphic nose), N. 37° W. " " 1, N. 24° W.

" to 2 (SW nose, valley side), S. 61° W. " " 2, S. 65° W.

" " 3 (NW nose, less conspicuous), S. 82° W. S. 87° W.

" " Whitehouse, A, N. 47° W. N. 24° W.

" " Base Cliff, 4, N. 82° W. N. 70° W.

" " " 5, W. N. 82° W.

" " Attention corner a, N. 77° W. N. 24° W.

" " " b, N. 68° W. N. 24° W.

" " " c, W. N. 6° E. ?

" " House B, (with windmill), S. 77° W. N. 70° W.

" " " C, N. 82° W. N. 35° W.

" " " D, N. 86° W. N. 61° W.

" " " E, S. 61° W. S. 68° W.

" " " F, S. 57° W. N. 85° W.

" " Metamorphic knob on W. face metamorphic, S. 47° E. up 3 1/2'.

" " up road, S. 33° W. (toward .65 mi. from Bend).

.65 to Metamorphic Knob, S. 85° E.

" up road, S. 55° W.

(The readings ^{listed} from .65 mi. are taken from a

point 50 yd. N. of .65 mi.)

Red .65, 10:40 A.M., 212'

Very straight stretch of road between the stations.

.65 - NW cor. Armitage field, N. 12° W. | .65 - house G, S. 65° W.
.65 - SW " " " N. 11° W. | " - " H, S. 74° W.

July 22.

Bend to opp. Hattie's, .5 mi.

Red Rock to NW. cor. Hamilton's field, S. 37° W.

" " " SW " " " , S. 55° W.

" " " Hamilton's ranch, S. 31° W.

" " " SW nose of Valley, S. 50° W.

" " " NW " " " , S. 70° W.

" " " House # A, S. 88° W.

" " " " # I, N. 53° W.

" " Bend 1, Sto Domingo Arroyo, S. 71° W.

" " " 2 " " " , S. 84° W.

" " " 3 " " " , S. 70° W.

" " " 4 " " " , N. 80° W.

" " Nose 1, N. 62° W., up 0°

" " House # J, N. 10° E.

July 22, 1927.

10 A.M., read, foot of nose 1, 224' 11:45 A.M., 230'

10:30 A.M., read top nose 1, 512' 11:30 A.M., 513'

Inspecting Camanche Mesa from metamorphic L.F.
nose 1, it appears as an undulating plain, with
a gentle depression between the metamorphic
and the high coastal area: like Punta
Corda mesa in this respect. Since the drainage
from the metamorphic is up to the coast, but
into the side arroyo of Sto. Domingo. Very
slight, beaded trenches for the drainage.

The whole Punta Corda Mesa "peninsula" slopes
to the N., so higher side is S. side. The Camanche
Mesa, on the other hand, is tilted slightly to the S.

water collecting in porncito burrows, for many
 are just forming. Largest cracks in the clay are
 concentric around & in these pits. Evidently formed
 during wet weather. Possibly enlarged by animals
 (beavers, etc.) going into them to drink & carrying away
 mud. Not blocked by rusty ~~beaver~~ hills.

L.F. M.A. of Bend road enters an alluvial fan area
 of silt from mouth of back cañon (see map, yellow).
 Rusty, gently-sloping sand-hills are found
 scattered about, too, with low-lying Indian
 clamshells & ~~soil~~ clips below them. Cult.
 (Map compressed too much, here.)

A gully in the silt 3' deep & 6' wide
 is the only arroyo of the cañon. L.F.

Bend toward NW, up road, N. 65°W. Surv.
 " " 5, dip road, S. 110°W.
 " " 8, N. 35°W.
 " " 7, N. 62°W.
 " " Valley mouth (at box valley), N. 80°E.

Read, Bend, 4:20 P.M., 320'. Surv.
 At 1. mi. from bend, general trend of road to ~~St. Dunley~~ ^{2.6 mi.} St. Dunley, S. 35°E. L.F.

The sediments are weathered into
 smooth loaves & ridges, while the metamorphics
 are in great base masses.

Opp Hill 11, 1.5 mi. Surv.
 2.6 mi. to ~~St. Dunley~~ ^{3.4 mi.} St. Dunley (along road), S. 67°E.
 Opp. Rose 1, 3 mi.

5:20 P.M., Nathie, 250', 5.0 mi. from Bend.

July 23

10:45 A.M. Read, Natick, 200'
2:30 P.M. 1/2 mi. E. of Mouth, Sto. Domingo Valley:
79°; max. 84° Fresh wind, S. 30° W. .5 cloudy.
Cum. & str. c.

Cult. They tell me at Sto. Domingo that some of the wooden saints they showed me (quite well-carved & painted) are from the old S. P. Martin Mission. The trail from this mission to the S. P. Martin Mission goes along the same line as the old trail: Sto. Domingo - ~~first fork~~ - ~~right of first fork~~ - right of first fork - San Antonio - Ig. Idoro - Etc. (Don Augustin)

Pers. At Sto. Domingo they told me that a very young man had been here the year before, and had left his notebook. What was my delight upon finding that it was mine, that I had lost the year before! They did not recognize me, with my beard & mustache.

Carmen Meléndez at Sto

- Ojo -	iw
- nariz -	pi
- boca -	ujā
- Cabeza -	i
- Oreja -	selmāke
	<small>front</small>
- mano -	sāl
- pie -	mī
- this language is	fruelin
from S. P. Martin	comēi
- mujer -	frēcō
- una vieja -	cotay
- old man -	patay

~~to be translated~~

young man -	comēinay
me dignito -	nay
una dignito -	sucō sescō
cosa -	huā
Dios -	manquiac
Porro -	tak
gallina -	ajmā
tierra -	mat
alla va -	mujā
fray cigar -	neguaya
agua -	jā
lumbre -	au
viento -	jato

Born the year American ~~entered~~ California; August
 General Meléndez: 1849 (5)



- hijo - ~~sau~~ sãu
- Diablo - tejuepe
- Zapato - ~~jaño~~ jañão
- ~~hat~~ sombrero - mempol
- sol - niây - Cielo - niây
- luna - jatã
- noche - de
- el día - niây
- el corazón - gay
- amarillo - ~~cuesey~~ cuesey
- red - ~~icual~~ cuâl
- cuero - icuâl
- green - milsu
- blanco - ~~mesap~~ mesáp
- negro - niel
- blue - melsu
- dulce - tecuas malsan
- tule - esula
- arroyo - ~~chugallo~~ chugallo
- cerro - huéi
- caballo - ñálsita
- coyote - mexibí
- conejo - pãu
- liebre - ~~jiro~~ jír(d)o
- mescal - amâl
- almejas - japin
- pájaro - toquálo
- está - ilquá
- es - paguini (Paguini Cornéi =
 Ese es el hombre)
- Es mujer - ~~Paguico~~ paguicō
- mañana - niây
- tarde - niâycuté

pronto, pronto - fuepō, fuepō.

triste - coeimipe.

alga - ~~ya~~ yatāo.

alimento - demā.

muy rico - pechugō.

Está muy triste ^{en} ~~comerse~~
comei yall toloi
man heuf

comei pechugō =
hombrse rico

Nombre
es
rico

No familias ~~agē~~ en San Ramón cuando
ella niño aquí.

Waldes, or man thv talks the language.

madera - pá

piedra - ujā (See "loca" + "agua")

Amargo - alja

Agua dulce - ~~jatay~~ jatāy (el mar)

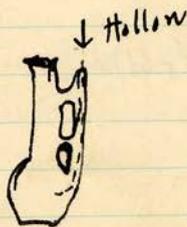
pitahaya - pitahaya (pitāya)

S. P.

San Ramón Ranchote Red Rock, N. 63° E.

" " " 1050 α , S. 10° E.

July ~~25~~ 24



Plots # 14, 5. Jug found at Santa Anita in
house. 12" high. 9:15 A.M. Jamb. L. 7.75 $\frac{1}{25}$
6' (Postcard)

~~Quelü~~ Quelü (spa. melindag)

July 24. (6)

yo - ña
nuestros - ñapit

- 2-
- 3-
- 4-
- 5-

~~yo - ña~~

azul - Culebra azul
 ojo - quijoloy
 enfermo - Culebra buena -
 bien - quimegáy
 bueno - negáy
 malo - joloy

dedo -
 panga -
 tule -
 Corse -
 duerna -
 cama -
 Indio - ypa (gente)

- Camalü -
- Vinatacot -
- Mulege -
- Catawina -
- Velicata -
- Calendü -
- Calamajü -
- Comondü -

~~(the language of the
 is Mexico the
 of the ...)~~

~~...~~
 morel (pico) - no sabe

~~yo -~~
ellos - tu - mapa

yo estoy -
 tu estas -
 él está -
 estamos -
 estais -
 están -

(arma) arco - etim
 flecha - esato
 (arma) rifle - etim

plz -
 chorro -
 almeja -

yo como - quemá
 tu comes - máme comá
 él come - se temá

comemos -
 coméis -
 comen -
 yo comí -
 él comió -
 comimos -
 ellos comieron -

comeré - ña temá
 comerás - pal temá
 comeremos -
 comerán -

llevo -
 él lleva -
 llevamos -
 llevan -
 llevé -
 llevará -

Papa - ñapeso
mestre - ñapiño
niy tío - ñancutal
~~de la~~ ~~mano~~ - elmē (esta llorando)

mi tía - ñapepé
sobrino - ñapuncsio
aluelo ^{Sobrina} - cusí
aluelo - ñapocú
aluela - ñapecán
primo - enjáy

Shaman + quesiye

dame - ñecue

diente - iau
ropa - quesiñgerial

redina - aā

clote p color = jayp
mano de metate - japiesal
metate - japi

semilla -
(ya me voy)

Adios - Cupechemayo

Buenos días - ~~Ñaycunmogay~~

Proper names -

Ñualquiachi - tío ^{para} la casa (a lo's home)

Rancherías in Los Hornos (mount & valley).
Houses of adobe & tules.

Francisco Eduardo ~~San~~ (Dona's lesson how
she is; mother a son Nilitcan) Cousin of
Cornelita Meléndez. Mother talked Pai-Pai.

(de San Vicente)

Pais Pai

meta - meyanica
~~meta~~ - meyanica
 dame agua - aja meénica
 dame leña - ei meénica
 dame lumbré - oo meénica
 el perro es mio - ~~me yanite me yanica~~
~~me yanite me yanica~~
 - enájate nakué
 Corro Prieta ~~me yanite me yanica~~
 Judios (Pai Pai) jansulche
 bad word (leño) meénima
 hijo de una mujer friega
 Dios (del cielo) jansulche sál
 La madre de Dios mayajá
 Dios en ~~me yanite me yanica~~
 el cielo me yanite me yanica
 dame nica zapatos jãñao meénica
 mi madre ~~me yanite~~ ñachi
 mi padre ~~me yanite~~ ñatá
 mi hermano ~~me yanite~~ ñaquín
 mi casa. ña ñaquí (we)

Group León de los Quilés Language

Sto. Domingo Language

(Tejer ~~me yanite~~ mune :
(meaning unkuorun)

(neg coñeg - ~~me yanite~~)
ñeo cunégo

Cajiloo - the language of Sta. Maria mission
and of perhaps of El Bosque.

Approved from Francisca Eduate.

Clim. 12:45 P.M. Wind, N. 85° W. : fresh.

Clouds: overcast, .95. Temp. (max. min. thermometer),
79° 1 mi. E. of San Ramón.

Don. Augustin (fuelin)

frijol -	japép
maíz -	taiyit
trigo -	se nepái
carne -	ajác
madera (maylo abuda) -	máhua
leño -	mesí
2 -	joac
3 -	camíec
4 -	menác
5 -	salchapám
6 - (algunos pimientos)	
tío -	cuáy
día (sol) -	enáy
Celso -	ardái i'otra thoma

sombroso -

mopól

(But he says he ~~is not~~ pronounces
them like a foreigner.)

like Sr. Melendez
unlike " "

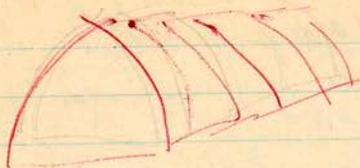
Summary:

Sto. Domingo, different at first, later Queliúa.

Queliúa - S. P. Martín, Arroyo León

Pai Pai - San Vicente

Cajiloa - Sta. María ~~for~~ Rosario
(cachiquiquí, Sp. interp.)



Houses!

No pt. Some 5-6' high.
Branches. Once in a while tules.
Suckling; + lunary curts (gunpowder;
formerly, sticks). Heliceros

Nattie tells me how Sto. Domingo plia Cult.
head broken here: men took him out to celebrate on
his day & dropped him. Two of them were so scared they
left these parts.

Going N. from Sto. Domingo:

L.F. The middle road runs thru rusty
sand-hills soon after it leaves the
San Ramon Valley. Covered with
Veget. dwarf buckeye, crucifix thorn, etc., plant, etc.

L.F. at 40. mi., at S. edge of Camelú
silt plain (beaked sage, crucifix thorn).
at 40.4 mi., at S. edge of silt-floored
arroyo, 15 deep + 75 yd. wide, with actual
Veget. rounded fluted silt sills, + mantled bottom.
Some coarse sandy patches on bottom, well-
mantled: (chr. plant, crucifix th., etc.).

Cult. Met no shells on middle road across
Camelú mesa. Some in the arroyo bottom
(clams + clips).

Surv. at 40.5, at N. edge of dunes.

Reed, 5:30 P.M.,
195
(Some 25' above
sea-level).

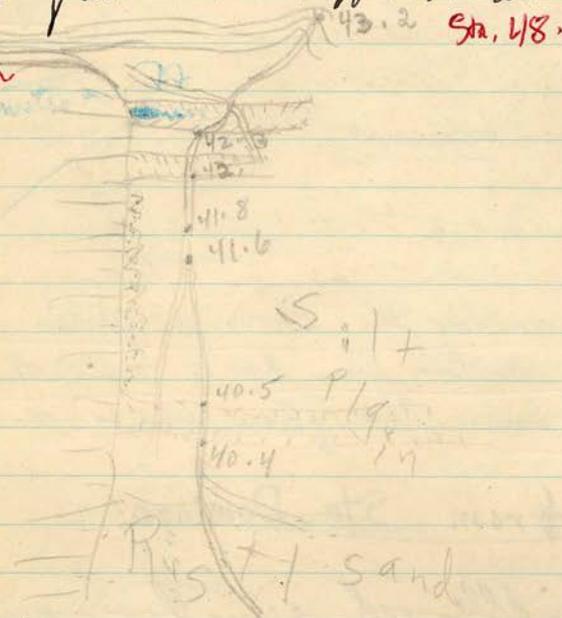
Bear, 40.5 to 8, N. 130 W.

" " " 6, N. 62 W.

L.F. Apparently a mantled dune belt along the
top of the sea-cliffs: low dunes.

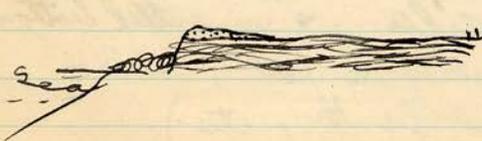
iron water?

holes



at 41.6 mi., junction with "coast highway"

at 41.8 mi., I walked to cliffs some 400 yd. W. &
found they were of silt, fronted by gravel
beach (sea-wall), & topped by the hind end
of a grey-white dune, now mantled, but
bare.



Cult. No shells by sand on level silt plain
so far, but abundant on grey dune &
silt-top (cut into mud, & dropping down

cliff). Clams (scaloped + plain), limpets, + clips.

At 42. mi. another deep silt trough, only some 50 yd. across top. A small shell-leap on either side.
At 42.3, another deep silt trough, some 50 yd. across. Some water in a small lagoon ~~is~~ is visible a short distance west (500 yd. from road: an exquisite, salt lagoon.)

Cult Quite abundant clam-shells + clips along banks of this trough.

L.F. The lagoon is some 125 yd. long, + is cut off from ocean by a pebble sea wall.

Between road + lagoon, three water-holes, all dry, with deeply fissured mud in bottom. Evidence of much camping by them. And at least one of the natives had told me that water was to be found in them.

At 42.4, road crossing, in trough.

Veg Mesal begins on the S. facing bank of trough 42.3, + continues on the plain + mesa north.

at 43.2 mi., camp. Read, 6:50 P.M., 350'

Sta. 48

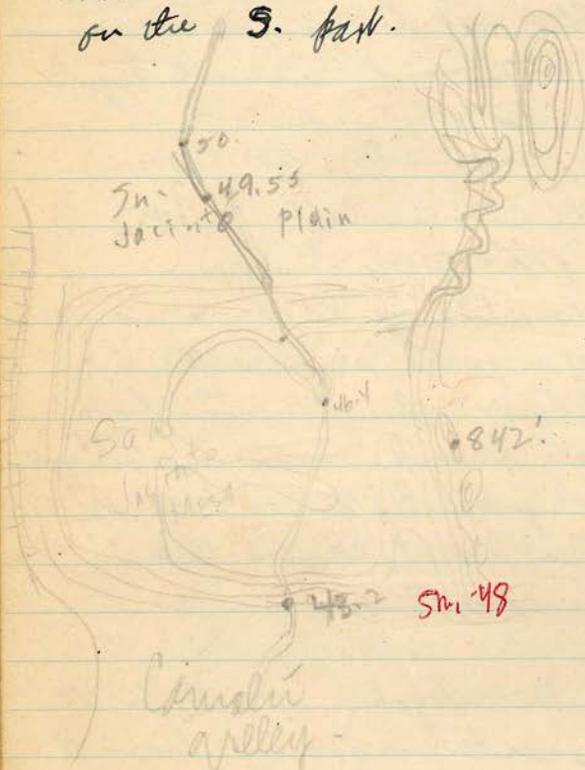
July 25. L.F. Climbing up onto Mesa de San Jacinto: soft sedimentation + gravel. L.F.

Clams + clips at Sta. 48.
Mesal - chamisso (wild rose, ch. plant, pitahaya, dwarf huckleberry).

Cult.
Veg.

8:30 A.M. Mesa top. Read 520'. 44.3 mi.

L.F. San Jacinto Mesa is gently rolling, with a good depression between metamorphic reddish hills & the W. part of mesa, at least on the S. part.



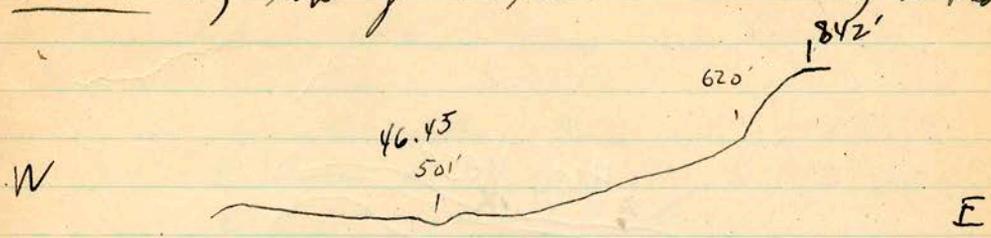
L.F. Carnali Valley + Mesa were really one: the valley probably tilted up to the Mesa: so I had better drop the term "Mesa".

The metamorphic E. of San Jacinto Mesa is red soil, like Red Rock. Rather steep mountains, with a distinct, faceted scarp to the west (probably simply the same erosion front.)

9 A.M. 46.45 mi, read 501'

Sec. to metamorphic from 46.45 mi.

9:30 A.M., top of red, meta. collumium, 620' high.



9:45 A.M., 842', top of meta. scarp.

Breeze S. 65° W. wind. clim.

Abundant cumuli E. (also yesterday)

.05 scattered str. Fog over Camdeu Valley

N. rim, ~~out~~ a little over shore-line to S.

~~There~~ also barely touching Pta. Colnett. But none reaches the land in between.

842' - 46.4 mi, N. 84° W. Down 5°. Set V.

" - nose | S. 35° E.

" - Pta. Colnett (approx.), N. 70° W.

" - Promine Red Rock, across neck Valley M., N. 8° W. up 20'

" - Punta San Jacinto (down 1/2), S. 80° W.

" - meta. scarp, N. side of neck valley, N. 30° W. (foot).

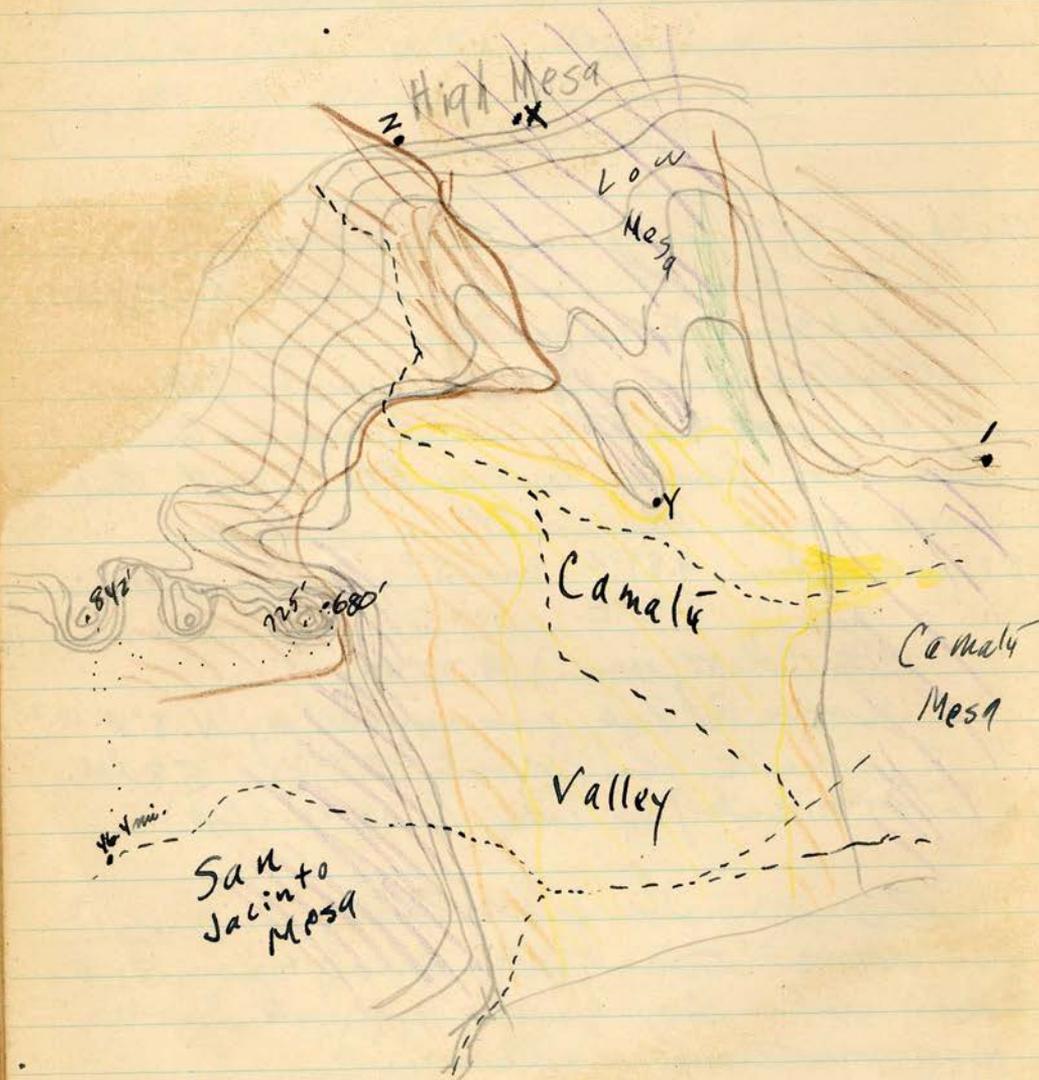
Also following San Jacinto mesa
are alternate strips of silt, gravel, &
sandy soil. Also, irregular fragments
of the metamorphic collumium.

L. F.
Soil.

Other two soil samples I got were from
the tops of their respective hills. (Near the
base, soil much like that of Red Rock.)

These metamorphic soil is bright rusty red,
the oldest?, new soil is as pale, buff color

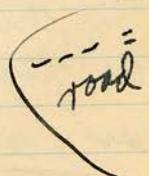
Distorted flats, inline
width 680' + Z.



Camalú Valley



Meteorologic rough hilly land.
 Green veg: apparently arroyo bottom.
 Grey veg: sand & silt
 Old silt-land: dumped tar-mud flats.
 Horizontal soft sediments (mass material).



Read, 11:25 A.M., 680' (the place from which Canalic was mapped).
680' to nose 1, S. 37° E.

- " to Contact between mesa + meta., Z, N. 28° E.
- " to highest point of mesa, X, N. 44° E. up 2°
- " to end of sedimentary point, Y,

Clim. 11 - 12 A.M., Thunderstorm between here + S.P. Martins. Still fog, SW mouth Canalic valley & S. Clim.

Much surprised to find a light, soft - L.F. sediment mesa to the E. of Canalic Valley. Horizontal. Red, red to red flets, ^{starting of the mesa} _{metamorphic}

Also much surprised to find a road cut running out the NE end of Canalic Valley over the metamorphics. (Goes to La Vilosa, says Legaza) cut.
From 46.4 mi. to 680', no Indian shells noted.

11:45 A.M., read, 725' (on nose 8: see first map).

- 725' - north hill N., M. 23° W. Dip 3 1/2°
- " - 842', M. 35° W.

Back at 46.45 mi. (501'), read, 12:45 A.M., 493'.
Mosaic very scattered + sporadic and small on the whole Son Jacinto mesa. Veg.

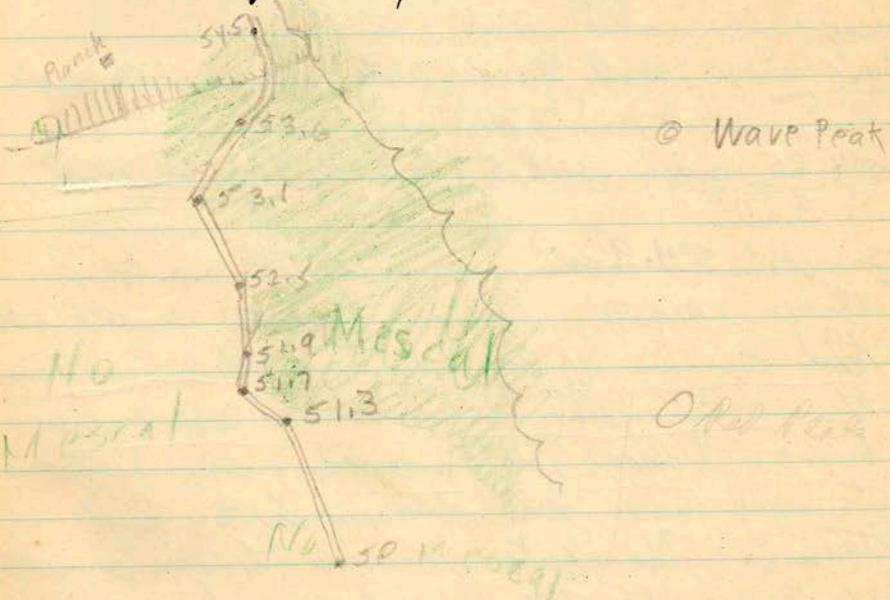
Zoo: What kind of animal unless a ~~fox~~ ^{dog} come of brush + small ptarmigan 2-4' high and 3'-6' wide?
A white colony (about a dozen) of them, some 25 yd. apart, SE half of mill from 46.45 mi.
46.45 mi. to Red Peak, Due M.
Read, 46.45 mi., 1:15 P.M., 498' Zoo

At 51.3 mi., mesquit appears. Covers the fans to the E., too. Veget.

Alluvial fans very distinct along the metamorphic front a mile or two east. Silt cones. On the upper part of each fan, and for a few hundred yards down the fan slope, a dark green vegetation appears (wild lilac, probably). L.S.

veg. 51.3 to Red Peak, N. 61° E. Veget.

" " West Point Peak (Wave Peak), N. 11° E. Soil.
" " up road, N. 30° W.



51.7 mi., road bends N. 7° E. Some red soil, too - weed patches. L.F., Veg., Soil.

51.9 mi., road bends N. 3° W. 52.4 - out of red soil: in buff soil again (all silt) | Soil.

52.5 mi., road bends N. 8° W. The road & telegraph line bent out to avoid the mesquit Veget. Soil.

53.1 mi. road leaves telegraph line, & bends about N. 20° E.

53.6 mi., road, 4 P.M., 351.

" to Wave Peak, N. 29° E. Up $5\frac{3}{4}$.

54 mi. Common fox in San Helms? ^{enlargement.}

Road 4:05 P.M., 329.

L.F. Metamorphic very near - some 400 yd.

54. To top of mesa, SW side of Valley, S. 72° W.

54. " Legaspe? S. 80° W.

Veg. Mesquite just putting forth masts here.

(Some 3' high: ~~not up in flower~~, ^{load} not yet visible.)

L.F. S. side of valley level with valley floor at metamorphic front. Valley ~~floor~~ ^{to some} slope more + more seaward, so that valley side is very high by above - noted ranch.

at 54.5 mi., 100 yd. from meta. rock. (See sample).

Road, 4:30 P.M., 330.

at 54.85 mi., road, 5 P.M., by Legaspe well, 320.

Pers. at 54.9 mi., as I started up to go through a gate, on a perfectly smooth road, the spindle of my left front wheel broke, and the wheel fell off! So I called up Mr. Wilson, at Encarnado, and he promised to send me a new spindle by the first tourist. He expects someone to come tomorrow or next day. So here I am for awhile.

Clim. Sr. Legaspe told me that he raises wheat
Hydro. and barley here without irrigation, and

Cult. makes a crop every year. The corn and beans need a little irrigation, usually. The fog gets in this far inland every day, he says. He says that in the winter there

is a cold land breeze that blows down the cañon from about 12 midnight to 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning, but not in summer.

San Telmo Arriba has two parts: the lower part, with 5 families, and five fig, pear, apricot, peach trees (doesn't pay to take them to Ensenada: they need a truck, or better, a ~~hatchet~~), and an upper part (4 families). The upper part is supplied with water from a spring that, it is said, is dry for fifteen years and then runs for fifteen years. Now it is due to dry up, & is shrinking, so the families are getting ready to move. H. P. (Legazpe) has lived here 18 yrs. Pig-raising (+ chicken) best, for he gets 32¢ a blo for hog meat, & it pays to take it to Ensenada.

July 26.

2nd house above Legazpe, 10 A.M., 280'.

Clim.

Wind (plain thermo.), 87°

So. Legazpe + others tell me that the arroyos here never increase in size: low water washed out since he has been here. The arroyos everywhere thickly overgrown with marsh grass. Many willows. Perhaps the fact that it has this veg. - cover: - is well all year round a little - prevents erosion.

L.F.
V.F.

Two families between San Telmo Cult. Arriba + Legazpe.

Clima 10:45 A.M., near lower end of San Telmo Arriba
 valley - widening, ~~333~~ $87\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. Fresh
 wind, Amale over S. P. Master.

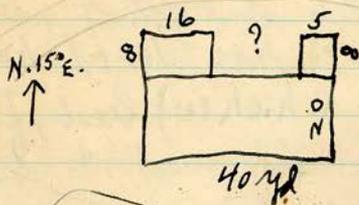
Clima 11 A.M. San Telmo Arriba. 90° . Fresh wind.

368'

Photo # 14, 6. Arriba Arriba, San Telmo, on base 1800.
 f 7.7, $\frac{1}{25}$, 10', 3:30 P.M. Shade.

Photo # 201. Same. $\frac{1}{50}$, more facing sun. 4 P.M.

Cult. Adobe foundation seen said to be of
time of prehispanic, San Telmo.



↑ 1' square, 1 ft. high,
 earth, with stone
 retaining-wall.

(Fan)

11:50 P.M. Beak, 530' : pass E. San Telmo.

530' to fail, N. 85° W.

" " lower 1, N. 63° W.

" " " 2, N. 9° E.

" " " 3, S. 85° E.

" " " lower cone, S. 75° E.

" " " Round-top, N. 63° W.

" " Edge of Green Valley, N. 76° E.

" " Flat Granite Mt., N. 36° E. 4850

" " (2) mt., S. 13° E. 488 $\frac{1}{2}$

12:30 P.M. read, 760'

cult. Typical ashed "mural heap", (of type), on narrow ridge between two canyons. Very few clam fragments (I saw 2)

Cult. 12:50 P.M. read 1240', top of man.

Can top is a considerable shell layer, with abundant ashes chips, & burned rocks. Clams esp. shell-fragments finely broken.

L.F. Everything south of the pass (530') to here is

Soft - gravel & soft sediments. Level surface.

1240' - house 1, N. 26° W.

" - " 2, N. 3 1/2° W.

" - " 3, N. 71° E.

" - " 4, N. 9 1/2° W.

" - Jail, N. 43° W.

" - Outlet, San Pedro Basin, N. 32° E.

" - Green, N. 38° E.

" - Other side, big side canyon, N. 28° E.

" - Casa de Are, N. 47° W. (Down 6°)

" - House 5 (S. most house of big cluster), N. 37° W.

" - NW corner, axis rimmed, N. 47° W.

" - Cone, N. 60° E.

" - High Pt., S. P. matrix, N. 83° E.

" - N. end, real "Hub" S. P. matrix, N. 77 1/2° E.

" - Granite flat top, N. 22° E.

Clim. 1 P.M., 85°. D read SW wind.

No clouds, great line of fog over sea and Council along whole W horizon.

2:15 P.M., Temp., 87°.

1240' - net 1, higher ^{N.P.T.A.} peak, N. 547° W. up 1 1/2°.

" - another, lower ^{N.P.T.A.} peak, S.W., S. 12° W. Down 1/2°.

2:30 P.M., Read, 1251' (at 1240')

The sedimentary - gravel coated country L.F.
here is cut up into rounded ridges with
steep but weathered slopes, Drossin W.

Mud - clams. Monte on some veg.
slopes.

From 1240' to ~~contact~~ metamorphic L.F.
west front, general level about same as
here; gravel & seds. resting on metamorphics
in some places.

The Sediments are not like the L.F.
ordinary E.Mt. sediments, but are, so far as
I could see, entirely gravel, as around Mt. Sales. |||

3 P.M., read, 560' (contact between L.F.
meta. & gravel: gravel on top). Geog.

[houses should be skinned at mouth of
canyon ~~should be skinned at mouth of~~
canyon below 560' + 5
below 560' + 5.] [?]

- "Mission Ruin to Jail, N. 34° W.
- " to house 5, N. 56° W.
- " " " " " N. 66° E.
- " " outlet of Basin; N. 7 1/2° W.

Cl. Pl. by Mission ruin + at veg.
shells on hill 1240'. Few shells by
"mission" ruin. cul.

Sp. Pelms broken, 398', 3:30 P.M. |||||

Jail to Arco's house, Due S.

" " outlet of basin, N. 150° E.

" " house #1, N. 83° E.

^{Some} " " gap between inlet & outlet, N. 62° E.

Some 530 yd. in straight line from jail to point 50 yd. N. of mouth of outlet center.

Outlet center to look-noted tree (house), S. 52° E.

Down cañon, N. 30° E. (to A)

Mouth to top of Cañon wall, N. side, (a), N. 27° E. up ¹⁴⁰

Mouth to A, 410 yd. Cañon some 75 ft. wide at A (bottom)

A to side (a), N. 22° E. up 22°

A to B, N. 48° W. 300 yd.

B to C, N. 75° W. 310 yd. (Water at C)

B to Red ~~Point~~, Top, " (Water at C)

C - D, S. 60° W. 540 yd.

D - E, N. 37° W. 520 yd.

E - F, S. 70° W. 400 yd. Cañon 100 ft. wide at F.

F to ~~mudstone hill~~, mouth side cañon, Due N.

F - G, S. 37° W. 650 yd.

F - 2nd house above Legape, S. 57° W.

F - mudstone hill but noted, N. 22° E.

G - H, S. 78° W. 1120 yd. Cañon bottom some ^{125 yd} wide.

G - 2nd house, N. 10° E.

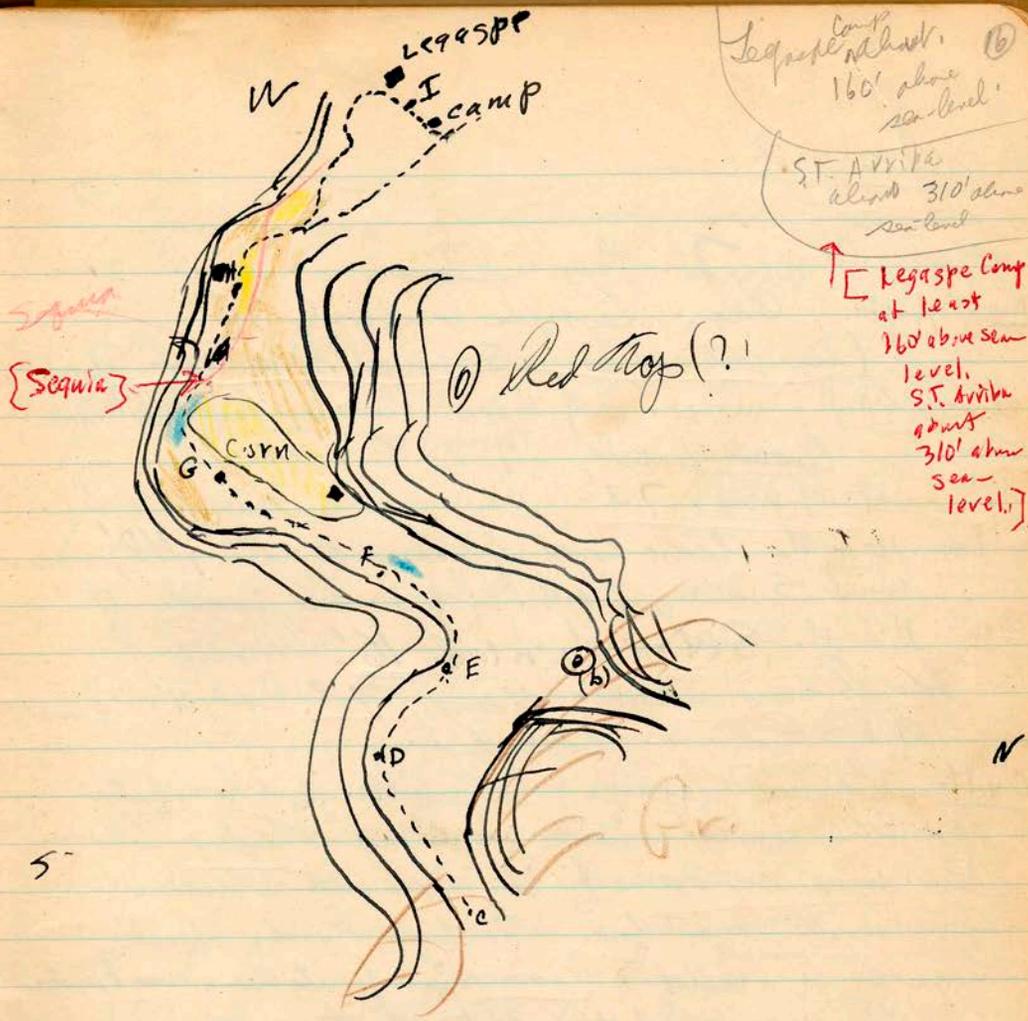
G - Red Top?, N. 28° W.

(at 560 yd., Legape's Sequia takes out; read,

5:30 P.M. ^{273'})
H - I, ~~N. 74° W.~~ N. 74° W. 1100 yd.

(~~Approach~~ house above Legape is by H.)

6:15 P.M., Red, Legape Station, 240'.



Legasse Comp. 160' above sea level
 ST. Avrite 310' above sea level
 Legasse Comp at least 160' above sea level.
 ST. Avrite about 310' above sea level.

White, rocky mry
 Blue, water
 yellow, chert
 light brown, salt terr (flony: equista)

May, today, 88°. [90° at 11 AM] Clim.
 (But see the series of readings that
 Maria Legasse took during my absence.
 She is 17 yr. old + dependable). [Her max
 was 73°]

July 27.

Legasse Camp, 7 A.M., 170'
8 A.M. Below Legasse's lower ranch, 74'.
(Sun just beginning to emerge. foggy clouds. Calm.)
Clim 9 A.M. Clear. Fog at sea. Cumuli over S. B. Mexico
~~Mount~~ Gentle N. 15° W. wind.
9:15 A.M. 79°

Clim 10 A.M. Above house flat map: 74°; 40';
wind S. 70° W., fresh. fog at sea, cumuli E.
Clim 11 A.M. Sea-level, head, 16'. Mouth of
San Telmo Lagoon. Temp. 71°. Fresh S. 85° W. wind.
Fog bank at sea. Sunny here.

Cult. Between Legasse + Melillo is a foundation
of a little house which is called "Tejas" because
the man who owned it was from Texas: the
first ranch here below. The first house above
Legasse is called "Provincia", for its owner was Spanish.

The names of the parts of the valley:
San Telmo de abajo (Legasse)
San Telmo (or San Telmo de arriba)
Valle de San Telmo (broad plain E. of San Telmo)

L.F. The sea cliffs at the NW end of San Telmo Lagoon
are of solidified flow - silt at the base 4', then
then coarser + coarser material (horizontally
stratified) on top. Killed sand-dune, mounded,
yellow-white, soft, on the cliff-top rim.
In all, cliff ~~some~~ 15' high.

Cult. ~~clams~~ ^{+ mussels} clams + clams deposits at cliff-top.

200. Water - gravel beach. I got 65 rocks (scallop)
Pers. clams in a little ones on shore, (11:15-12:30), large
rocks were workable for about 2 1/2 hr.

Cult.

The Valley there all the way below Legasse's lower beach has abundant clam deposits.

1 P.M. Fresh^W wind. Temp. 74° C. lim.
Beach sea-level, 30' Surv

"Clam gravel", at low tide, Photo # 20, 2.
San Helms Beach (N. side of lagoon).

1:15 P.M., Bright sunny. f 16, 50, 25'.
W high + medium tide, no good shells.

Veg. Abundant Abundant marl + Ch. plant; sponges - Neg.
me, washed sponges, for part, too.

Outlet of lagoon to Legasse sub (Red Top?), N. 68° E. Surv.
Lagoon not now overflowing, but beach in storm
pebble wall shows where it does overflow. L.F.

2400 yd. from sea, main road crosses Surv.
marsh - grass - army.

Adobe house, 2800 yd. from beach clim.,
Beach, 2 P.M., 91', 80' Surv
Fresh N. 78° W.

Valley very low.

Adobe house to (a) N. side N. 47° E.

" " to (a) S. side, S. 61° E.

" " " ~~to~~ main str. (A) E., Due E. ⁴²⁵ _{425 yd}

Str. A to (a) N. N. 35° E.

" " ^(a) A to (a) S. S. 44° E.

A-B, N 70° E. 1600 yd. ~~A to (a) S.~~

A to (b) N. N. 57 1/2° E; A to (b) S. S. 80° E.

B - (a) N. N. 63° W. B - (b) N. N. 43° E. B - (b) S. S. 36° E.

B - C, N. 58° E. 310 yd. B - (a) N. N. 58° E. B - (c) S. S. 80° E.

(a) N. 75
not directly
opposite
same side

E

La Laguna

Some 350 ft. (100 m) N.W.

L. Legas.

(d), S

H
G

F

(e), S

(c), N

N

(b), N

(f), S

(a), N

(g), S

S

~~Handwritten scribble~~

A

Adobe House

[Main road crosses]

Mesa
Gran.
mescal.

Fern silt
mescal.

[Sea]

W

~~M~~ C A whole house, sandy texture, not silty. Reminds
changing to mesal - chimney about at B.

C-D, N. 85° E. 350 yd.

L.F.

near C, for material: silty + fine stones: good soil.

mesal chimney continues

U.P.

D-E, N. 67° E. 1220 yd.

⊙ - Legasse Beak, N. 65° E.

⊙ toward Stepos (general direction), S. 32° E.

E-F, N. 73° E. 1020 yd.

E - (C) N., N. 18° W. C - (C) S, S 27° E.

F - G, N. 80° E. 1110 yd.

G - (d) S. S. 76° E.

G - (d) S., Due S.E.

G - Lower Legasse, Due E.

G - junction of mesa + metamorphic front, S. side of Valley, Due E.

A couple L.F.
of unroofed
tar wash - above
pinnacle between
E + G. rounded
rise opp. E.

G - H, N. 83° E. 100 yd.

H - I, N. 70° E. 900 yd.

F - Lower Legasse, S. 67° E.

F - (d) S., S. 11° W.

I - Legasse Beak, N. 58 1/2° E.

I - W. end, lower Legasse Cult., S. 7° E.

I - J, N. 66° E. 475 yd.

J - K, N. 10° W. 250 yd.

K - L, N. 65° E. 125 yd.

L - W. end, upper Leg. cult., N. 81° E.

L - Another ad. heq. cult., N. 67° E.

L - Legasse, N. 62° E.

E - M, N. 60° E. 950 yd.

M - W. end, upper Leg. Cult., S. 46° E.

" - another end, Leg. Cult., N. 82° E.

" - N. end, Leg. Cult., N. 44° E.

" - N, N. 40° E. 250 yd.

N - Legasse, N. 83° E.
N - N. end Leg. Cult., N. 67° E.
N - N. edge array, N. 57° E.

6 P.M., Red,
Cat, Legasse,
201'

Clim. Map, July 27, 840 (Legaspe Camp).
9:20 P.M.: the fog has nearly ended. Then
for inland. Clear E. Dew beginning.

July 28. Legaspe's house is 18' above my cot at
Legaspe Camp. Wall, 12' to water, 10' above camp.

Cult. Legaspe + his wife tell me that the pear-
trees of San Telmo are very old: planted by
the franciscans. There are other pear-trees that
planted more recently: American varieties. But
all the varieties are much larger and sweeter
than any other on the peninsula. Ripen about
the middle of September.

Also, they tell me of a structure of adobe,
lined with stone, nearly, which they say was
in its present condition as far back as the
oldest inhabitant can remember; they think it
was a dam across the valley. (Are the first
settlers here, said there was already the dam here). I found the
dam, all right.

Sta. 1 - Legaspe, $n. 87^{\circ} W.$

" 1 - Legaspe Camp, $n. 71^{\circ} W.$

(This line of sight coincides with N. end
of Legaspe valley.)

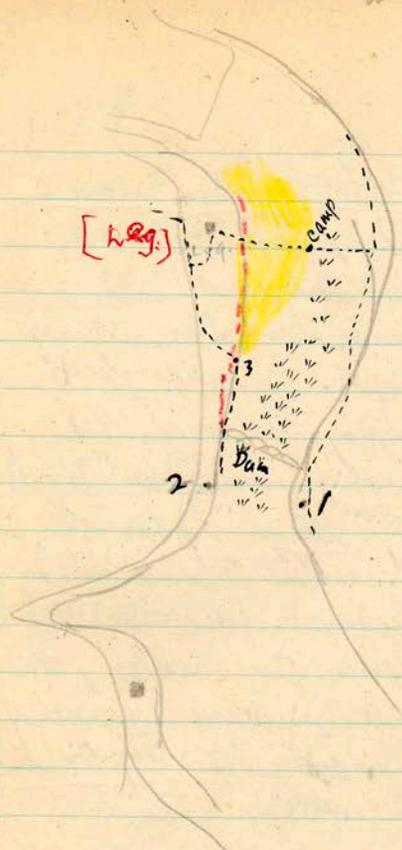
Sta. 1 - ~~g~~ $S. 22^{\circ} W.$ Some 125 yd. (est.)

Sta. 3 - ~~S. end of dam~~ Legaspe Camp, $N. 56^{\circ} W.$

" " - Legaspe, Due W.

Sta. 3 - S. end of dam, $S. 69^{\circ} E.$ 160 yd.

Legaspe Camp to Legaspe, $S. 30^{\circ} W.$ 170 yd.



--- = sequia vieja
E.

cult.

The adobe dam has 1' rocks in the middle, ^{cult.}
 no other rocks in the valley floor. Dam trend
 N. 42° E. The dam is cut through in several
 places by the water of the arroyo. As is the
 case all along the valley, there is an
 abundance of bunch marsh grass &
 marsh in the valley floor, or "arroyo."

Pprs.

Photo # 20.3: Myself, just before removing beard & mustache. 3 P.M. Slide. $f 7.7, \frac{1}{50}, 6'$. (Portrait attached, set off by me. $2\frac{1}{2}'$ distance.)

Do the last three days I have been having my meals with the Legaspe. Pigs, apricots & watermelons from San Telmo, besides excellent tortillas, beans, fresh meat, clam-pie "sopa" (made from my clams), "dulce" of apricots, biscuits, cabbage salad. The time is not by any means wasted, however, for besides two day-trips up & down the valley, I arrange my notes, shave (including removal of beard & mustache: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hr.), and make Christie's descriptions besides studying the frailes' works nearby.

Cult. The evidence of the occupation of this valley by the frailes accumulates. Sr. Legaspe showed me the old aquia, which was the same as his, leading out from the dam. Stone-lined. ~~He~~ When he came here 18 years ago, the land had not been cultivated since the time of the frailes, and was covered with mounds. He has been gradually clearing it since. He found the little tomatoes growing among the brush, the same as the Rosario and San Miguel ones (I ate some: very sweet.)

Pers. Gloria crying for "Papa frita" (fried potatoes). "Glorieta, muy coqueta."

Cult. Long ago San Telmo (Pers) was called San Sidro, says Legaspe.

July 30.

20

July 29. A man at Legaspe showed me how to ~~fast~~ tell a mescol that is size for "tatacos" (roasting).

Photo #204 Maria Legaspe. 3:15 P.M. Sunny.
(Subject in shade.) F 7.7, $\frac{1}{25}$, 10'

Pers.
Veg.

Photo

July 30, 1927.

We had a "calajo" this morn. Pers.
ing: delicious: barbecued in a pit with red-hot rocks overnight. The cow's head served whole.

Key words of the visit: Cuatro Pulgas, Glorieta, my, Cocueta, Chapuzos

We had the steering-knuckle arrived from Mr. Wilson, crossed the first part of the way by the new stage on its first trip to Rosalia, and the last part of the way by a man who was selling all manner of things in a cart, after I had waited 4 days for it and sent three calls to Inesada (one would have been enough, but I wanted to be sure.) It took me nearly all morning to replace the broken knuckle, for the new one was too small. But it is now in place in a makeshift way. I stayed for lunch (my 11th meal with the Legaspes) and left, with a supply of food from Sr. Legaspe.

(P.S. I found later that she had given me a dozen luscinta, boiled, and a delicious apricot "pie" (4 layers of delicate tostillos, the top one a red preserved), both which I suspect Maria was responsible.)
(Of the 11 meals I ate there, Sr. Legaspe would not take more than \$2.25. Telephone bills, \$235)

L.F. The mesa N. of San Telmo always
Soil (I took the inland road, tho' it is worse
than the coast road) alternates gravel & silt
with, at 61.5 mi., at head of cañon leading down
to Calnett Valley, caliche.

Veget. Mesquite - chinos (ch. plant), rimple vine,
flower-leather, cojoles, dwarf hunkage, some
fat plant.

L.F. The mesa is very level, with a few shallow
cañons. Metamorphosis to the E., as usual.

Clim Read, 2 P.M., at 61.5 mi., 360. 1. Cloudy.
Surv. minimum - Colony clouds. Wind,
Fresh, N. 75° W.

cult. The road crossed 7 Indian shell- &
ash heaps between Legaspe + 60.00 mi.

62.2 mi. In Calnett Valley. Read, 2:10 P.M.,
175' (mesa is 185 high ^{at this point} here)

L.F. The little side cañon, with the road, soil
is yellow soft sedimentary horizontal beds
of the usual C.M. type. The steep alluvial
floor of the little cañon was thus a greyish
light color instead of the red soil of the mesa
top. Thus, this is of purely local origin.

Calnett Valley lined on both sides with similar
light yellow sedimentaries. Here, on the south side,
a buff silt terrace some 4' above valley floor.
bedded soap. Valley floor, sandy buff silt. W. side, +
Calnett head abundant.

63.2 mi. Nearly at ^{the} edge of Calnett Valley. Read,
2:45 P.M., 170' (in a particularly sandy wash, of
Bromida + much grass.)

63.6 mi. Top on mesa, N. of Colnett Valley;
rest, 2:50 P.M., 280' (mesa 110' above valley floor).

Same veg. as on last mesa. req.

Bearing, 63.6 mi. to White Peak, N. 46° E.
.. .. SW nose, Glenn Valley, S. 6 1/2° W.

At 67. mi., where road begins to descend, Cult.
the first shells of this mesa appear. Broken
up clams, with rock chips.

At 67.3 mi. junction with road to coast. L.F.
Rest 3:35 P.M., 215'. Surv.

At 68.8 miles, junction of Arroyo Seco Road;
rest, 3:45 P.M., 180'.

Read more about my stay, on p. 23

July 31.

San Antonio del Mar. Road, 5:30 A.M., 166'
min., 60° 7 A.M., 121'.

In San Antonio tribe cañon, road Cult.
71.15 mi., off. big cave in right wall
of cañon. Cave 130' above road, in meta. rock.
Abundant burned mussel + clam shells in
& below the cave. Road, 71.15 mi., 110'.

Santa Springs River comes down L.F.
road. San Vicente River Rev. Hydr.
Santa Tomas River very seldom,
though sometimes it is up for days.
The last week the San Vicente river
has been flowing down to the sea, swollen
by the prolonged daily thunderstorms. This, says
Lilly, is a very unusual occurrence for the
summer. all yesterday was very foggy, clim-

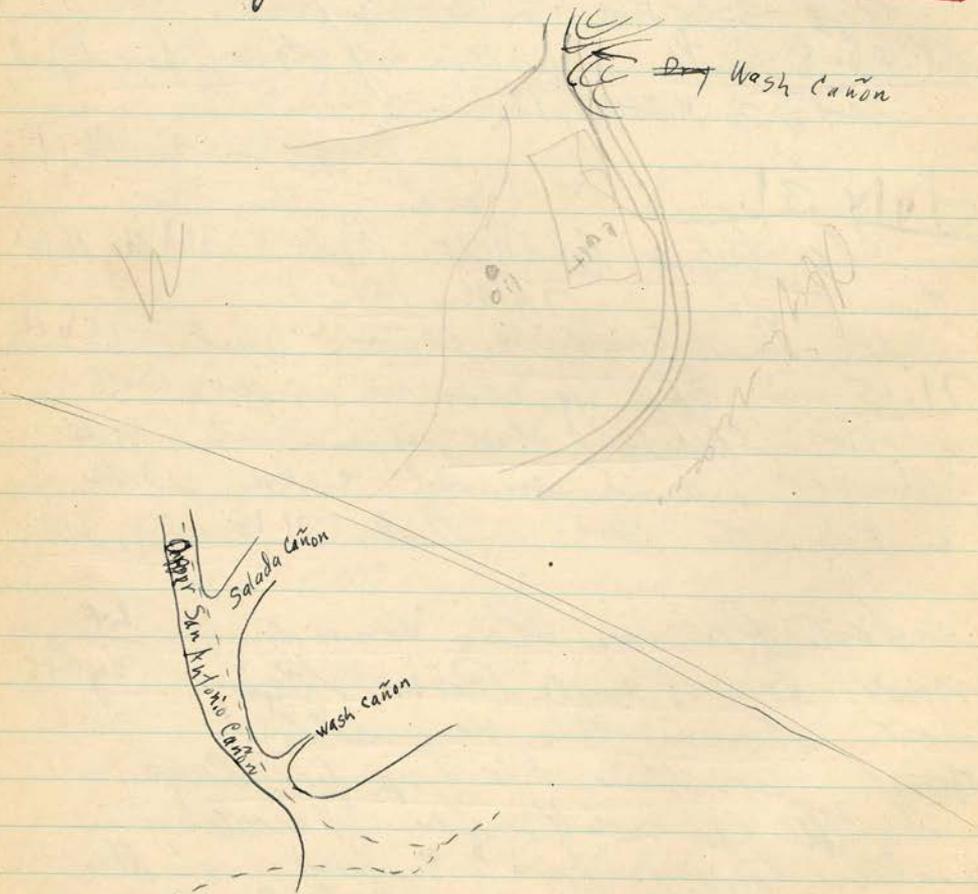
they say that the last few days here have
been bright + sunny.

72.65 mi., N. Road.

Clim 9:30 A.M. 76°, 68°, Fresh N. 70° W. 125'

.6 clouds str. Was fog earlier.
Road to San Isidro, via coast.

L.F. Upon gravel mesa, 240', 10:15 A.M., 74.2 mi.



L.F.
Wash Cañon, a small side tributary
near mouth of San Antonio Cañon, has a number
of tinajas, where water was formerly obtained

for drinking, & where the washing was done
(soft water)

At 74.3 mi, clams, mussels, chips, + Cutt.
gray ash. V.P.P.

Mesa has some usual - clonies
as last, including mild zone.

10:30 A.M., read, 350', on next higher mesa, L.F.
at 74.7 mi.

74.7 mi. to San Antonio Oil Rig, S. 80° E.

" " " Inselberg, N. 170° W.

" " " Road on next exp. bump, N. 18° E.

The mesa between San Antonio + L.F.
San Sidro is of the usual soft
yellow sediments, with gravel on top.

(1 1/2° up to mesa back of lower San Antonio.)

The mesa is quite smooth, with gently
rolling swales opening eastward + valleyward.
at 75.15 mi. upon another mesa level, Read

11 A.M., 392' (Same level as mesa back of San Antonio)

Quite gentle slopes from one mesa to the next, ~~last~~
6 1/2° measured.

75.15 mi. to road direction N. 70° E.

" " to Meta. No. 1, N. 38° E. up 4 1/2°

" " " 2, N. 11° E. up 3 3/4°

" " " 3, N. 30° E.

" " " 4 (San Antonio pt.?), Due N.

" " " 5, N. 18° W.

" " " Inselberg, N. 23 1/2° W.

75-55, read, 11:15 A.M., 410'

75-55 up road, N. 150° E.

76.25 mi., read, 11:25 A.M., 436'

.83.4 ← Cave (see p. 25)
(Little canyon)

.82.15

.81.7

.80.3
.80.1

Inset B
①
②

.79.3

.77.96

.76.85

.76.55

.76.25

.75.15

.74.7

5

76.25 up road, N. 14 1/2° W.

76.25 - hill 1, ~~N. 17° E.~~ N. 71° E. up 8°

.. - .. 2, N. 11° E. up 5°

.. - .. 3,

.. - Inselberg, N. 36° W.

76.55 mi., up road, N. 37° W. (to

.. to Cañon edge, 1, N. 89° W.

.. " " " 2, (lower mean), S. 89° W.

76.85 mi., road, 11:45 A.M., 360' (bottom of cañon)

At 76.9 mi., on Cañon slope, more shells. cut.
(at another place farther back, too)

At 77.1, ~~road~~ starts down another Cañon, + from
77.2 to 77.45, abundant shells + burned rocks, + cut
one slightly worn metate. At 77.45, road,
12 noon 302'

12:20 P.M., 81 1/2°, 70°, 1 P.M., 79°, 69°. 3 clouds.

Fresh wind. Road, 1:10 P.M., 302' clim.

(P.S. Letty Chapman gave me a burro - Pers.
hide to take with me to California to see if
there ~~was~~ is any market for such hides. They
are from young burros, and beautifully soft,
of many colors: grey with black cross,
spotted, coal black, white with brown spots,
etc. Although I had two good meals at the
Christman's, they would not let me pay anything
for them. Also, she gave me two watermelons
for my journey. Noldseth's cousin, Anna, is
there, too, visiting; a nice lass of about
17, I guess.)

At 78.1 mi., in bottom of broad Cañon. L.F.

Shells abundant near tops of some Cañon sides as usual.

79.3 mi. road, 1:30 P.M., portezuelo, 525'. The
L.F. ~~area~~ of the rocky metamorphic mts. blends imperceptibly
into the pebbly mesa.

The canyons cutting across the mesa are
deep by the coast; shallow near the E. part of the
mesa, and deep again in the metamorphics (Red Rock
type of mts.).

79.3 mi. to mesa ^{edge} (A-74 mesa), S. 20° E.
" " coast off. , S. 11° W.

Photo # 205. Facing about N. from Portezuelo
by Insulberg. Typical monte, rounded landforms,
Monte first in distance - 1:45 P.M. + 7.7, 100,
fair sun.

Ver. Monte begins here at elevation of about 550'. On
hiltops + esp. on N + W slopes.

~~Wind~~ strong N + W wind blowing.

L.F. N. of Insulberg, a landscape of rolling hills of
metamorphic material of various sorts (see samples).
Not much rock outcrop: angular stone + flesh-colored
soil.

cult. at 80.1 mi. shells. Ridge-top.

at 80.3 " , abundant shells (clam, limpet, mussel,
abalone.) Ridge-top. Road, 2:30 P.M., 531'.

Pottery pieces also here.

80.3 - hill ~~at~~ N. 6° E. up 5°

" " - Insulberg, Due S. up 8°

" " - along road, N. 57° W.

" " - metamorphic point, N. 23° W. up 3 1/2°

cult. at 80.5 shells.

At 80.55 mi., down on gravel near again.

Read, 2:45 P.M., 480'

At 81.3 mi., shells. No characteristic C. u. 17.

Blank for about the first time.

At 81.6 mi., shells. C. u. 17.

at 81.7 " , abundant shells. Still no
a. plank. at NW. edge of upper terrace. Read,
3 P.M. 430'

81.7 to Meta. Point, N. 20° E.

" " Inselberg, S. E.

" " Hill 5, N. 34° E.

" " " 4, N. 54° E.

81.9 mi., down on lower mesa. Read, 3:15 P.M., 370'.

Apparently the gravel N. of Inselberg was L.F.
just a thin coating layer, for at 81.9 mi., cañon
outcrop show both upper + lower mesa to be cut
terrace, in the metamorphic.

82.1 mi., lower edge of this terrace, red, 3:20 P.M., 310'

Shells at this cliff top. C. u. 17.

82.4 mi., cañon bottom. Read, 3:25 P.M., 110'

The metamorphic, tilted variously but L.F.
steeply, come nearly to 82.4 mi. Then 600'.
there is a coastward strip of coarse, fairly hard
sandstone + conglomerate, horizontal, +
crossed by the talus of the meta. mesa!

82.45 mi., on lower mesa (the ss mesa). Read, 3:35 P.M.
140', 4:40 P.M., exactly the same.

Abundant mussel shells + clupeoid with, on cut.

has been true all afternoon of shell-heaps, an unusually
thick formation of black sage on the mound.

Numerous baking seds on a stake 4 mite 200.

At the road.

Sea-level read, 3:45 P.M., 100'

As in
last Antonio's
congruence
see 2nd
sample.

L.F.
Geog.

200'

L.F.

Cult.

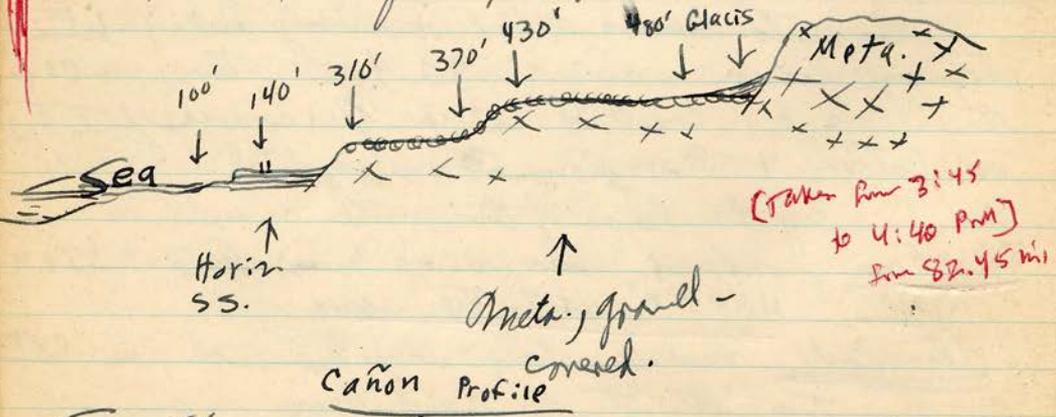
The basal rocks here are a very hard sandstone - conglomerate, with abundant fossil shells. This gives rise to many stacks and promontories and coves, abounding in mussels. Softer substance on top, extending as seen from here (beneath) to the top of the second terrace, on. These.

Higher levelish lagoon at mouth of Cañon. Apparently mussels drink it.

I see sometimes an abalone shell perfectly whole, while mussel fragments lie all around: because mussel-shells are cooked. Abalone, not shells a foot deep along cliff-top frequently. Very ch. Blund appears.

Note: I think this is the same place that Sam and I reached from San Pedro last year, & where I found the big piece of pottery.

Cult. shells extend quite far up the hill.



This profile, with sedimentaries instead of metamorphosis in the terraces, would do for just N. of the cañon.

L.F.
Geog
CULT.

At 83.3 mi, SS dips 8° SW.

Abundant shells just N. of the little 83.3 cañon. Above this 83.4 place a limestone rock, with abundant shells around it, on the rise to the second terrace. I climbed up and found, within an insignificant opening, a cave 35' long, 6'-12' deep, and 2 1/2' - 4' high, with abundant mussel + abalone shells on the floor. I dug down two places: hit rock at one place, and was still in abundant shells at ~~the~~ 1 1/2' down at another place. (See notes #29: from excavation). Ceiling in smoke-blackened. Out from cave a great shell-apron.

Cave is in hard conglomerate-shell rock.

Good drainage. Although shell-debris at mouth of cave nearly crosses it in some places, & is 3' higher than inside, apparently water never enters.

Red, mouth of cave, 5:45 P.M., 196'.

Shell apron of cave has a piece of benign red pottery. (see sample)

Top of shell-apron, red, 140'.

Slope of shell-apron, 32 1/2° (+ of repose?)

6 P.M. at 83.4 mi., red 114'.

At 83.7, beach first appears at base of cliffs.

L.F.
Geog

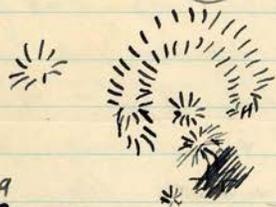
84.4 mi., red, 6:30 P.M., 100' Chmp.

579.49

Aug. 1. Reza cleaned up car, + stowed things for crossing line.

Cult. Near Sta. 49 is a semi-circle of rocks
L.F. (Cora or meta? see sample), wide the open end to the
W. Back some 25' high. For all the world like a crater, from
which sea has removed loose stuff.

Indian
Ring.



(Notalus)

Backs overhanging
in places on

(S) the inner side,
and pretty good caves
developed. Clendons

Sta. 49

shells (mussel + alabone) mounded at mouth of
caves and, in fact, all around. (In fact, ever
since I struck the coast, it has been pretty
well lined with shells.) Cliffs, too. Many
birds have nests in higher caves, so I can
not assign the bones present to the Indians.
Blackened cave ceilings, as usual.

L.F. The coast is made up of the hard

Geog. shell - ss - conglom., dipping some 2° sea-
ward. Hence, many pools + tanks, with
good warm water for bathing. Also, abundant
mussels. Indian Ring rock comes down to the
coast opposite the ring, too, in a confused mass.
Also been panned off by the sea.

Also, numerous pockets with considerable
salt, left from evaporated sea-water.

Geog. As nearly as I can tell, the ring rock seems to
be in the nature of a dike.

Hedding M.

At 85.45, just across the second cañon N. of ~~84.45~~ Sta. 49.

Abundant shells nearly everywhere. (Cult. Veq.)
Mescal, etc. - as usual, incl. ch. plant.

On meta. mts. to the E., stands of
prickle-cone (Bursapa) pine can be seen,
esp. on the N. slopes.

85.45 - S. most pines, N. 70° E.

- " - Mt. S. 70° E.
- " - another mt., N. 93° E. # 6485
- " - another Mt. (Pine), N. 64° E. up 5 1/2.
- " - " " (Pine), ~~N. 44° E.~~ N. 45° E.

Small pottery fragments among shells at 85.45. (Cult.)

85.45 - Bad trend, N. 25° W.

N. of 85.45, tar-weed, ch. pl.,
for lunch formation. No shells until
86.4 mi. is reached, where there is a
small rocky mesal patch, + shells. (Veq. Cult.)

~~Indian Ring Pt. at a very~~
marked point of land, due to its superior
resistance. (L.F.)

At 87.3 mi., back in mesal-
climax again. (Veq.)

Opposite here, the high terrace
front is of the Cad Mt. type of soft yellow
slates + ss. Back a mile or so it is of
metamorphics, & cut into terrace of sandstone. (L.F.)

Intermediate terrace has died out.

Soil has varied between a reddish color,
in front of meta. mesa, and a buff (light)
color, in front of sedimentary cliffs (all soils). (Soil.)

87.3 - up road (bends here), N. 14° W.

1273

Little Bury
Pine Red Cove

Mesa Mata

Blowing Hill

snips

90.9

88.05
87.55
87.3

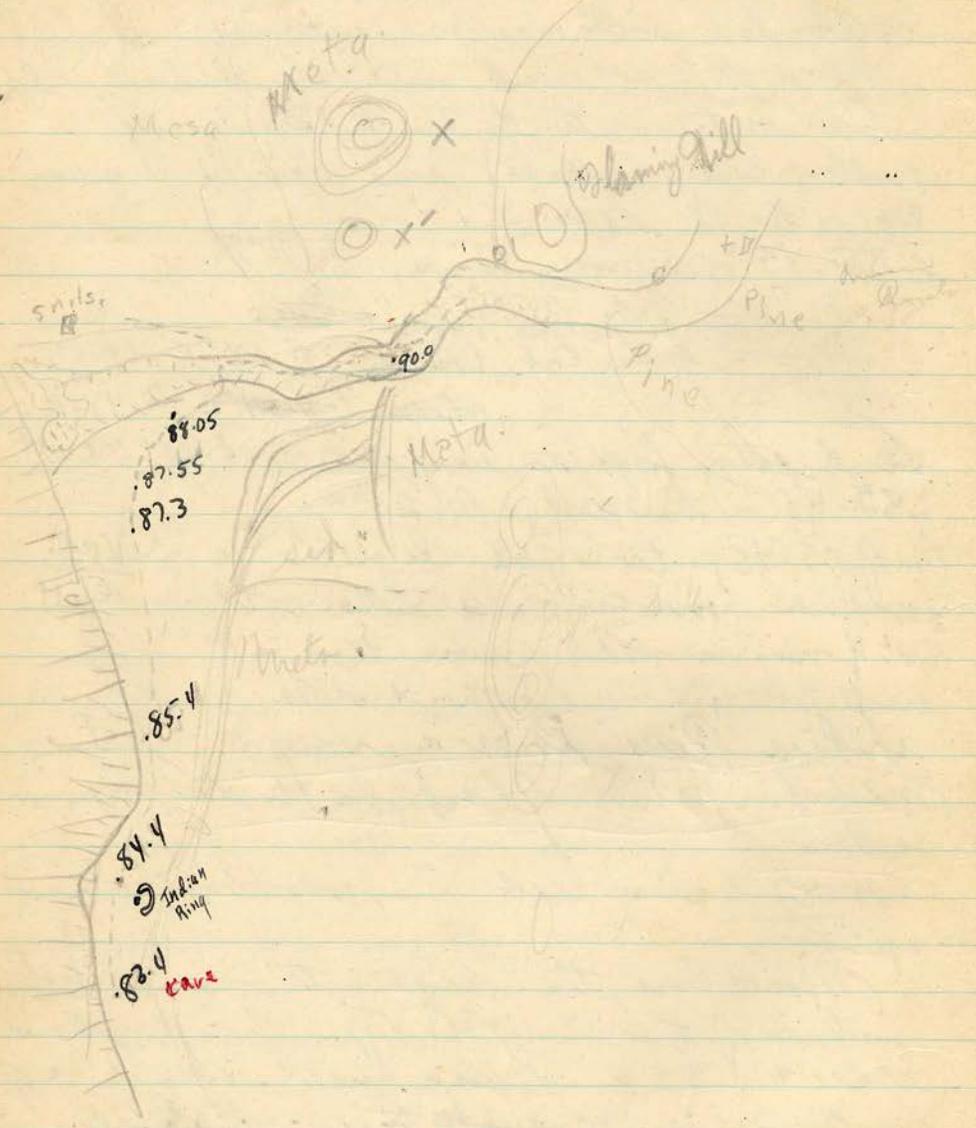
Mata

85.4

84.4

Indian Ring

83.4
Cave



- 87.55, another bend, N. 90° E.
- 87.55 - Dub. N. of Pine Mt., N. 69° E.
- " " - Son Pedro Grove, N. 40° W.
- " " - Maslow Mt. 1273, N. 31° W.
- " " - " " X, N. 13° E.
- " " - " " X, N. 17 1/2° E.

- 87.8, another bend, N. 18° E.
- Read, 87.8, 2 P.M., 84'
- 88.05 mi., another bend, N. 40° E.
- 88.05 - Son Pedro Grove, N. 65° W.
- " " - "Flaming Hill", N. 43° E.

88.3, ~~Narrow~~ edge. Read, 2:20 P.M., 70'

88.55, at N. edge of arroyo.

Only a very small trickle of water now, against the extreme right bank of the arroyo at the crossing-place.

90.0 mi. Opp. place where we made camp (Surr) last year, in the narrows of the cañon. (L.F.)
 Near here the arroyo has flood on area (Hydn) of some 50 yd. (about 1 ft. rise). Water still running in a considerable current. A layer of mud 1/8" - 3/16" thick spread over the sand and Bermuda grass (similar origin for terraces?).

From side, opp. 90.0 mi., to S.W. near S. mesa, S. 57° W. Read, 3:50 P.M., 118'. (90. mi.)

96.65 mi. junction with main road.

Read, 5:25 P.M., 312'

99.5 (?) Casa del Oso, mouth of Son Jaime cañon. Alp Cañon, N. 5° W.

.1, Read, 5:55 P.M., 480', Alp Cañon, N. 15° W.
 slight side terrace. spongy at edge. (L.F.)
(Hydn)

Aug 2.

.5, up cañon, N. 40° W.

1., read, 6:05 P.M., 550' up cañon, N. 50° E.

2.2, read, 6:15 P.M., 680' (at S. foot of bad grade).

Camp.
Sta. 50

L.F.
Hydr. An informant says the San Vicente river rises about this time every year: in August. Now it has been up for about a week. At present, it has dried up at the main road crossing, he says. But it runs from there to the sea.

Cult. Road good now. Only crossed creek 4 times to 2.2 mi.

Aug. 2.

Pers. L.F. Veget. Hydr. Camp here is most delightful. On a slight silt-glass terrace of a metamorphic cañon, with a stream running at the rate of a cubic foot a second in a vegetation I hauled bed (no crop). (Stream sinks into sand a mile down the cañon). Abundant sycamore + willow trees. (Sycamores like shale?)

2.55 mi., read, top of San Jacinto Colossus grade, 7:15 A.M., 841'.

2.55, up road, N. 37° E.

2.85, at creek crossing.

Pers. Altimeter won't work now. Two screws out.

Pers. On gate: "Davor de servir la puerta."

3.7: at San Jacinto, N. 43° E. up road.

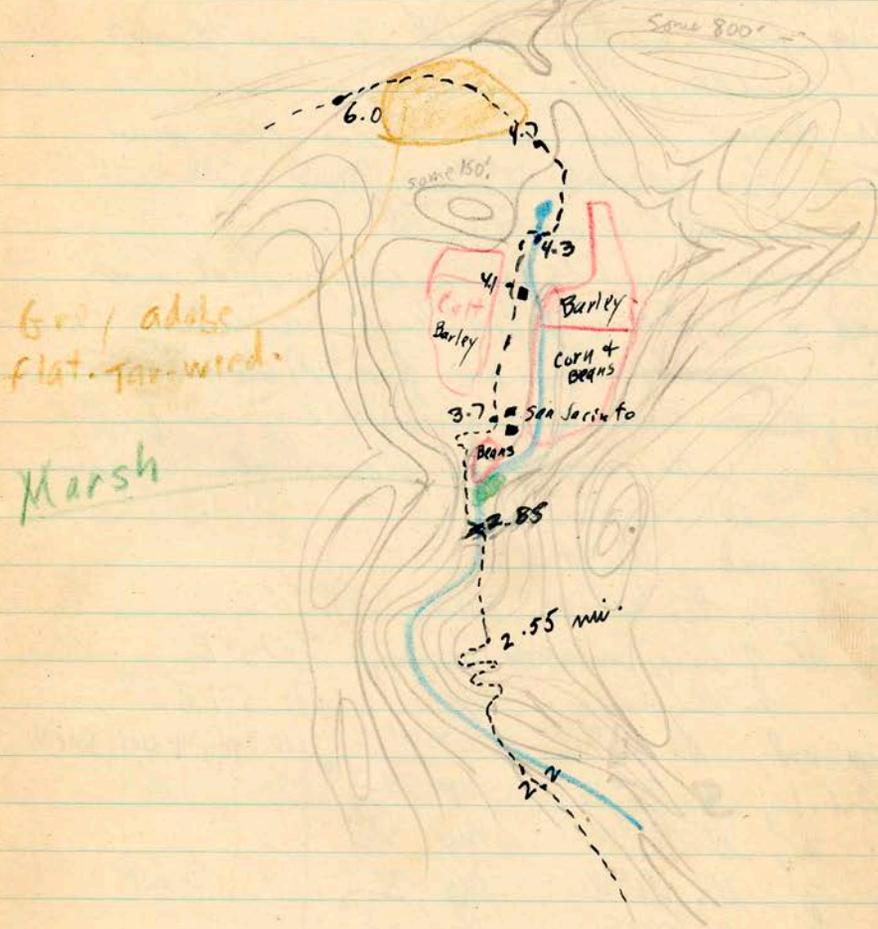
Cult. San Jacinto has two (3?) families

4.1 - another ranch (all adobe houses).

4.3 - Creek crossing

Aug. 2.

(28)



At 4.35 Coada begins: simply pours out in a strong spring from below the silt valley floor.

Not nearly so much water at the spring as there is at 2.2 mi. Considerable water added at marsh at lower end of San Jacinto Valley.

4.7, up road, N. 17° W.

" and Str. of Valley, N. 35° E.

" top, cult. low, E. Side STX; N. 2° W

L.F. San Jacinto Valley is really a series of
coalescing fans, with a broad arroyo through
the middle.

Veget. No mesquite, not less than 3000 feet since
I entered San Jacinto Cañon. Much wild lilac,
flower-hedge, etc. *Chonilla* + 

Soil. L.F. Crossed a white-grey adobe flat, with
tar-weed + *Cajalpa*. Very level ground.

6.0 mi. : ~~apparently~~ down on floor of ~~the~~
Broad Valley, ~~the~~ drop was imperceptible. Fine buff
silt, level, wide clearness of flower hedge, *Cajalpa*,
black sage, "wild plum"

6. - up road, N. 40° W.

6. - Cult. fan top across valley, N. 7° E.

6. - mouth of large entering cañon, S. 75° E.

6. - " " other, larger " " N. 57° E.

6.4 - up road, N. 34° W. (to 10.3) | 10.3 mi., up road, Due N.

" - " 1, S. 79° W. up 3 3/4°

" - " 2, N. 81° W. up 3 1/2°

" - " 3, N. 41° W. up 4° " , S. 69° W.

" - " 4, N. 81° E. up 7 1/2°

" - " 5, S. 60° E. up 4 1/2°

" - Cult. fan, N. 13° E. up 3 1/2°

" - 6, N. 18° E. up 8°

7.2, up road, N. 25° W.

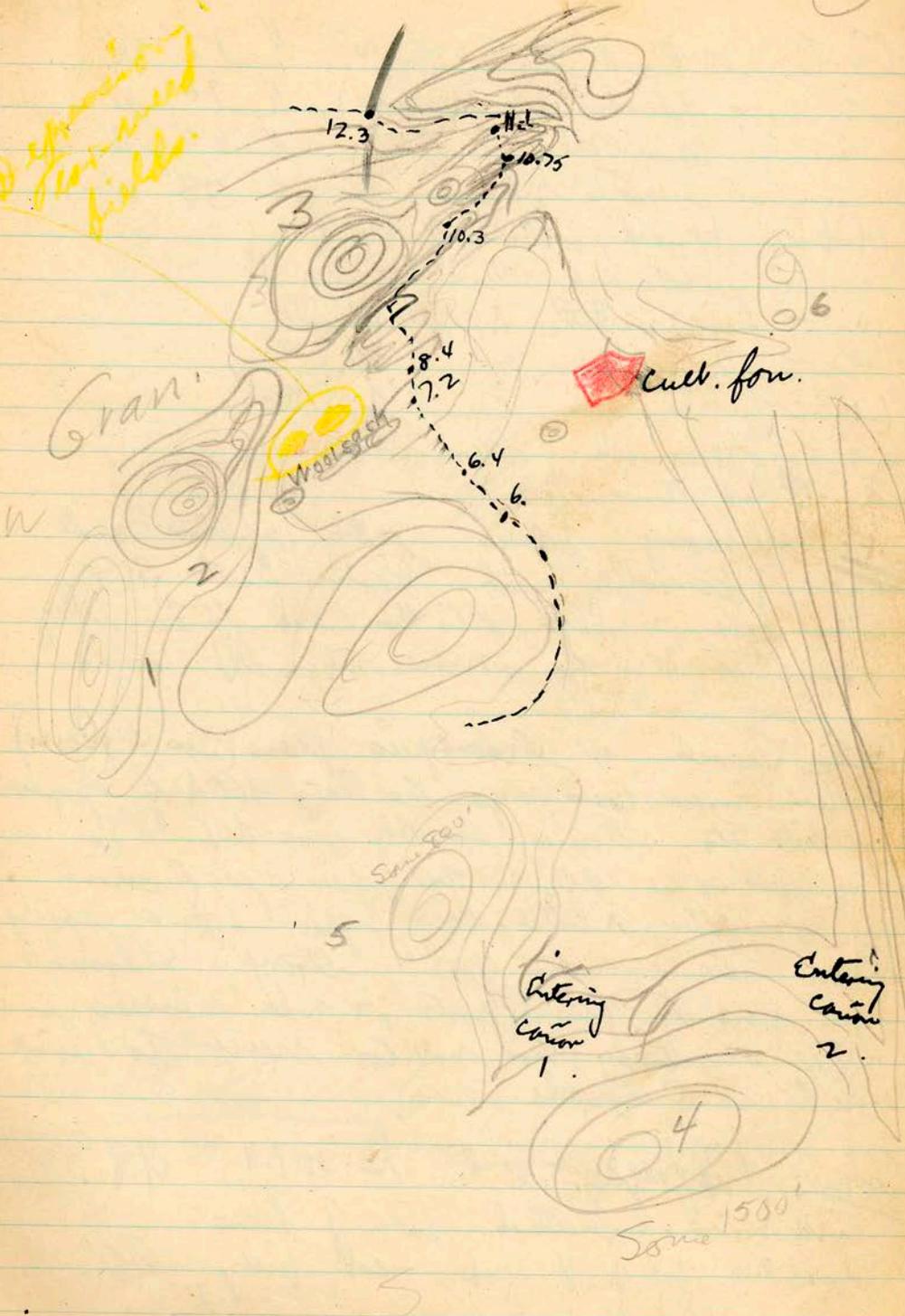
L.F. 8.4: beginning of a series of steep little 50' deep gullies,
leading from ~~the~~ San Jacinto Valley down!; apparently just end
in tar-weed flat.

10.75 : up road, N. 10° W.

11.1 : top of grade

12.3 : down on San Jacinto Valley terrace, foot of grade.

Depositional
flow-mud
fields.



Gran.

W

Woolly spot

cult. fon.

Some 200'

Antering
canyon
1

Antering
canyon
2

Some 1500'

- 12.3 - up road, (to Blue Plug), N. 72° W.
 " - Salvador's Beads (3 cores), N. 76° W.
 " - Big Mt., N. 63° W.
 " - smaller mt., N. 33° W.
 14.4 - up road, N. 70° W. (to 19.)
 " - another mt. N. 7° W. up 11°
 " - Big " Kern Butt", A, N. 62° W.
 " - " " " B, N. 40° W.
 " - " " " C, N. 23° W.

15.5: opp. middle of Kern - Butt.

19. - Road turn off.

H.F. In many places on the opposite side of the valley, real Kern Buttes can be seen: slope // to the trend of the valley as steps on the main mt. wall. Some rivers bent, too.

Pers. Lunch at Antonegui's place (Los Colores).
Cult. The Chinese cook says he has 400A. of pepper, white etc. Tom's has only some 20A. He makes some 20,000 gal. per year of wine. Brings a little each year, from a spring.

Pers. His wine good & strong. I drank a pint of his Oporto, + was already a little unsteady, tho' not too much to drive on toward Ensenada.

Clim. Antonegui's ranch, 12:30 P.M., 98°;
 no wind. Sheltered side of house.
 12:45 P.M., top of N. gable, read, breeze, 90°.

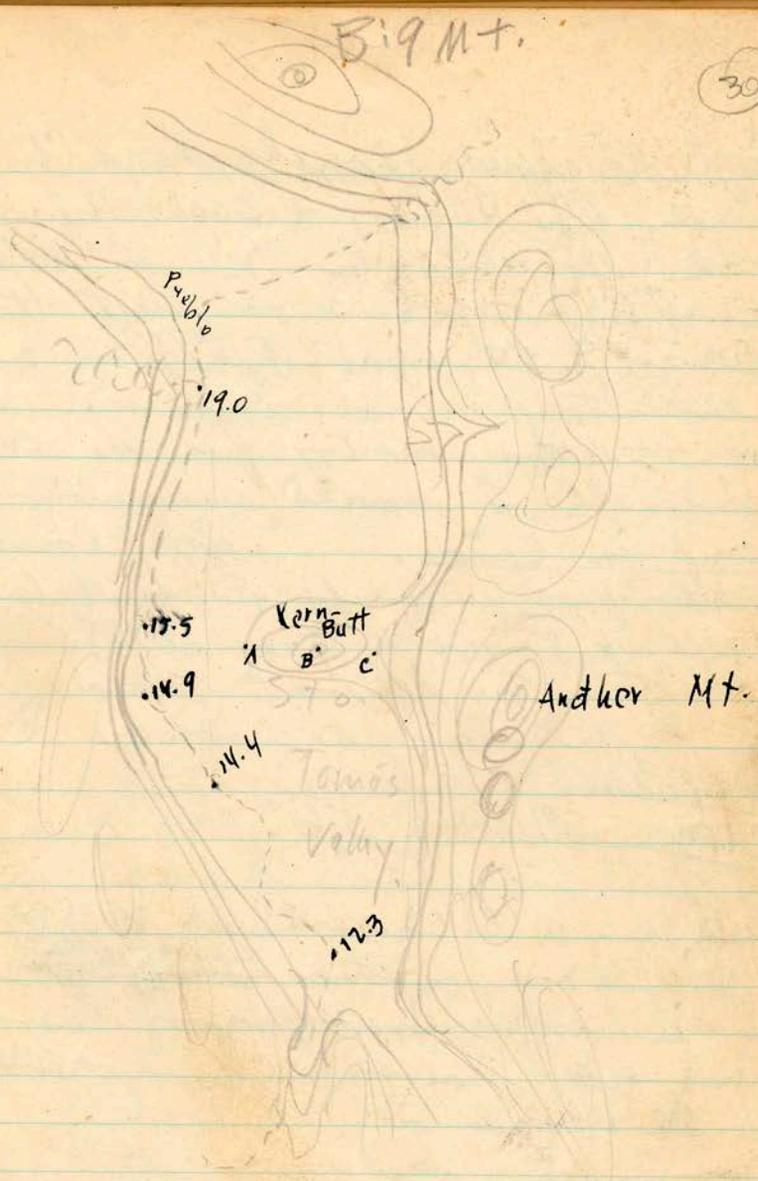


Photo # 20
 2016. Orange parasite, on wild lilac.
 at 37.75 mi. 2 P.M., sunny. f 7.7, 50, 8!

Cult. Andoneguis' Ranch, says Chinese
coolie, has 400 A., + 20,000 gal. wine
annually: all sold in Mexicali + Tijuana.

Resp. I had a good noon meal there:
meal \$1.50; 1 pint Pot, \$1.50: good, +

also strong: almost made me unsteady.
Pers. 15 letters waiting for me at
Ensenada: 2 months' accumulation.

Camp in Cañon, after looking for
white-poppy-seeds for Dr. Saw (found only
1 ripe pod: rest all green still).
Letters to Alvaro + Ma.

Aug. 3
Clim. Min., 56°.

Left camp at 5:15 A.M. + headed for Pine Mt.
VEG. At 6:15 A.M., encountered ~~Juniperus~~ *Juniperus* ~~torreyana~~ *torreyana*. Ditch
abundant above here. Spreading vigorously. Many stands of
young trees. (None over 8'). Other young stands ~~abundant~~ *abundant*.
Geog. All above note: *Juniperus*.

Cult. 6:40 A.M. Fragment of a big ~~pot~~ *pot*
scattered about on the ground (anther. 30)

VEG. Somewhat thick *Juniperus* zone: 18' high. (a little
less); abundant seedlings 1' - 3' high)

Pines on the N-facing slope of this ridge already.

Above here, the most damned despicable, evil monte
maginica: 10' high, of ~~10'~~ high brush heather +
madroño. I propped the faint trail and had to holler
and take myself thru the monte. *Juniperus* still abundant.

Rocks, a hard, red, granitic looking, polished effoliated rocks.

Geog.

Near top: S. 10° W, up 0° to Cerro Punta.

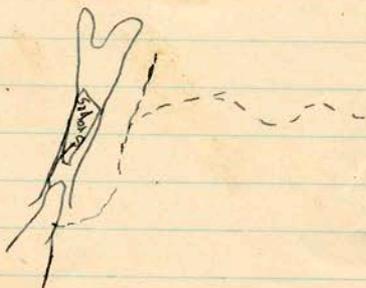
Surr.

~~Keystone~~ S. 28° W, down 3 1/2° to point N. of ~~the~~ ~~mountain~~ (see sketch)
~~Keystone~~ Pine on top of Pine Mt. 25' - 50' veg.
high, and 8" - 1 1/2' in diameter. Almondlike
monte thick all around.

8:55 A.M. : Descend at little Indian Pottery

Clearing N. 45° E + up 140 to where I climbed
Pine Mt. Some clips.

9:30 A.M. : Junction of main trail with
Mt. Pine trail. Eruptive hill in exactly this
elevation, + S. 50° W. (Cypress in upper part of
this cañon 100' lower than here).



9:40
Pine Mt.



Map of San Martín area,
made by C. J. Young, Engineer 11889, for
La Compañía Mexicana Intercontinental
~~1 mile = 1600~~
Elevations from M. S. Steamer "Ruyter", 1888.
(Blueprint loaned by Dr. Goldmann.)

1
1000 meters
on map.

1

Sta. 51 Recd, 000 (24).

Aug. 4.

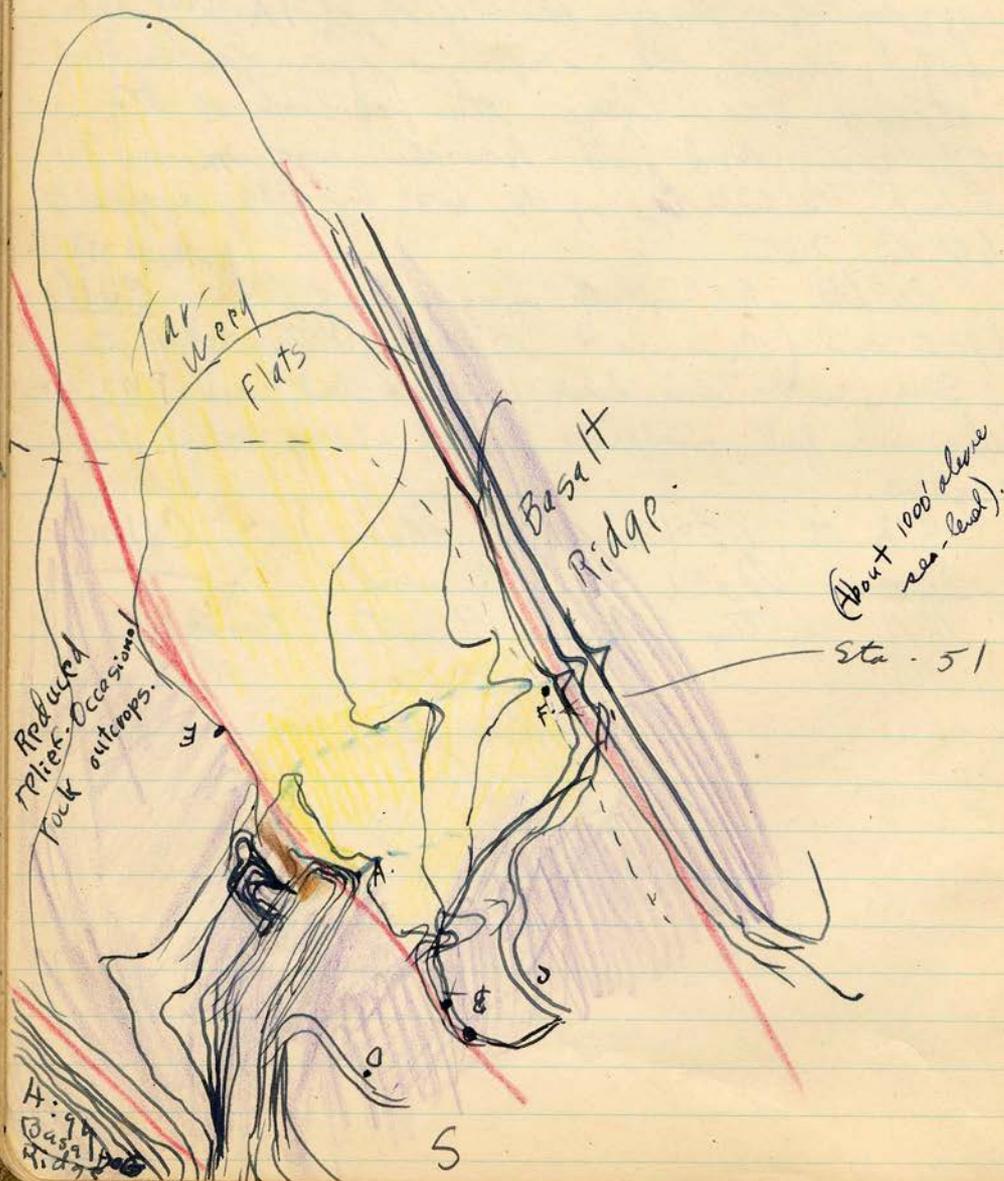
5:15 A.M. Min. 55° (Occurs Clim.
now). Woolly fog. Heavy dew. Calm.
(Subsiding, clear) (a little later, a faint N. 30° W.
wind started.)

Clim By 6:45 A.M. the fog was Clim.
practically gone, but by the time I was
ready to study the flat, (7 A.M.) the
fog, under the influence of a gentle but
steady sea-breeze, the fog was at Sta.
51 again, and field observation was impossible.
Temp. which got up to 63° by 6:45, dropped to
 60° by 7:05.

at Sta. 51, shell fragments & fine Cvlt.
black soil. (Mussels & shells.) Pottery & chips, too.
Done, with blue back of neck & head, and Pers. 200.
little red feet; waddling around camp eating rice
scraps.

8 A.M., 62° (Max & Min therm). Clim.
~~Light~~ Wind S. 55° W. wind.
Fog melting again. 4 str. clouds.

N



A - Top of 100' straight drop in Basal cañon. (33)

Cañon heads suddenly, & tributary ~~valleys~~ gullies are hanging, with thin mouths some 60' above bottom

A - down cañon, S. 45° W.

A - up hanging gully or cañonito, N. 30° W.

Breccia all along thin little entering cañon, and in side of big cañon nearby. Slaty-looking rock at foot of cañonito (little cañon & fault line?)

Breccia

① Slaty-looking rock

— horizontal cañonitos

— Basalt

— tan mud flat (see rock sample) white-gray clay.

B: ~~top of~~ steep W-facing scarp (45° average slope), in line with head of gully & little side cañon. The land East of B, C, & D tilts and 3°. Clearly a series of step faults.

E, however, is at edge of slightly higher land ~~to be~~ than the tan-mud flats: fault along E. side of E?

E to B, S. 13° E.

— Faults

G - on high Basalt ridge trending N. 20° W.

Near mouth of Cañon ~~at~~ Alameda
Trench remains, some 50' above sea-level;
Cult.

200. In cave, bee-swarms, in cañon.

Photo #24, 1. Scarps B, C, + D; facing $5.40^\circ E$
9:15 A.M. F 77, $\frac{1}{100}$ "

200. Killed big red rattler. He didn't rattle, and I stopped ~~to~~ from him in the path.

Looking at the coast from B, the basalt seems quite definitely to parallel the soft sediments, which peter out in a 400' cliff to the N. (the ~~unland~~ limit) The sediments here + S. from B are on the whole soft + grayish white, rather than yellow like the E. mt. seds. Some buff-colored (under B)

B - F, N. $5^\circ E$ Down 1°

B - A, N. $14^\circ W$. Down $2\frac{1}{2}^\circ$

B - G, N. $57^\circ W$. up $3\frac{1}{2}^\circ$

B - H (Cult. terrace, foot of cañon), S. $53^\circ W$. Down 17°

B - G' (apparent contact between Basalt + Seds), Down 11° N. $65^\circ W$

B - C, E.

A - F, N. $54^\circ E$. up $1\frac{1}{2}^\circ$. 240 yd. ~~13~~

A + G, S. $84^\circ W$.

A - C, S. $23^\circ E$.

Ridge above F some 200' high; trends about N. $10^\circ W$. (16)

The square cañon looks as, I think, caused by cross-faults.

Soil: The south end of Pisate Flat (which has been piated, fairly recently by shallow Tertiary to the center) has a heavy black adobe, cracked into irregular shaped clumps some 1 1/2 in dia. Cracks often 2 1/2" wide (comes from slope wash, basalt gyp ?)

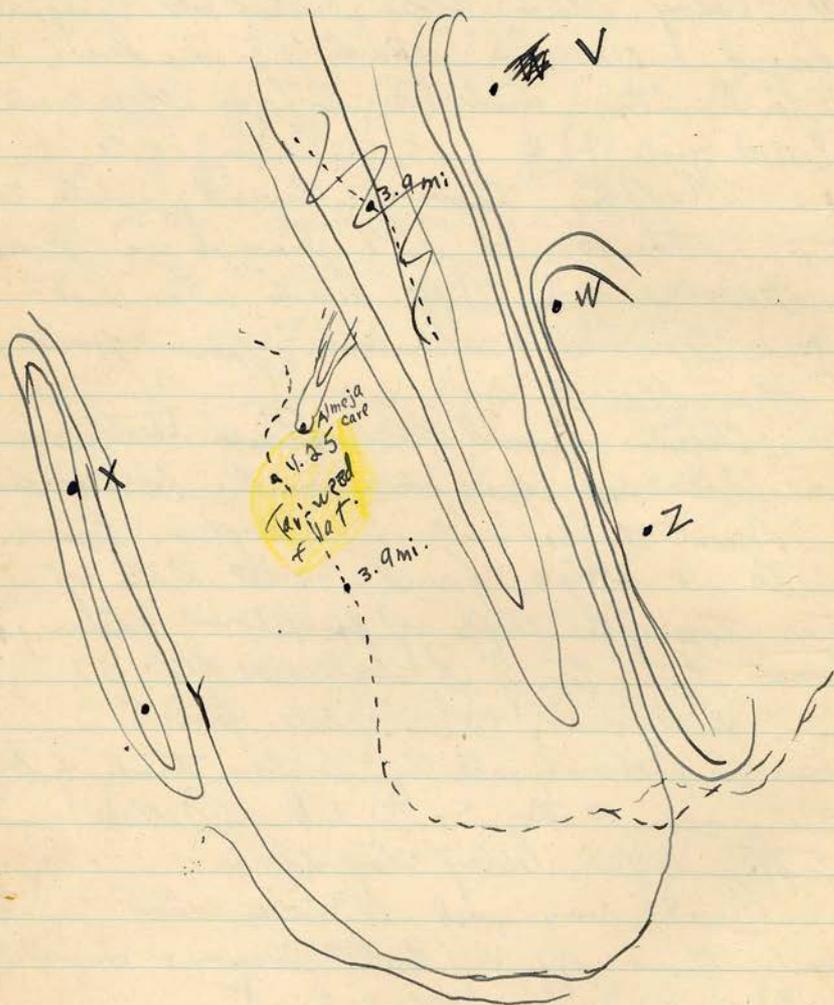
N. of the crossing channel, white soft stuff outcrops, & soil above it is pale: a whitish - gray - buff, black when wet. veg. Tar-weed + abundant grass grow on veg. the flat.

Chamisso wild lilac, flower - duster, black sage, yucca, etc. on the basalt slopes. Monte (limestone) on higher basalt slopes. Shells & chips found on all sides of Cut. the top of the cliffs of precipitous cañon, thence to top of B. basalt at Sta. 51.

I believe the whole flat to L.F. be a graben, recently broken thru + outlet to the sea at the S. W. end. Filled with soft stuff before being tapped.

Surv. .85 mi., road to little cañon ranch turns off W. (the one Moore + I visited the first year we were down here.)

on 3 - 4 mi. the road is joining L.F. between two great ridges about a mile + 1/4 apart, some 400' high, trending about N. 35° W.; flat floor in between, with small outcrops.



- 3.9 to X, N. 87° W. up 2°
- " " Y, S. 66° W. up 4 1/4°
- " " Z, N. 80° E. up 17°
- " " W, N. 3° W. up 5°
- " up road to, N. 50° W. Down 1°
- " to Real Crossing ridge, S. 64° E.
- " to V, N. 18° W. up 2°
- 4.25 to Y, S. 45° W.
- " " V, N. 10° W.
- " " W, N. 23° E.
- " " Z, S. 89° E.

At 7. mi., mesal begins to appear, V P 9.
 after a long absence in Jatay Cañon.
 7.55 mi., Jatay Bridge.

9.9, abundant shells in road. cut H.
 10.2, La Salina, Rancho.
 13.2 Road branches to San Miguel.
 San Miguel river is flowing into Hydr.
 the ocean now (no sand-well).
 Mesal just sending up nests V P 9.
 now on coastal terrace.

19.1 Basalt flows over the white + (F. Geog)
 yellow gritty S.S. (just S. of Arch Spring)

Photo # 27, 2. "Polonia Rock" Daisy

3 P.M. f 16, 100', $\frac{1}{25}$ " sunny.

Rock to "New Point" N. 39° E.
" " Meadows Beck, N. 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° N. 1/2 mi 5°
" " Coronel, N. 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ° W.
" " red. between first + last, N. 13° E.
" " Sand-house, 9.510 W.
L.F. "New Point" has sediments up against it quite high,
horizontal.

Rock to distant mt. N. 52° E.

Red place, 750 yd. N. 65° N. from Hendry's
place. 9 feet from the main trail is my place. + a
red cliff. My rock to "New Point", N. 51° E.



1-2, S. 7° E.

(36)

Photo # 27, 3. The left. Fairy

Mc. Very apparent from town 8', f16, $\frac{1}{25}$ "
lens. 3:40 P.M.

Trail 24" wide! a real trail. ~~Hand~~

Aug. 11
Photo # 21, 4. ^(sun) Stewart, Santa Barbara, Aug 11.
" " 21, 5. ^(shade) Fiesta suit.

Aug. 12 Photo # 21, 6. Hills back of my
auto camp, just N. of Paso Robles.
11:15 P.M. to 12 midnight. Dull moon,
f7.7, 45 minutes. (Kodak
uptilted slightly.)

1928

(37)

Winter Trip.

Jan. 1, 1928.

At 20. mi. from Tia Juana, the Geog. unconsolidated cliffs of the second terrace have a 1 1/2' layer of soft caliche on their tops (visible to left of road.)

The road has had some very lead Soil. muddy spots, of stiff adobe, on flat places. The ascents + descents of transverse cañons are well-drained, dry, and good.

The road was just opened to Cult. traffic yesterday after the long rains.

The mescal is in bloom, with Veget. bright yellow flowers.

The bad badlands at 25.4 mi. L.F. are soaked thru + thru. They increase by sapping + carving at the base (facilitated by the small shrinkage cracks), and the trickling water etches and smooths the surfaces exposed by carving. A tiny sandy wash is at the foot of the baranas, which originated the carving. The material of the baranas is sand: very soft when wet.

Nidra is just beginning to spring Veget. up from seed. Luxuriant green grass all along.

Clim.

2:30 P.M. S-slope; coffee-pine mt., Encarnado.
64° dry; 57° Wd; lighter sun. Calm. 4 cloud. High over Encarnado.

veg. Since I was here Aug. 3 there
has been a very destructive fire, which
has swept bare of vegetation hundreds
of acres, including the place where
I got the pottery and the top of the
mt.

I got a sample of ^{P. nodosus} Bushy Pine,
and another of ^{P. robustus} Cypress. A remarkable
"white" formation around the pines, of
malpais and adernstone, more than head
high, also Gomara's cypress.

In the mountain areas the only trace of
green is around the bases of the adernstone
stumps, where little adernstone leaves
are just appearing, and here and there where
a little yuca (the soft type) is just sprouting.
The ground is moist.

Photo # 24.2. Cuicatlan Bay.

Rainy 55A. 3:15 P.M. Sunny.

Large also bay (not as high as Cerro
Banda). Little cloud forming on Cerro Banda.
High, sweeping stratus clouds above all.

Pers. At Pine Mt. camp, I found a
~~hot~~ spring broken; I will try to
get back to San Diego with it, anyhow.

Jan. 2.

wheat.

paid sacks - 65 kilos

C.H.

N-Mill. Spring-wheat (soft.) "Sonora A1 best"

38

1927 40,000 sacks altogether (est.) produced good
Ensenada, Guadalupe, etc. (Average 45,000). ^{an average crop}
60 - 75% ground at this mill the

1926 - crop about 25,000 sacks.

1925 - " " 30,000 " "

Planted about in Dec. or Jan., till middle of
Feb. (depending on rains). Harvest from
July to Sept.

The Ensenada plains were planted
a long time ago, but not again until
last year, when wet enough to grow (1" or 2" rain)
seems to have been abandoned at
short time of Revolution: 15 yr. But
Guadalupe lands are worn, so the Russians
came back to these rested lands last yr.,
planting.

From the Ensenada Plains, about
6,000 - 7,000 sacks come this last year.

Most of it shipped to N. Coast of Mex.:
La Paz, Mazatlan. \$100 a ton ^{200 pesos} ^{20000.} delivered, ^{higher now.}
of low grade, 50 lbs.

Copy going to be 120 bbl. for 24 lbs. of
this mill.

Romero Bros., Mill (formerly
(de aquila Brand) Ensenada Milling Co.)

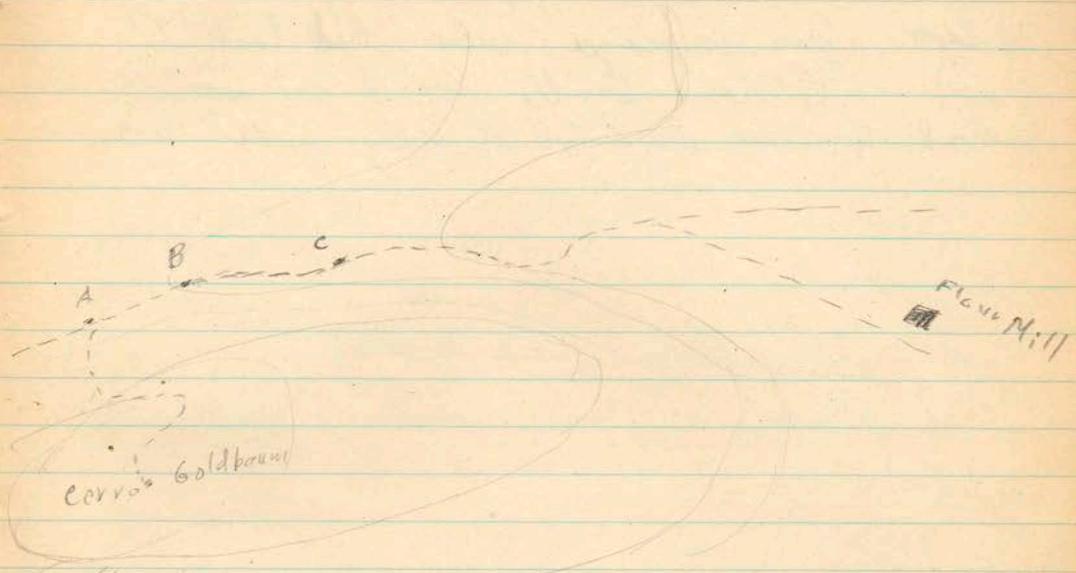
This Mill was built in 1918.
10 yr. ago ~~they~~ there need to be
produced some 60,000 sacks of
grain annually. Before the
Revolution the growth of Mexico
has induced many Ensenada's to
leave town.

Monday -

50,000 - 120,000 lbs. annually.

Cattle:

some 3 per day killed for Ensenada's
use.



- (A - 80.63 mi.)
- A - B, N. 61° E. .1 mi.
- (B - 80.73 mi.)
- B - C, N. 66° E. .2 mi.
- (C - 80.93 mi.)
- C - Flour Mill, S. 62° E. .2 mi. Str. line.

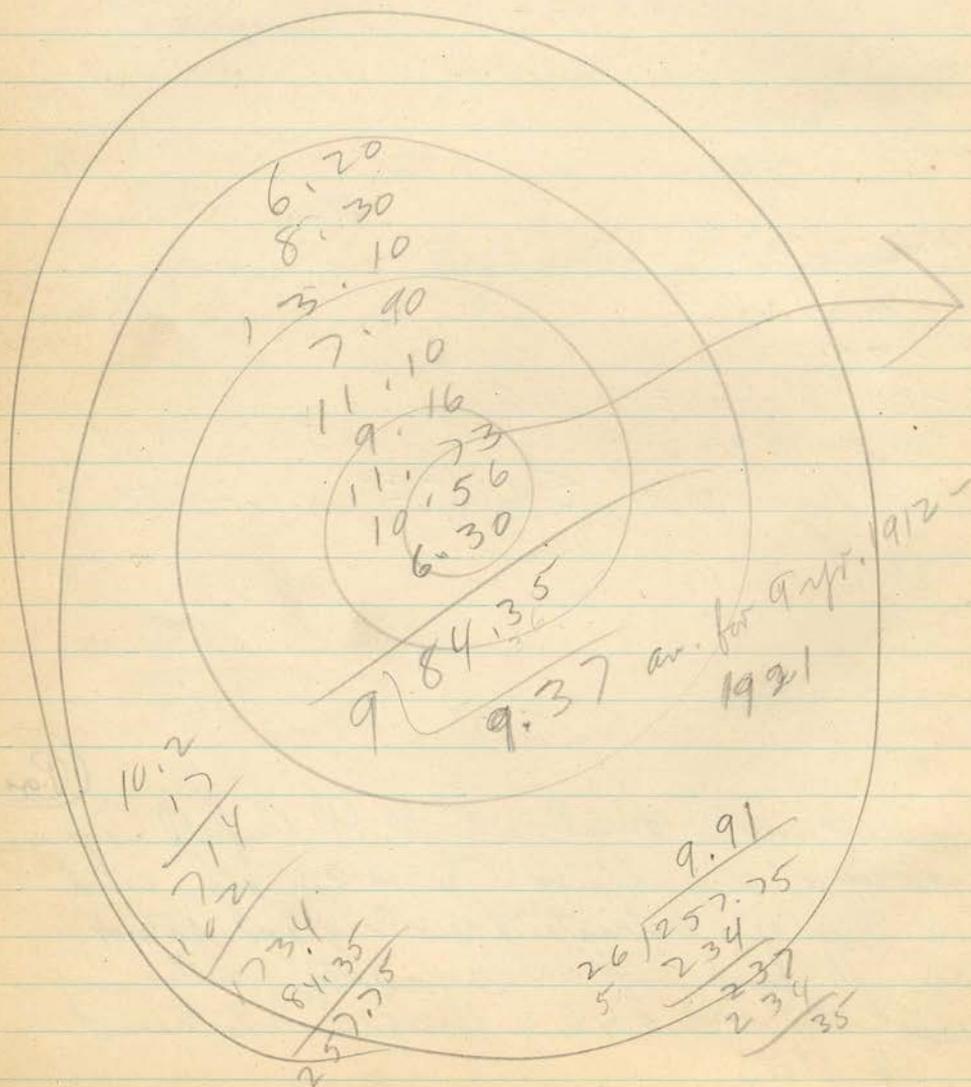
(Page)

Talk with consul : E. A. Wakefield; arranging
 approvals + my affairs. He is an old-school
 hood-headed, obstinate New England patriot,
 and at first not in sympathy with my
 desire to get another foreigner into the
 United States.

clim.

Dr. Ketchum's notes (observations made by
Wilson, his employee, who died last
year.) Ketchum kindly loaned me ~~his~~ the
record to take back to Berkeley with me.

9



D. Retikham also here (40)
pounds!

Goldbaum.

clim.

1912-'13	6.20"
13-14	8.30
14-15	13.10
15-16	7.90
16-17	11.10
1917-1918	9.16"
1918	→ 11.73"
1918-1919	7.50 Est. - 2 Oct 2, 3, 5!
1919-1920	5 Jan. 10.56"
21	6.30"
22	
23	9 $\frac{7}{8}$ "
24	
25	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
26	
27	

8.8 half crop 11.73 average
crop.

5.5 }
5.2 } no crop
5 }
5 }

snow in pine mt. often.

Barb to Mia Jrona. Jan 2, 3:30 P. M.

At 85.2 mi., a little trickle of water, Hydr. flowing under road.

at 85.55 (2 1/2 mi. from Casende), another little stream of water flowing under road; L a 30' deep cut.

At 4.25 mi., a plain (500 yd. wide?) connected up with the floor of the valley up which Casende road goes. Geog.
L.F.
Of gravel, with a 6 ft. (near sea) layer of loose silt covering. At base of all (exposed only at head) a layer of massive yellow sandstone (fairly soft). Upward from the road, the silt layer has eroded away in places, forming amphitheatres with rounded head-land benches, opening on the cliff-tops, with the more resistant gravel as a base. Cliffs some dozen ft. high, show a gravel stone beach.

At 9. miles, (L-turn) a good-sized stream flowing under the bridge. Hydr.

At 12. mi., camp. Ground damp, with good green grass (3° slope); many Rhus laurina Pers. bushes, + another type: sort of "wild plum" Veget.

Jan. 3.

Cult.

at 15.2 mi., branch road to right.
at 16.8 mi., another " " " " + left.
at 17.8 " " " " " "
at 23.4 " " " " " "

Hydro

both-sided stream at Jatay.
" " " " " "

La Almita (31.25 mi.)
at 34.75 mi., little stream of water.

Geog.

at 35.25 mi., grey-white, stratified
sea-cliffs, lowest pink on top, surmounted
by lava (which did the burning). Massive
yellow sandstone exposed at the base.

Slippery above surface.

Hydro

Plenty of water at Deodoro & Meleros.

Photo # 24, 3

First little cañon of

Meleros. Silty fill being etched out by a
dry channel, probably started along cattle
trails, & growing up behind erosion & other
cattle trails. 10:36 A.M. + 11, 50.

L.F.
Geog.

The Melane uplands are largely of soft, unconsolidated stuff (much eroded toward the W. edge). They are smooth ridges, with smooth valleys. Here & there a boss of hard rock outcrops, i.e., one of massive yellow sandstone and hard cemented shell & gravel (like at mouth of St. Antonio Canon).

A close formation of mild veg. grass, & clover spreads a green carpet over the slopes now.

Little groups of 12-30 cattle Cub. dot the rolling land. I see 8 groups from my present hilltop.

The right bank Discov. fossil mesa sits in a N-S cliff, with the Melane material just below:



1928.

add 3% for size of front wheel

May 15	Reed, Ensenada,	15,167	
" 16	" L. Pose	15,207	
" 17	" Sta. Cruz	224	
" 20	" Hamiltons	301	
" 21	" Socorro (S.)	345	
" 22	" Pta. Baja road	376	
" 24	" Rosario	383	
" 26	" Hamiltons	433	(with Sta. Maria side trip)

June 16	Dr. Jose	525	
"	" en Colieth	566	(30% to Leguerra, deducting 20%)
" 17	S. of Rosario	630	(via Arroyo Seco.)
" 18	Ensenada	670	

(~~Pago~~)
 May 13 - Bear spring broke 6 mi. N. of Ensenada)

June 25. Pta. Banda W Spring 732 (Via Necla, + Laguna)

June 25. Ensenada (-788, start).
 " " 794, Camp.

June 29.	Metayana	817
July 1.	Mesa de las Animas	826
July 2.	M. Allistero	842
" 3.	S. of Rosario	861
" 4.	Pic de la Cruz	892
" 5.	San Juan	901
" 6.	San Juan	915
	San Diego. Mission Valley	958
		202

1928

Summer.

(with Yvonne)

(43)

Tue.!, May 15.

At 18.3 S. Encarnada, in valley bottom, abundant tall sage, with romerillo + plus ~~lausina~~ lausina. Sandy soil. White poppies.

Veg.

Valley sides have abundant dwarf buckeye (leaves green, in blossom) + flower heather chamiso.

Scattered grass everywhere.

Turned down ford just N. of EVE ^{Surv.} _{cut.}
El Refugio, toward ocean, + after rough travelling reached a rancharon which we fita two male militantes called son Jose. One can drive all the way to the coast, he says, where there is another ranch (San Jose de la Playa).
His family lives at Encarnada.

Nice running brook below the ranch.
Rough narrow cañon.

Hydr.

Wed., May 16.

Heading (on foot) seaward from son Jose camp.

Veg.

^{Surv.}

Andic igneous, steep-mts. on all sides.

Geog.

L.P.

Chamiso (low) ~~the~~ usual Calif. sage, yellow aster, plus lausina, plus ovata (wax), escoba amarga, alfalfa silvestre, adenostoma (flour), + dwarf buckeye (occasional), etc. scant grass. S-facing slope. Ramona vine, too (Labiata family, spome).

Veg.

In cañon bottom (running stream in most parts) sycamore (platano, yvonne clama), large willow, occasional leuc-oak, plus lausina, wild white poppy, etc.

About a mile from last place, nopal, pitahaya (small), Veg. + cholla appear, on a little S-facing slope; abundant rose cholla.

Theor. Shony stuff appears partly because of increasing flattening of valley bottom, with increased exposure to evaporating wind.

Veg. Abundant Cuscuta on the blue limestone.

Dense adenostoma mat on the NE facing slopes on mts. S. of valley. Apparently only coastal scrub on the S. facing slopes. Base slopes not exposed to wind.

L.F. Mtinos. country ends some 3-4 mi. (est.) from sea, is replaced by gently rolling country, with two levels of surface: the upper, distinctly flat mesa remnants, merging into the lower, which seems to have been a partial temporary erosion baselevel. The marine terrace continues indefinitely (10 mi.?) to N. ~~but is terminated (?)~~ by projecting mts. ~~some 6 (?) mi. to S.~~

Veg. Some yucca + few lyzocago on hard rock mt. slopes.

Geog. Little fault ^{etc.} N. 60° W., on slope leading down to terrace.

Geog. 1/2 mi. farther W., on the supposed terrace, exposed in a little canyon, is an abundant deposit of well-sorted gravel, some 30' thick. All sizes + types of rock, though mostly similar to the steep mts. just east. A thick layer of bit + angular fragments of rock on top: probably washed down from the mt. front after emergence, as an alluvial apron.

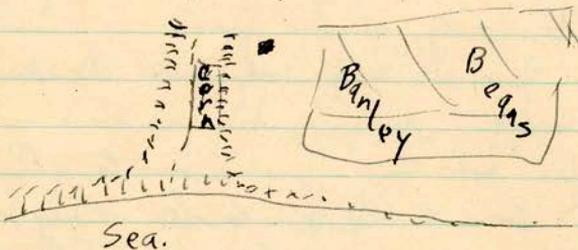
Veg. Some 2-3 mi. from sea, but much Chorizanthe plant, + mesquite begin to ~~appear~~ ^{enter} the formation.

Cult. Indian shells appear here too.

L.F. abundant gravel, on top from here to the lowest Geog. terrace. Lowest terrace by sea some 1/3 mi. broad. Pats out to S.

Lowest terrace good material: level. A few deep gullies, single, bisect it (and in higher terrace).

Cult. Rancho de San José de la Playa, one family (2 dwellers). Good corn, with irrigation S.A. (?) on stream terrace. Barley + beans, good, without irrigation some 20 A. on main lower terrace. Good silt instead of gravel on bottom terrace.



The very hospitable woman there is named María Villarina. Husband is up the cañon burning lime for whitewashing his adobe. No other houses along the shore between San Pedro + Sr. Román.

Pers.
Cult.

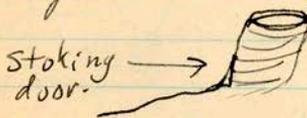
Where stopped.

Our San. José Camp $2\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. ($7\frac{1}{2}$ mi.) from San José de la Playa, by road. Some 6 mi. in str. line.

Geog.
Surv.

We found Sr. Villarina burning "cal" (hard blue limestone) in an "horno"; 3 days work & lime entrance.

Geog.
Cult.



terrace.

Lots of limestone about $3\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W. of Camp.

For whitewashing.
Cañon Trench (San José Cañon) S. 45° W. or so.

30.136 = 0, sep.

May 17. Thurs.

Surv. Main road (de Refugio Road) to San José, 4 1/2 mi. by road (3/2 mi. straight). San José to Camp, 1 mi. Hence, about 12 mi. from main road to ocean via San José.
At intersection, read, 3 P.M. 775'

Cult. Plots 10A - barley at San José.

Veg. Betw. San José & Refugio road, usual low adenostoma + Calif. sage formation.

Elev. 4.6 mi. from San José branch to de Refugio branch. 6 1/2 mi. from de Refugio to Sta. Cruz.

Hydr. The little stream at Sta. Cruz is this year only a muddy trickle: dried up. Good ~~at~~ below crossing.
Pors. shot & quail for supper. Lots of them near.

May 18. Fri.

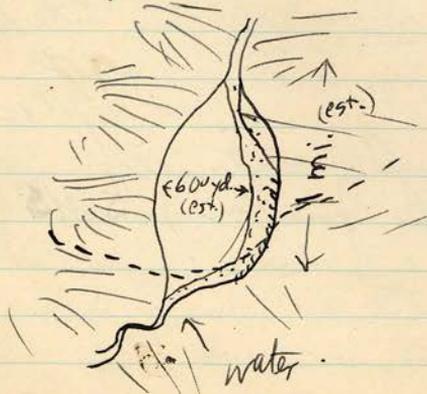
Surv. Santa Cruz, read, 9 A.M., 350'

L.F. Very level, flat, lense - sloped floor. Arroyo opened 5. side has cut 15' cliff in silt. Spring

Veg. is at lower end of lense. Group of sycamores at each end. Bomenillo etc. in arroyo + silt flat. Grass on silt flat too.

Geog. } Metamorphic mts. all around.

L.F. }



Sta. Cruz.

10 A.M. B. sunny. Facing $5.30^{\circ} E$.
(Toward sun). 1: f 20, $\frac{1}{25}$ " 2: color, $\frac{1}{4}$ "

Photo # 30, 1 + 2.

San Vicente plain, ~~showing~~ from hill near debouchure
of el Refugio road. Showing gravel terraces. Black
Mbr., to right (esp. in #1) seems tilted away from
the plain.

Caliche on little hill here. Geog.
Telephone line by old Refugio road. cont.

Some as last, $\frac{1}{4}$ mi. west. f 16, $\frac{1}{25}$ "
Yvonne, f 7.7, $\frac{1}{50}$ "

Photo # 30, 3.
30, 4.

Read, foot of terrace shown in photo, 239', 11 A.M. Surv.
(Where road hits it.) ($3\frac{1}{2}$ mi. from Sta. Cruz)

Stop, read, 375'. Name desc. down valley floor 136'

The "terrace remnant" is a narrow ridge
sloping toward the center of San Vicente basin a L.F.
couple of degrees. Material is rounded pebbles,
but not as perfectly rounded as the mesa
pebbles by road. [Probably not wave-worked.] Geog.

Reach main road 4 mi. from Sta. Cruz. Surv.

Reach San Isidro road fork 2 mi. from that fork.

Read ~~San Isidro fork~~ + main road 90', 11:30 A.M.
up on flat, ill-rounded pebble-terrace south Surv.
of San Vicente, 165' read, 11:45 A.M.

Strong breeze blowing from NW. Clouds Clim
coming over mts. to W. (clear above). Temp. 72° (11° warmer
lower in San Vicente).

Beyond (S.) higher terrace, read, 12 noon, 285'
descending to it, passed over large caliche beds
below which is grey shale(?) soil instead of the
usual reddish brown or buff. Geog. L.F.
Surv.

2:45 P.M. f22, 1/25" Daring SW. Photo #30, 5-

Cañon at lower end of Centura swamp, showing features of cross-section.

"Marsh" land has much Md on veg. surface; yields mass gules of (some Salt grass, top)

On main mesa, abundant Cholla & much mesal & character plant, with the usual low elevations clay & cojoba; beginning a couple of miles from midmill.

At intersec. of 3ry. & Indry. rds., read, 3 P.M. 298'. Surv.

E. of the pepper zone, are little hilloles, L.F. of cone shape, with gano-divite woolcading Geog. on the very peak, with alluvial slopes woolcading very conclusively weathered. On the very top is a tuft of high bushes, such a common feature that I call them "tufted hilloles".

One of them ("TH" on map) has a dike of gano-d. woolcading from one end to the other, & the tuft is in elderberry clump. Coastal sagebrush (adventous, veg. Calif. sage, cojoba) on sides. Slopes of hilloles are 10°-15°. L.F.

Red, top, 290', 3:30 P.M.
Red, foot, 242', 3:45 P.M.
(about 50' high) Some dread 1/2 mi. swamp, N.

"flown" trampled by cattle, at foot 1/2 mi. swamp, N. L.F. Zoe.

(A few shells & chips of rock near the summit of hilloles)
Trail cuts in one flown.

A plume by TH. f16, 1/25", 30', 3:50 P.M. Photo #396.

[Probably cattle go there to drink. Dead one in one.] L.F.
Plum all very flat, & excellent self said: no stone, among th. mounts, with bushes & concrete cells.

P to # 31, 1. Thicket hills, Upper San Mt. Plain
July 5. 4:15 P.M. f 16, $\frac{1}{25}$.

L. F. Other hills have gan. bones.

Cult In San Antonio Cañon ⁽⁸⁷⁾ a cave at the left, just before scene
of my 1st. exp. photo: abundant clam + mussel shells +
washed rocks in a heap in front. 1 mile above the main
San Antonio Cañon bench.

Cult. San Antonio del Norte: a fine field of
beans, planted in March 15 - April 1. Field was
tooth - worn immediately after every rain.
got only 5" of rain received to date. Planting
so late, he (Christman) can vary the amt. of
beans he plants with the amt. of rain
received. Chief trouble is in selling the beans.
Only a few acres, he can then sell to Ensenada,
Mexicans, & Mexicali. In good years, he plants
hundreds of acres. Then ~~Chief~~ too the happo +
import duties render this sale in U.S. prohibitive. He
loaded some thru to North Mexico, but expenses are
great. No ship will stop at Colnett to get
them.

The Mexicans don't know how to dry-farm,
he says. They are used to irrigating.

Sheep-raising has made some men in
N. B. Cfa. rich. Johnson attempted it twice, but
failed, simply because the Mexicans don't know how
to take care of them. They would thrive here years
when cattle die. They ^(sheep) Call (says Henry) adventurous,
& other Chaparral; soyabe is much relished by sheep.

and cattle. None eat sonchillo. Goats should do very well here; e.g. mohair.

No more ~~yield~~ raised at Liberia because last these years were failures: too dry. Soil not as good as at San Antonio, either.

Saturday,

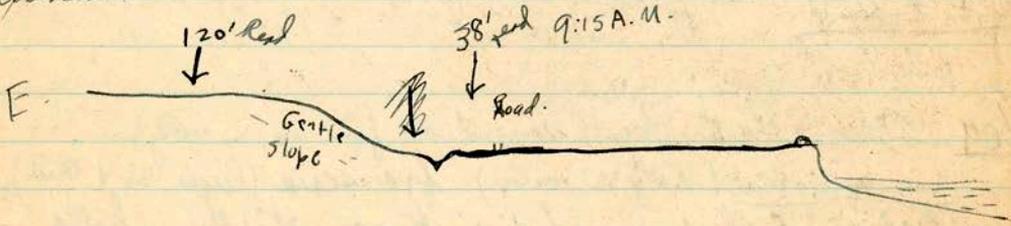
May 19

Read, 8 A.M., - 88', San Antonio del Mar.

Surv.

Read, good mesa back (E.) of Liberia mesa, 120', 9 A.M. Equal - covered, very flat + extensive.

Geog.



2nd. test: thinly spaced mescal, build rose veg. Calif. sage, aletrisoma (only 3"-6" above ground), dudleya, occasional lignago + hedgehog cacti + button cacti, fat plant. Also, a low bog. beetles.

The Liberia mesa slopes landward, & streams flow into Colnett or San Antonio.

L.F.

10:30 A.M. read, SEA-120', -178'

Surv. Pers.

Stuck on a mescal for an hour.

Sunday

May 20.

At Nathia. Camp S. of Acervo.

Monday

May 21.

Read, in side canyon, 235' (see map.)

Surv.

Anim.

Saw fat coon in side canyon.

At fairly else, side canyon, abundant dwarf lucerne rest.

Veg.

Surv. Read, 4:05 P.M., top of S. Rosario
Mesa, 735'

L.F. The S. mesa is just like the N. gravelly
veg. flat surface, with mescal, fat plant, low bush cactus.

Surv. Back at cañon in cañon, read 4:30 P.M., 660'

Surv. 4:45 intersection of tertiary & secondary cañon, read 180'

" 4:55 P.M., 1 mi. down, read 105' (drop of 55' per mi.,

L.F. secondary cañon, yet in upper part no arroyo).

Surv. 5 P.M., read, interm. of tertiary & Rosario cañons, 71'

May 22. Tues.

Photo # 31, 2. Yponome, near Punta Baja. 2 P.M. F11, $\frac{1}{50}$ "
fairly bright sun.

Veg. Near Punta Baja (some 2 mi. from sea, in valley)
On valley floor (silty & sandy): *franseria* (high, $\frac{1}{2}$ ' & thick),
Euphorbia, *Dudleya*, *crispifolia* *Strom*, *triplex*, *Cholla*,
pitahaya: all in ~~clumps~~ bunches, with bare ground in
betweens.

On valley side (very gravelly): same, with abundant
mescal, *alvostoma* (small, dwarf, "filow" formation), dwarf
bunchgrass (*arbuscula*), *Cochal*. Lots of bright green orchids on the
stones & plants.

May 23. Wed.

Surv. From camp 2 mi. up Pta. Baja cañon,

L.F. headed SE. Crossing a series of mesa remnants

Geol. (all gravelly on top + grey + yellow coarse soft silt + ss below)

with broad flat valleys, $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. to 1 mi. across, often with
15' ^{cap} arroyo in middle.

Cult. Numerous Indian shells & chips. At 3 mi.

from camp, piece of pottery (fairly fine).

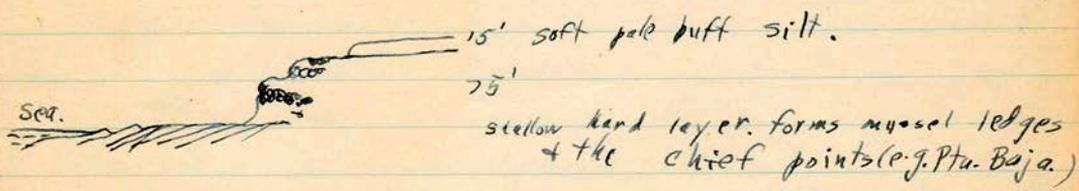
4 mi. from camp, in arroyo bottom, veg. some "red-flower broom". Took sample.

Normal veg. of these mesas is abundant mescal, fat plant, Indian burr, dwarf adenostoma, Cyanipis thorn, red dudleya. Much orchilla. Some "wild blue" in ~~some~~ arroyo bottom (& lechia arroyo & Calnett mes.

The Professor. 1 P.M. + 8, 1/20. Point sun. Photo # 31, 3.

By beach, 5 mi. SE. of Pta. Baja.

All along the coast for several miles L.F. the 75' badland cliffs of gravel & buff silt surround a base of hard conglomerate or sandstone, mostly dipping seaward, unconformably.



Thurs

May 24.

- Sea-level, east, 3 P.M., Socorro, - 33' Surv.
- Beach, 3:30 P.M., up valley, 61'
- " 4:10 " " 1st. mesa, 380'
- " 5 P.M. " " nearer mt., 490'
- " 5:10 P.M. " " " " 555' (Rub., some

150' higher) (unknown size)

This island "rub." is clearly of the L.F. same mesa material as the general Geog. 380-555' mesa: gravel

L.F. On N. side of Cañon, there is a very distinct shelf some 50'-100' below the general mesa level:
Cut thru by the secondary Cañonito

veg.

Rusty sand

open mesquite

Wild rose shrub

"unknown" pear

Soft Seds.

Suavero Valley

Soft Seds.

Camp near Cañon Pabellón.

May 25. Fri.

Pers. Worked 4 mi. up Santa Maria Valley, then
Geog. stuck in ~~the~~ sandy wash. Worked from 11 A.M. to 10 P.M. getting car out of ^{this} wash + another. No sleep dirty (no water to wash in) with apronne. Got out of second place until 12 noon Saturday!

L.F. From the foothill we went, I could see the reddish, massive "metamorphic" hills along both sides of the valley east of the terraces. Thus it is practically certain that the ped near plain east of Cerro Ortiz stops before getting as far north as Santa Maria valley.

May 26. Saturday.

Pers. After getting out of sand, at noon, we went to Hattie's!

L.F. San Linton plain, as well as the terrace
Soil. near Cañon Pabellón, has numerous

board flats (some 10-50 yd. wide) in the heavy silt without vegetation, while vegetation is abundant all around. They are slightly depressed below the surrounding land - a foot or so. In some cases they seem to be definitely caused by old sand dunes seaward of them. In others it looks as though the road started them, as they

are long and with the road in middle of
longer axis. I will examine these beyond
Calvett carefully.

Played bridge until 1:30 A.M. with Mrs. Pers.
Moore + Mrs. Rattburn.

~~Sta~~ Sunday May 27.
Pers.

We did a big wash at
Hattie's today: took some 4 hours.

While at el Rosario, Santiago Espinosa Cult.
told me that the Rosario mission site was
changed 118 years ago, due to drying up of water.
He also says, about the cremation of
Indians, that very few Curman bones are ever
found around the countryside. Just in missions.
Many were dug out of the floors of missions
San Fernando + Rosario

There was a panchiera at the confluence of
Arapito + Rosario cañons, he said.

Monday May 28.
Pers.

Demillo's to Legaspi. Saw Mrs. Cox.

Tues. May 29
To San Jose. Las Chollas to left (little road) La Victoria
to right. Bad road.

Wed. May 30.
Pers.
Getting ready for trip, at San Jose.
Picked divide, packed cajas.

May 31

Thur.

Back by 15th

Pers. Left San José at 10:10 A.M. & camped at La Jolla (see small notebook).

June 1. Fri.

Left La Jolla at 9:45 & reached Barro Colorado at 1:30. Collected with Vizcalle 4 to 6 P.M., spending \$ 20 on lim.

June 2. Sat.

Collected Puerto del Rey.

June 3. Sun.

Searched to make plans.

June 4. Mon.

Muddy morning.

June 5. Tues.

Visited Emilio.

Vienna

June 6. Wed.

to Wallo Armed.

June 7. Thurs.

June 8. Fri.

Barro Colorado was visited.

June 9. Saturday

returned to Barro Colorado with Vizcalle

June 10. Sunday - Barro

Barro Colorado was visited.

June 11. Monday - Mescalito Shoe

~~Yon in the Valley - Emilio
moche and yuma are children
of the same father and also
so is Francisco.~~

~~Yon Amiano and yon Asta
are not children of the same
father.~~

Patricio Chago (man) is
living in San Pedro.
He is son of Victoria

same male ancestor

(Jose Luciano Espinosa)

Francisco Esp. ~~Francisco Esp.~~ (3) Maria Esp. ~~Maria Esp.~~ Jose Esp.
 (3) (Abelino Belulte) Maria (Poupa)

Francisco Esp. was never married he became chief after his father Jose Luciano - she died 20 years ago she lived and died ~~in A.L.~~

Wlona Espinosa = (Abelino Belulte)
(3)

Emilio Belulte (3)

Carmen (3) ~~Wlona~~
no children

Abelino Belulte came from AL and died there

Emilio Bel. came from AL and lives there

Carmen came from San Antonio ~~San Antonio~~ ~~San Antonio~~ ~~San Antonio~~ lives at A.L. ~~Jose Esp.~~ and ~~Wlona Esp.~~ were living with them but in a separate house next to theirs.

Jose Espinosa = Wlona
2 children

Jose became chief after Francisco's death - she is living now in Valley Trinidad. His wife is a Poupa she came from San Isidoro.

But not same father

(Jose Antonio Espinosa)

(58)

(Sylviana Rebolte)

Vicente Espinosa (1) (Jose Espinosa)

(Guana)

Tomasina Cuñega (1)

3 sons one daughter see next page

Vicente came from our lines
in A. L.

He has 2 sons in jail 10 years

away (19th revolution)

His daughter died by husband

He is living in Eusebio.

Sylviana Rebolte came from

Orio Grande - she is a Chile

Sylviana is a sister (German)

of Abelino Rebolte.

Tomasina Cuñega is a Pai Pai

she came from S. Miguel

(59)

Who was José Luciano Espinosa's wife (the chief's wife)
 José Luciano chief 20 years ago after Francisco's death -
 How long did he remain chief?
 Was Vicente's grand father chief? What was his name
 ✓ Is Francisco Vicente's brother?
 - Who was José (the chief's) father?
 - What are the chiefs' duties
 How do they get married.

Absolutely informal. I should not ~~be~~ give a horse or something
 to the girls relatives.
 José. Born last July. Sometimes had two
 mules.

Who is the baby's mother.
 María Espinosa (Abileno Velulte's wife) Vicente's aunt
 Who is the father of Juana Arriaga (Enrique Velulte's wife)
 Who is the father of Enrique Velulte (Luciano's father)

Yes
 lived in
 in Mexico

José ~~Juan's~~ father is Lorenzo Espinosa, brother of Vicente's father.

Jose Luciano era false de José en el Valle.

Luciano Espinosa chief 80 yrs. ago, with Luciano's ~~self~~
 fought with Mexican & won, ^{Luciano} was made jefe because he won,
 after Luciano's death. Luciano has sons, but in now in San Diego, doesn't know
 what they do with Luciano's chief.

(59)

32

loose 1, 2, 3. 2nd, white from

VT - V.T. ...
AL - ...
SM - ...

52 (50)

~~Francisco~~
Jacinto (1) - ~~Francisco~~ ^{Fail Pa} ~~Francisco~~ AL, SM (1)

(1) Vicente - (Joanna)

Jacinto (1) (F. ...)

Francisco (1) (30)

Juillia (1)

Guadalupe (1) (18)

Estilida (W) 134 (1)

Blalfo (in Mexico)

Maria Espinosa (2) - Silvio Uchulte (2)

5 boys (2)
1 girl (2)

2 sons in jail
1 went to ...
husband in ... - 1 daughter died

~~Francisco~~
Juana Espinosa (3) (Philis Uchulte) - Maria Espinosa

(3) Emilio Uchulte - ...

No children

Francisco is the eldest son of Jose Luciano he was
also chief immediately after his father (Dad
(he was not married - had no children) he stayed
chief until his death (about 20 years ago)
the next chief was Jose (Francisco's brother)
Rafael Espinosa had 2 wives at once

Cannon, Emilio's wife, is from San Antonio, near Cuakalapa; between it & Ral del
Castillo. Maybe some Indians are still there; he does not know. He thinks
they are the same kind as in La Puerta.

Silverio is ^{an} mapajaman of Emilio's: son of brother of Emilio's
father.
Silverio's father is ^{an} mapucha of the father of Emilio's.

heaps

~~José Espinosa~~ ^(Brother Vicente) VT (A-L) = ~~Marisa~~ ^(Pai Pai) VT (outside)

~~Branda~~ Branda Espinosa (H) (older)

one girl { ~~Branda~~ ^(H)
Vitoria Chaga (pai-pai) (San Vicente comes from here)
Branda & Rues are sons of José Espinosa

~~José Gregorio Espinosa is Vicente's uncle
he was chief of A. L.~~

~~José Plutarco Espinosa is Vicente's Father~~

~~Exhilariana Belmonte is Vicente's mother
she is Emilio Belmonte's aunt (his father's)~~

he is from A. G. (Quelie)

José (in the Valley) s father is Vicente's father's brother.

~~Ramón~~ is Severo's brother
Trufino; Ramona is Trufino's wife
(Qualin) maybe come from N
Jose Juan (^{Junigui} ~~from~~ San Jose) is Vicente's brother
and younger than Vicente. Vicente is the older
one.

Jose Severo's wife is a Ubelulte, sister of
Sylvaniana

Jose was chief ~~one year~~ until last year
His Vicente's grandfather was chief (he does
not remember his name)

Francisco is Vicente's brother

Juana Espinoza & Maria Espinoza are Mapinco.

~~Maria (Espinoza's wife) is Mapinco of Juana. All the others call Espinoza~~
Mapinco

(51)

Vicente Espinosa (717) (Jose Espinosa) Jose Espinosa
 (Juana) (Tomaso) Maria

2 sons in jail
 1 son to Ross
 (1 Daughter)
 husband in Camacha

Daughter of Jose Dolores

Of Juana Espinosa
 (Jose Manuel Belulte) brother of Abelino Belulte
 not parents of Enrique
 (Enrique Belulte) is father of Silverio (Belulie)

~~note~~ Juana Carried a
 Juana's father is rapui of Tomasa
 Juana Amiga is niece of Tomasa
 (pai pai) she is now in jail (3/14/00 - end)

Abilene school

||
Maria Espinosa

Sydney school -
Jose Antonio Espinosa

Eulio Urdulaga

||
Carmen

no children

||
Luzma Espinosa



Santales

- 1) Faire une corde avec les fibres en rassemblant 2 nœuds et les unissant d'une sur l'autre en les roulant sur la paume avec la paume de la main.
- 2) faire un cercle avec la corde ~~en~~ faisant un nœud qu'elle garde sous son orbil (voir photo)
- 3) prendre une grosse meche l'unir à l'extrémité opposée à l'orbil, sur une distance ~~assez~~ suffisamment large pour servir de scannelle à la hauteur des orbils.
M cette meche est enroulée sur la corde plus la meche qui va servir à faire les santales (pour fixer cette meche)
- 4) avec la meche fixée en (1) on enroule une fois le bout puis à gauche puis à droite etc... gardant les ~~coles~~ ^{coles} de la corde (1) suffisamment écartés pour la ~~grande~~ ^{grande} de la scannelle. On passe la meche du centre vers l'extérieur

tiens sous la corde, de l'exté-
rieur vers l'intérieur sur l'anneau
de la corde.

5) Lorsque on a couvert une dis-
tance suffisamment grande
pour atteindre les bases des
ortails on fixe une double
corde qui va servir à tenir
les pieds d'ortails. (on met 30
ortails à l'intérieur et un
de chaque côté) #

6) Quand on a atteint le
kaban on place une autre
double corde.

7) On retient la distance
entre les 2 cordes (1) et on
finit.

8) On enlève la corde (1) de
l'ortail - on défait le ^{travail}
On passe les 2 bouts de
les cordes (6)

9) Pour attacher la raudale
on passe les cordes (5) les cordes
(5) et on attache au tour de
la cheville.

When there was much water, these

3 Cong. } ~~Shinay' Ksaitpnay~~ (the ^{place} ~~side of~~ ^{the} ~~only~~ ^{place})
 & many } ~~Chultai~~ (went to ~~some~~ ^{place})
 other } ~~Japel paswa~~ (went to Japi)
 the } ~~Japilalawa~~ another ~~from~~
 north } went to Japok, & people went
 to other places.

I don't know where they lived before, but they lived in water.

~~Japi an aqwigto kuba Japel paswa~~
One.

Other people came from north & south

1. ~~Jailawa'~~ (Other name of ~~the~~ ^{place} ~~where~~ ^{the} ~~people~~ ^{lived})

~~The 3/4 (the) lived in a cave~~
 until flood was over, they ^{new} ~~had~~ ^{away} ~~the~~ ^{cover}
 Metainijipai - the cover
 3/4 de. Japok
 Japi

Sandals

1 Make a rope with the fibre, by taking two strands and rolling them round each other. the rolling is done on the leg with the palm of the hand.

2 Make a circle with the string (1) making a ~~not~~ knot, then placing the string around her toe, keeping the knot under the toe.

3 Take a heavy strand ~~roll~~ it around the string on the opposite end ~~front~~ of the toe, along a length big enough to be used for a sole at the width of the foot across the toes. This strand is not only rolled around the string but around the string and an other heavy strand B to fix strand B which will later on be used to

~~make the sandal~~ *measure the sole*

4 Strand B is rolled around the end once, then to the left, then to the right etc. - keeping the two sides of the string ^{of string 1} far enough apart for the width of the sole. The strand is passed from the center to the exterior under the string, from the exterior to the center on top of the string

5 when a distance big enough to reach the base of the toes has been thus covered she fastens a double string which will be used to hold the toes. Three toes go between the strings and one toe on each side.

6 When she has reached the ~~heel~~ ^{end of the instep} she fastens an other double string

7 She reduces the distance between the two sides of the string 1 and finishes *to narrow the sole, making the heel part narrower than the*

8 She takes the string off her toe, unties the knot, ^{back of the} passes the two ends through the string (6)

9 To wear the sandals you pass the strings (1) through the strings (5) and fastens around the ankles, *take a half hitch with*

See inside cover of Lewis
book.

Other names (beside 3 noted)
given when world was made -

~~(1) Minuikunamak ^{amat} j'at nok j'än pigh'
än eva'ipau - ~~_____~~
~~_____~~ Cuija ^(see map)~~

7. ←

5. ~~Minuikunamak j'aséto
hechekow cui'ipau~~

~~(6) Japó/pakewa -~~

~~(6) Minuikunamak j'táchin hechekow.
kwa'ipau.~~

~~(7) Minuikunamak chasemincua'ipau~~

~~7. Cuija~~

~~When the world was
flooded & all went north
(to Calif. perhaps) where they
came back the first place they
stopped at was Japókw (2).~~

Silverio Ochurto

Jamaulch - antthrace of people: Pai Pai, In
La Sierra

La Huerta by quago

~~Matalchium~~ - ~~La Oca~~ ^{the cat} ~~with~~ (the
La Huerta place)

~~Ruwelchium~~ = "La Oca Cat"

~~Kwaj~~ - San Miguel gente

~~Kilapá~~ - all people to M. (Palma
word)

Japokelkwaj - Vicuña's people

~~Ruljivát~~ - Pai Pai (Tomasa)

La Vereda people say:

~~aca~~ - ~~jamatigu~~ (La Huerta) ~~Jimán~~ (La
Jamio (P. B.))

Cobé - jacuñil (also Palma word)

agua prieta

As a speaker of the Casner speaks
that language.

~~tel pá~~ - ~~horruja~~ (Palma)

~~chümü~~ - ~~mosca~~ (Pai Pai) Chiu - Palma

Thumb nail : saljō (Pai Pai)
säljau (Kalina)

Thumb (salcabatē (Pai Pai)
sälkutay (Kal.) (gordo)

forefinger (sälchiknāu - (Pai Pai)
(white points)

2nd finger - salt's new (säl^ukayam (Pai Pai)

(of the middle)
säl masakubano (Kal.) (linking)

3rd finger - sal^unilleper (Pai Pai)

(ext. pegs to middle finger)

sälipaiō (Kal.) (linking)

little finger - salchekias

(slight)

sälkusekuiāt (Kal.)

sal = juäl' bequ - finger

June 13, 1928

Silverio Ochuste,
his children & wife.
(None I could catch)

Photo # 34, 4.

Photo # 34, 5.

twisting, to see which is strongest)

~~Photo~~

(5a)

Chm

Arroyo Leon (Ja mil jacap)

June 13. Read, 12:35 P.M., 3060'

Janielwey, read, 12:55 P.M., 3200'

Janielwey to Camp - S. 71° W. (to east. chr. (K))

X " to Tomasas House - S. 50° W.

X " to A. L. Cañon (upper end) - N. 49° W. ✓

X " to Isichaa Camudif Nijaman - S. 83° W.

X " to Weymijak (center) - N. 7° W. (8)

X " to Colwey (N. ph.) - N. 52° W.

X " to " (S. ph.) - N. 66° W.

X " to Kaysipucuin - S. 57½° E. ✓

X " to Silverio Leon (east) - N. 80° W.

X " to Muwa'wey - S. 65½° E. (to valley) ✓

X " to Kwilmsiny - S. 81½° E. ✓

X " to Nalmutisa - N. 85° E. ✓

X " to Weycojo - S. 43° E.

X " to Cystawey - S. 57° E.

X " to Amvelaminy - N. 18° E.

X " to Masi C (light) - N. 15° E.

X " to Selewalo - S. 5° E.

✓ " to Sugar loaf - S. 33° E.

X " to Pimw'amb. (Amvelaminy) - S. 13° E.

X " to Weyicucurai - N. 79° E.

X Jeljumevina ep - N. $12\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E.

X Kwinielwey - N. 22° E.

Rest, Janelway, 205 P.M., 3220'

Rest, camp, 2:15 P.M., 3085'

140' \uparrow 30 mi.

135' \downarrow 10 mi.

137', height of Janelway above
camp.

Photo # 34, 6.

Ja. Niel Ja from
Ja Niel way. House &
Part of garden

Amelano López (López de los Andes)

June 13.

Houser

Procession:
F 16, 1/50"

Photo # 35, 1.

Mount
F 22, 1/50"

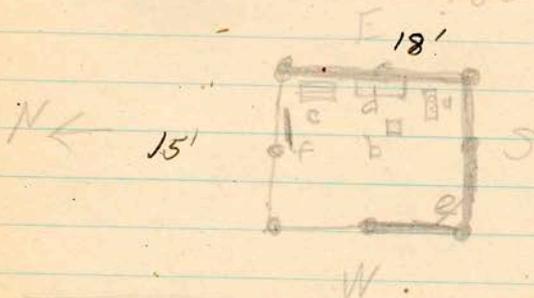
Photo # 35, 2.

The surround of house.

Photo # 35, 3.

From NW end of F 16, 1/50"

3:30 P.M.



a - 2-burner
clay stove.

b - nestle.

c - little shelf

of器皿 hanging from
ceiling with food on it.

d - low bench, with place
for food.

e - a table with clothes, etc.
should combine in this case,
too.

f - logs to sit on.

Sleep in the den,
W portion.

Bow, bags, etc. stuck inside of behind
posts. (No nets. To use deer's fur below.)

Little stone, some shaped pieces (6' in
dia.) (+ 5' high) nearby (just completed)

entry hole.



(61)

Albuquerque:

In making world-wide notes, the
Indians, instead of being Mexican
technique, use their old meso-
cric technique, simply strands
rolled together.

Notes:

Flaps not found among
these Indians. Because of this
type of horse? Alvestin, says this,
Mulling.

Get: "~~boom (Japōp)~~"

~~City~~

~~alfalfa silage~~

~~el holerado (fluffy seed sample)~~

~~Jilpaks~~

~~Smēt jil (some seeds)~~

~~Jinālcupōy
↑
viento~~

(bird) Semmar

Cuchipjōp

~~si cil - *Quercus* tree
(fruit eaten by birds; ground sometimes
single; not date.)~~

~~K si (obovate leaf)~~

~~jil (madroño)
(Berry small, white) + others~~

~~Cil - good. Like. Sept -
aug. single~~

~~Polka - *Agave* B. var.~~

~~Ji wé / y - tule - hka
(smaller), dry, mureca.~~

~~Qu e umōn - talle - plant
(lots weed)~~

~~mountain~~

~~Nisouca name of thing different.~~

Campet about 3.5, 1 hr.
June 15, ^{leaves S. P.} left camp at
6:40 A. M.

6.50 L. M. To the ... in distance
to hill where a well ...
line. When ... he ...
(...), the hills ...

Niente will be 74 in July.

~~Chuncho~~

(Notes on horseback)

{ Chuwiku senia -
Dorado, the edge of ...
(Sisna tai cuan mat
el ...)

Wey CUCOIS -
 2 certitos this side of S.Q.
 Wey CUKIS -

~~Kwiyu - ^{Summer too. (dishes, trays, etc.)} Sr. Luiti Saldaña~~

~~Cwi - salt ^{dw. mts, too}~~

~~Road to salt went via
 St. Domingo~~

~~Wey CUCOIS - St. Domingo~~

~~Now A.L. people get
 salt from Sr. Pedro Jesuit.
 Primarily from S.Q.~~

Pepe of the Dons, here
forever.

P. Key (4) / mild plant

mother

Brazed dried fish tree
S. P. To A. S.

Mi Ouzen
(M i s u i a n)
San Pedro.

jal	jak	awāiyiū
espina	come	una casa
S. P.	Maiti	solu
	luis	

~~swak cu~~

{ mā + ku jiōk -
sou Jose.

{ ja melū - Canelū.
Kalina word.

{ Jesōnīpī - leija hills bey
↓ h. Jae.
as in "ave" ←



~~lowly~~

lompi go = nipi (navel?)

Chowāni¹ - San Carlos

Watuwā¹ kuspāk - Punta
Buda.

Niō¹ piti¹ pafō¹ -

Red Rocks

Wé¹ pā¹ iu - San Vicente

Doesn't know name of
San Antonio

Pals¹ nā¹ - San Rafael
(Abasco)

Chumil¹ kisa¹ i -
Annoy Deer

Doesn't know name of ~~the~~
Rafid Valley (with ^{ojo}
Inepol).

~~Honey - emiawi~~

hive -

~~Coastal mesad (not tested) has
floral residue, held in body
with in a big pot, serves
as honey.~~

~~Coastal mesad - jachâte~~
c ^unam

St. Charles - In. France

The Indians don't understand
the people of St. Charles
at all.

He thinks Kālipā
Incl. St. L. & Delmar.

also St. Joseph

Mr. Mulling reports says there is
a ceremonial blanket of human hair, a
couple of gods square.

1928

Yvonne. June 14. Photo # 35, 4

Mullins, Lu. Joe
June 15.

Photos # 35
36, 1, 2, 3.

June 16

SAT.

From 6 mi. from San Juan (W.) Ever
to Mend S.P. Puerto del N 70° E.
to Mend *Cumidurochusopul* (P) N 60° E

Will pass from state VEG.
just W of San Juan. 1000 ft.
at 10:00 AM, 10 A.M.

Photo # 36, 4.

San Helms valley from hill 7 1/2 mi. W of
Lu. Joe. Passing 5850 W June 16, 10:30 AM
Bright sun. Mag. F72, color, 1/10.
Lu. Joe to Valle de Helms, 11 mi S 1000

(67)

Geog. At upper end of San Melvin Valley,
L.F. S. side, mesa comes
in contact with the granite of
the E. (overlie it). Read, on
mesa, 11:45 A.M., 1360'.

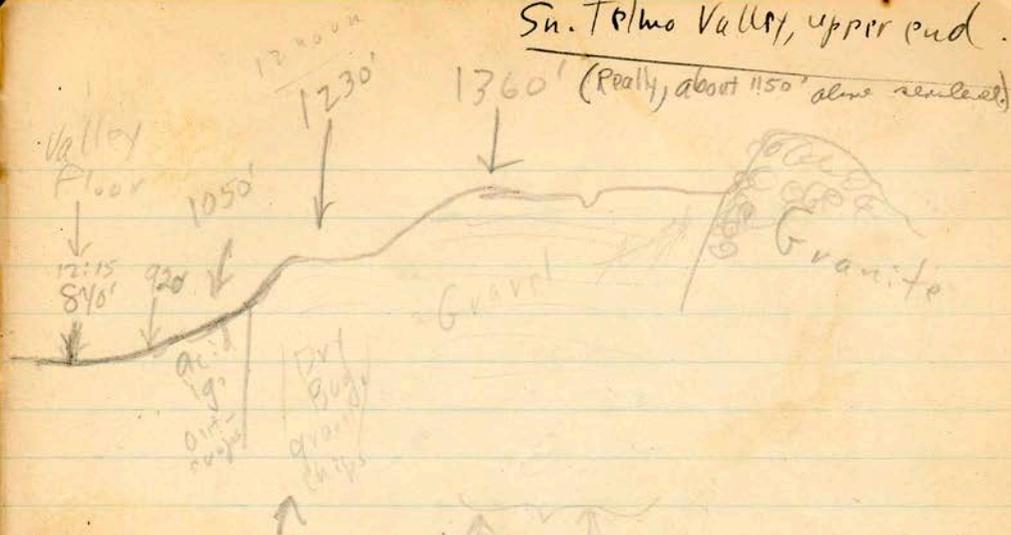
The gravel of the mesa is beautifully
rounded, though further down the
slope it is crushed up & angular.

Along the valley (N. side) there
are some mesa remnants very
clear, against the higher mountains.

Part of S. side of valley from
here to sea, is mesa on the whole
(just level, remnant gravel ridges, and
true cone mesa heads).

Much red dry bog on
slopes of N. slope.

San Telmo Valley, upper end.



Musical espire top + ↑.

Veg.

Wild rose, Dwarf buckeye, Copal, Indian
 Crucifix thorn, Black oak, Redgestones
 Chamisso on slopes.

Cholla joins spur directly on
 gentle valley floor side.

Gentle for slope, 920' Sum
 to 840'. (The interval with valley,
 12:15 P.M., real 840').

San Telmo

Francisco Lee (great grandson of the original settler)
 showed me the "Poza de San Telmo" - set in
 middle of hills. His grandfather could not
 look bottom with a vista.

The main sequia of the valley is (68)
 a large thing of stone which is 700' above the

hill.

A long stone covered across the valley from
it.



Photo # 36, 5. The Pozo of San
Melino (lake fringe).

Surv. Read, 4.30 P.M., at Arce's
cave, San Melino, 510'. 27 mi. from
San José. 15 mi. from 840'

8 P.M. Colnett, read 270'. (July 16)
7:45 AM, July 17, read 240'.

Soil. Seepage to Colnett, good soil with
small, scattered gravel.

June 16.

clim.

Culneth (S. side.)

8 P.M. Dry 65° wet 62°, Gentle N 15° W wind. 9 cloudy (from sea)

Sea Otter

Occasionally caught on the beach, says Mrs. Melling. One to 50.

June 17. Culneth (S. side.)

clim.

6:54 A.M. Min 57° Dry 60°, Gentle N 15° W. wind. Fog (some of it low, low) 215; Sea-level road, S.A.M.

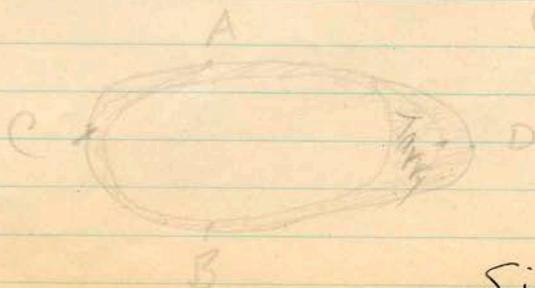
On Siberia plain, find

L.F.

E. of the main road, is a broad flat, almost vegetationless, with a slightly higher plain, covered with gravel pits, some 6' wide + 2' deep (look as though covered up), some pits have broken shells at bottom. No mounds.

A-B, E. 300 yd

C-D same 500 yd



Siberia plain.

The pits have the soil deeply eroded
concentrically, so though they were little
sink-holes.

sink-holes,

Soil grey clay in the pitted place.
Veg. Mostly above of veg. Some
low-wood, "prickle top-wood"
Abundant per. etc. Around edges,
tarry green plant in clow fragments.
Regular mineral soil.

Photo # 36, 6 - Looking S in pitted
place. 9 A.M. faint sun.
P 16, 1/25, 15.

Veg. The low-plant wood, etc. makes
the plants dwarfed on Siberian
mesa. Abundant, a string plant
with branches crawling along the
ground. Wild rose, not over 1 ft.
high.

L.S. A little further N. on the way
similar flat, even as to veg., 1/2 min.
in dia.

Real, 9:30 A.M., 1/4 5.

San Antonio, Rainfall. June 17, 1925

1919

Nov. 20-23 .5"

Nov. 26-28 .38"

1920

Jan. 3-5 $\frac{3}{4}$ "

Feb. 7-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Feb. 19-22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Mar. 1-2 $\frac{1}{8}$ "

Mar. 9-10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

Mar. 21-24 1."

Mar. 26-27 $\frac{3}{16}$ "

1919-20 $4\frac{3}{16}$ "

1920-21 $3\frac{1}{8}$ "

1921-22 8"

1922-23 $5\frac{1}{2}$ "

1923-24 5"

1924-25 $3\frac{3}{4}$ "

1925-26 $6\frac{1}{8}$ "

1926-27 $6\frac{7}{8}$ "

1927-28 $5\frac{1}{8}$ "

add 15% for loss in
June (?)

Govt. Gauge →

1927-28

Oct 27 $\frac{4}{4}$ "

31 $\frac{5}{8}$ "

Dec. 10 $1\frac{1}{8}$ "

11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "

26 2"

Jan. 16 $\frac{1}{8}$ "

Feb. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

Apr. 9 $\boxed{47.75}$
 $5\frac{1}{3}$

Mar. 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ "

Am. Cotton

86

12" (1)

W. h. h.	10 bu. to A.	20 bu.
Barley	20-25 bu.	40
Beans corn	10 bu.	20

1915-'16 , 16"

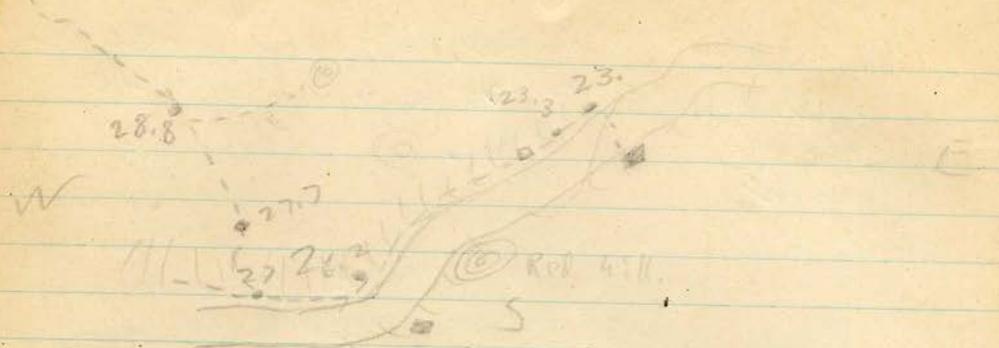
Corn kills soil. Beans improve it.
 Barley used more - more for hogs;
 also lower
 Corn, Calcutt, 20 bu. to A. on one
 receipt

220
 30
 18
 1919-27 (6")

~~5.3~~
 5.3
 .53
 26
 6.1

31.7
31.1

N



Gray, Spar(?) some 500 yf. wide
mostly + some salt.

23. mi to 24.5 mi, S. 70° W.

Reel, 3:15 P.M., alt 23.3, 515'

23.3 to 26.2, S. 35° W.

26.2 to 27, S. 50° W.

27, reel, 3:30 P.M., 385'

27 to mouth, S. 30° W.

Reel on mesa, at 27.7, reel 3:45 P.M., 515'

27.7 to 28.8, N. 65° W.

28.8, reel, 3:50 P.M., 570', to 31.1, 580° W.

31.1, reel, 3:55 P.M., 520'. (at edge
of mesa)

31.1 to 31.7 → S. 30° E.

At 31.7, reel fork, .9 mi, N. 10° E, to
S. in distance, Reel, 4:10 P.M., 315'

Reel, low water, (N. of hill), 240' (house
some 20' higher.)

Reel, Cross S. of Sta. Tomas (June 18)

7:45 A.M., wind 54°. Low fog - clouds.

June 18 [1928]

(72)

Looking NW up St. Louis valley, Note # 32, 1.
from V635 mi. 10 A.M., F 16, 100. D. L. L.

Ascenda study (see composition book)

June 28

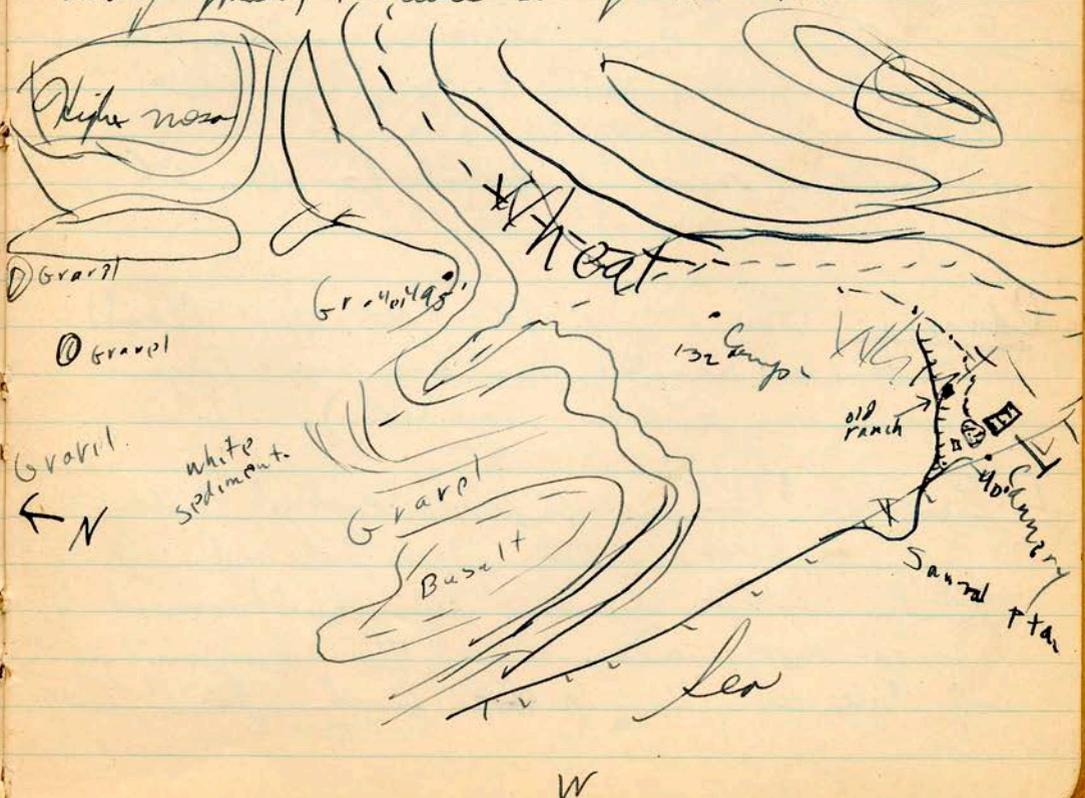
Left ~~Ascenda~~ ^{hill} Read 00. 8:45 p.m.

June 29

Camp, road 6.2, 132', 8:45 A.M. June 29.
(Foot N. of Guadalupe Peak). Read. cont. 9:45 A.M., 112'.

Read, hill N.E. of Camp, 495', 9 A.M.

Gravel, mass-remnant land at
this station. Also seaward. N, E, + G 089
S. (across Valley) are higher mass remnant,
also of gravel, & twice as high as 495'.
L.F.



Veg. At 495' + on lower flats +
higher flats, is tall, mostly of
bush adenostoma. ^{S.F.W.} Slopes have lower, open ^{many bare spots}
formation of flowers adenostoma, Calif. sage, +
occasional little lignagaa; quayule, ^{copoba,} ^{albella}
^{white, green, fine yellow}

Lowest (Cannery) terrace, has
~~many~~ many little lignagaa, too, even
right by cliff-tops. An indication
of physiologic dryness.

(So far, farthest W. I have noticed
Indian house is Cerro Kallbann, one around
hill 495'

On 132' terrace, the tarry Siberia
plant noted June 17 is important in the coastal
climax (not on slopes). Scattered cholla + tress, too.

L.F. The 132' terrace is rather a rolling collection
(?) with good patches of heavy grey ash,
etc.

Veg. Low grey moss on ground, from lowest to
highest mesa.

Cannery (The ridge of the road, past Cedars).
Will cover everything. Has just begun
(Came some abandoned last week).

L.F. The "132" terrace ends in about 6' cliffs
on a gravel beach, both sides of Sanjal.
Cliffs show gravel + tan dirt, mixed.
Sanjal drops ends in a little lagoon,
with tules, tall. Has a ~~flat~~ flood plain terrace
^(Alkaline water)
Some 50 yd. wide.

10:30 A.M., road, Sea-level, 40'

Surv.
cut.

Cannery will employ 12 men and 20 - 60 girls. Most of them commute to Ensenada. There are a couple of old houses + several shacks across creek from Cannery.

1/4 mile from the beach is an old cut. clayboard ranchhouse, with well, (18' from surface is water). Pigs growing pretty well, unsheltered from sea wind. Peppers, limes, tomatoes, guavas, too; + large eucalyptus.

Of sauzal arroyo terrace, good grey Soil. clay.

Road, sauzal arroyo terrace, 3 mi. from sea, Surv. 11 A.M., 57' (on highway) Total detour from camp, 1 mile. deduct from readings.

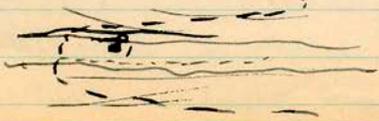
Just N of Pta. Saucedo, is a Geog. N.S. ridge (level summit) some 500' high, with purple basalt on top of the sediment.

Carmen Arroyo.

1 mile above road, road, 11:40 A.M., 196' Surv.

On both sides of the cañon (for it is L.F. a cañon) are distinct valley terraces, of at least two levels, all in the gravelly material.

Sycamores, willows, "wild lilac", Veg. "wild plum", in cañon floor.



Carmen cañon
Surv.
1. Central Creek.
2. Another parallel, 1/2 mi. from road.

Hydr

In the group, beyond shack 1, is a 4' hole in the gravel, at the bottom of which is water.

Geog Opp. house #1, gravel ^(brown) in Cañon side reveals the white sediment, at about 20' above cañon floor.

15 Mile Sign Road, 12:45 P.M., 1145'

Surr. just before climbing the 15 mile grade, the road ran for several miles along the Tigre Cañon (road branch to San Antonio $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. before basin road leave cañon.) Live Oaks.

Geog Across a little branch cañon, N. from 15 mile sign, L.F. the basalt of el Tigre flat rim can be seen, some 100' thick (some length \approx 15 mile rim) overlying gravel. Red line of contact. Proof that dikes are not the cause of the rim (at least, not all the basalt is dike-core).

Tigre Flat.

Photo #39, 2. Facing E. At S. end. Basalt ~~top~~ rim, outer edge. It is about 100' thick along the gravel here. (Eagle's (?) nest visible) 2 P.M., June 29, 1906, $\frac{1}{50}$.

Photo #39, 3. Facing N. 30° E. along E. side of Tigre flat. Basalt rim, some 25' high.

L.F. All around S. end of flat, a narrow — dyke, leading to precipitous cañon thru the rim, with irregular outcropping basalt floor.

Read, 2:15 P.M., S. end of Tigre flat 1205' (Camp level, N & S.)

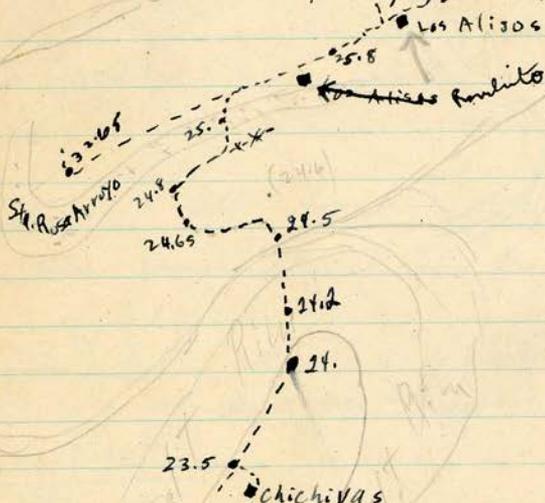
Good notes. Nice grape vineyard, figs, etc. & other crops.

Still a local pine on both sides.

23.5 to 24., N. 55° E.

Surv. 24. to 24.2, N. Road, 24.2, top of pass thru pine, 1150';
4 P.M.

Photo #39, 5. Facing SW. Chichivas Valley. Therapsids
NE-SW. 4 P.M. F.H., 100' long.



From ~~the~~ 24.3 mi. (Chichim grade) facing due W. The
great old - eroded bowl of Santa Rosa. 4:30 P.M.
F28, color, 1/8".

The bowl is very much better than L.F. Clim.
~~the~~ Chichim of the coast. Lila on oven.
Very good, stunted grass. veg.
Many cattle. Cult.

Wide sandy ways in middle L.F.
Reel, 24.5 mi., 4:30 P.M., 945', foot of Surr.
Chichim grade.

- 24.6 to terminating peak, N. 15° W.
- " to 24.2 5.
- " to Cañon 1, S. 85° W.
- " Cañon 2, N. 48° E.
- 24.5 - 24.65 N. 55° W.

Down in arroyo, reel, 4:45 P.M., 850'. (at 25.) Surr.
at 25.8 miles, Reel, 5 P.M., 885'.

Matajanal Camp. Reel, 28.6 miles. Surr.
Clev., reel, 6 P.M., 940'.

The Santa Rosa Arroyo heads in L.F.
Reel del Castillo + flows past Misión Vieja,
they say.

Matajanal (original name). JUNE 30.

Spring - with - big - hard - rocks, or
Place - with - rocks - with - metates - in - them. Cult.

In Agua Escondida is a bunch of Ind.
30 - 40 Indians (Felipe Diego one of them).
At los Olivos was a bunch of Indians,
whom he first came 1891. After went to ~~the~~ Sierra

to get tunas and wild oats (wild oats used for
pirule: very good) + acorns (some years acorns
abundant). Also much "chua": seeds eaten: (Salvia
Columbaria). Metates in jobs done his ranch.
Rock metates by Stique, too.

Cult - Difficult to work Stique flat, because of loose
soil, hard to work, wet & dry. Mission mess
much better.

Ind. Indians around here tattooed; come near
here to get clay.

San Antonio Rancharia just this side
of the big "three peaks" granite mt. They are
increasing. Agua descubierta Indians decimated
by measles. San Jose Indians apit (there).

Cult - Cresendo had hotel Stueldey, Bygnier, +
Kotelum in 1890. Pretty well built up in
1890. Bad yrs 1893, 1894. Good 1895. Later yrs 1896, '97. Had
been several good yrs. before the company settled.

Chim 1926-'27 22"
1927-'28 12.35"

Av. 5"-6" more than Cresendo.

Metate ledes by Matayanal. Photo # 40, 1.
11 A. M. June 30. F 16, 1/25; 6.

Grove says Indians like to camp on ridge-tops. (These metate ledes are in ridge-top.)

Hills by Matayanal, N. 5° E. to Sr. José S. & V.

- N. 20° E. to Agua Escondida.
- N. 61° W. to Cerro Blanco () Beyond the Mission.
- S. 59° W. to "Terminating peak" (La Mina: the gorge).

(Perrin was an Indian who was caught fleecing cattle; place where he was caught was Perrin.)

Pozo de Domingos: Domingo was killed by Indians & thrown down the pozo. Cult.

Matayanal. Going S. 30° W. Photo # 40, 2.
Noon. F 16, 1/50.

July 1. Tom Grove: The Agua Escondida Indians Cult. Ind. used to have quail hunts. They semicircle on a plain & beat top sticks together chasing the quail gently, ~~and~~ and ~~then~~ then toward big mescal net traps, in which they would finally catch them by the hundreds. Used to kill small game with curved throwing-sticks, too.

Now use wooden arrow-heads.

Around Matayanal, the rocks are on the whole lavas. One long like of lava. (Purple, hard rock).

Geog.
L.F.

Ind. Bone: jut = dog (in Apachesida longuora)
" = cow

Maiba - good for diptheria

Heiba santa - good for colds!

From 1760'

S 42° W. to Chickiss

S 47° W. to Sal si-juelas (wrong on Santa Cruz)

N. 67° W. to Camino Blanco.

(Down meso the one N. of Mission Vieja)

S. 75° W. to Matagand.

L.F. Matagand quite a basin, with little
basalt hummocks.

Cult - Good oats & barley can be raised. Also
wheat. But cattle pay better.

From 2010' (11:30 A.M.)

to Guadalupe ^{to} N. 76° E.

to Mesa Redonda, N 33° W.

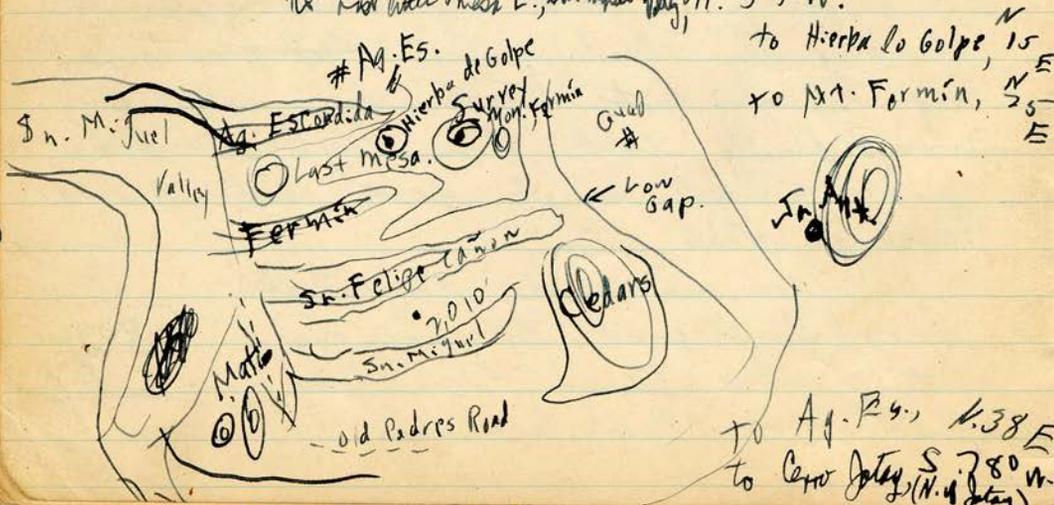
to Cerro de Domingo, N 12° W.

to 3 picachos (In. Arroyo del.) } S 84° E.

to Last little mesa E., San Miguel Valley, N. 57° W.

to Hierba de Golpe, N 15° E.

to Mt. Formin, N 25° E.



to Ag. P. 9., N 38° E.
to Cerro Juel, S 78° W.
(N. 4. 4. 4.)

2010 - Sn. Miguel trail, I've calls it. ^{Guadalupeville}

Padres saddle road goes thru cut.
San Felipe Cañon between Mission Vieja
& Guadalupe. The old ox carts used a road
which went thru Matamoros to Sta. Rosa Valley,
then turned E., + thru San Amaro Cañon.
The coast road was the same,
but went to El Sausal to coast.

Mesa del Baile, so called because Indians had
dances there.

Lots of deer sound. Livers, muledeer, 200.
coyote, rabbits, etc.

The vegetation is much like veg.
that of the coast, but there is no mesquite.
Abundance of live oaks, not only in cañons
but on ridges too.

High adenostoma on ridges +
slopes, forming dense monte.

Cypress E. of Matamoros, beginning
at 1800' ^{sea}, + going up to top of mt., some
2500' ft. (est.)

Wild oat in Matamoros
flats.

The rocks from Matamoros to Geog.
Guadalupe Valley seem to be of
an acid igneous - dyalitic, with considerable
breccia. Granite, says Grove, begins about at
Agua Escaldada.

33.1 by Santa Rosa Ranch; 5:45 P.M. Road 915'

33.1 - 34, N. 43° W

33.1 - Cerro de la Mina N. 10° E.

33.3, in arroyo. Road, 5:45 P.M., 875'

34 to Cerro de la Mina, N 59° E

34 to ~~Cerro~~ 1, S 8° E

34 to 2402', S 43° E.

35.6 found + back, NW. Road, 6:15 P.M., 815'

(In steep canon since 35.) Basalt. New road outlined above here. Lias - calc.

at 36.1, Russian house (called "La Misión")

36.4 Road, 6:30 P.M., 660'

36.4 ahead, NW.

W. of Russian house, ^{grey sandy clay} ~~shale~~ grain flat.

37. Another house.

37.2 Road fork. Left fork, N. 65° W.

July 2 38. Camp. 7:15 P.M., Road 850'

38. Road, 8 A.M., 825'

Right next to camp, a little hill with metate on top.

Metate hill, road, 10 A.M., 790' Surv

Camp (shallow mound 90yd. in dia.), 770'

abundant shells, on top of metate hill, Cult?

& also a metate. (Alabaster, mussel: fragments) Inds

The metate is of the type with just a small cavity several inches in diameter, of white ^{pieces of other basalt} metate. Shells 3" deep.

Metate hill to Camino Blanco, N. 20° W. Surv.

" " to Hatch, Due W.

" " along road, S. 55° W.

" " to A terrace front, N. 22° W.

" " to B " " on 8° E.

10:15 A.M. Digging in P22, 1/50' Photo # 40, 3

From Metate hill. See notes in basalt rim. Surv.

Read, 10:30 A.M., Camp, 760'

Surv. At 39.7, just before drop. Read, 11 A.M., 580'

Veg. mesquite begins at this point (none E.)

Surv. Road goes down cañon to Las Salinas N. 35° W.

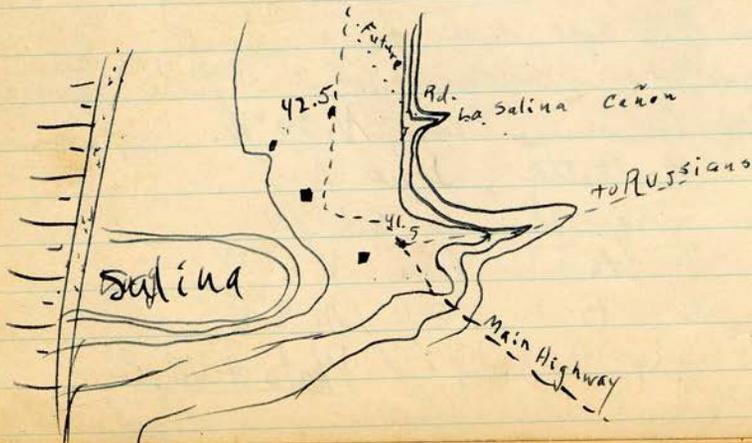
Photo #40,4. 11:30 A.M. Facing N. ~~to~~ the cliffs above Salina, from 41.25 mi. (W. front of cliffs whose E. front appears in last picture.) f 16, 1/50. No tripod...

Surv. 41.5 mi., Confluence with main road. Read, 11:45 A.M., 90'

Photo #40,5, La Salina cañon, from 42.5 mi. Facing S. 82° E. 12 noon. f 16, 1/50.

(New road will go thru there.)

Hydr. cult. } La Salina is a lagoon formed by G209 } saltwater. A little lower than sea level. Evaporation results in an accumulation of salt: so much that the people carry it away by cart loads. Lots this year (dry yr.) little last yr. (wet yr.). Once in a while breaks thru to ocean. (Data from owner, Guerrero)



45.2 : by boat road up to Miguel Valley.
Sea-level (approx.), 12:30 P.M., 30'

79

1 P.M., Red, sea-level, 30'
4:20 P.M., Red, sea-level, 80'

Surv.

Sw. Miguel Lagoon flows into sea with tides. Salt water. Lots of fish. Hydro.

At S. end, the black basalt flows over a bright red layer of sandstone (?) contact. Geog.

along the coast, also on hills. Photo # 40, 6.
11:25, Cor. Ligod. 5:30 P.M. 1/2 mi. N. of Misamis Vieja.

July 3. Camp at 842 (52.1) (N. of Misamis).
Red, 10:15 A.M., 205' Surv.

11 A.M., Red, sea-level, -25'

(See map for area around camp. L.F.

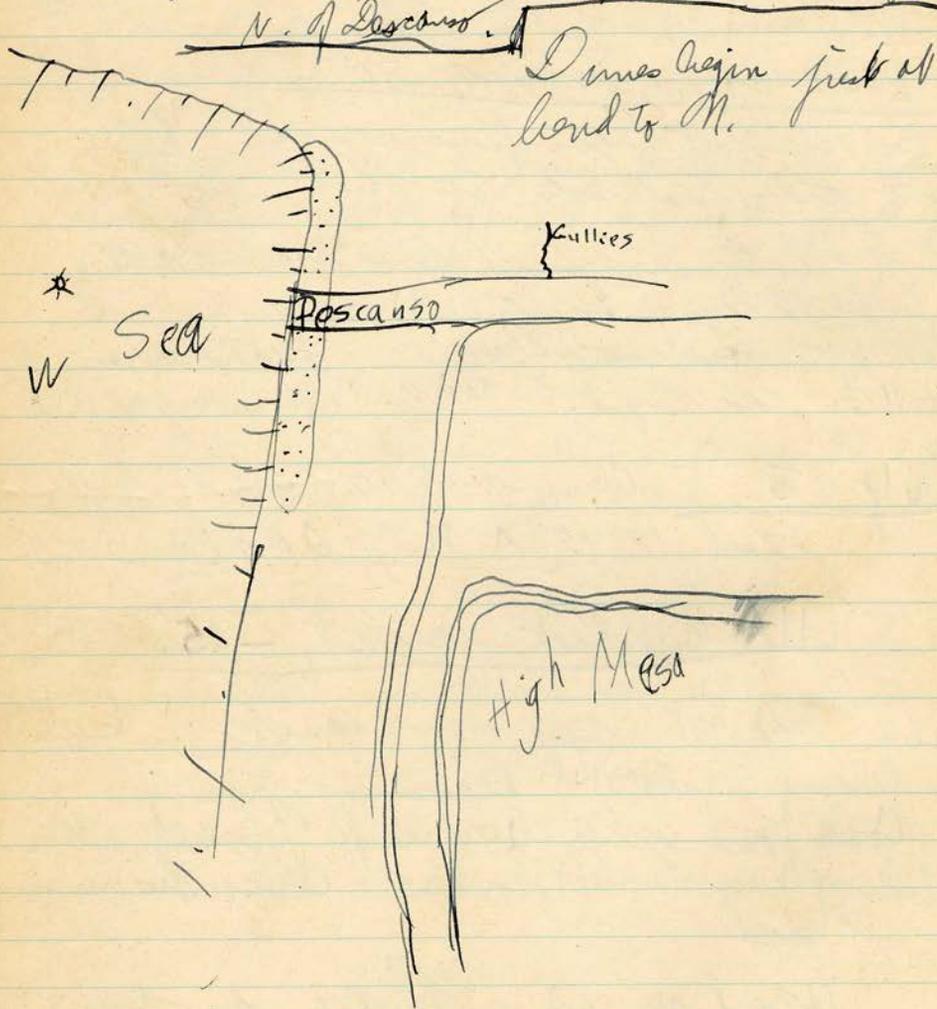
Many undrained depressions.
Coast here is a 250' cliff of basalt, with head of huge basalt boulders. Cliffs have 60° slope.

11:30 A.M., Red, ^{Basalt} Hill A., 205' Surv.

On top of hill 205' (just above sea) are Indian clupe + little small shells / broken. (Cult.)

Coastal sedge-like, low adenostoma grass, mesal, some "fat plant", yellow daisy alfalfa situated all around the hill round just a short mile N. (beyond where I went on top) the sediments appear under the basalt. VEG. red wax berry clover + small comp. thorny (Geog.)

L.F. Sand dunes S. of Descanso. Bottom 50'
 or so is hardened: just a thin cap of mantle
 active dunes on top. Active part deeper than part
 N. of Descanso.



L.F. At Descanso, the place of deep gullies.
 I measured one, & it was some 28' deep &
 22' wide (see notes for greater accuracy). The
 same unconsolidated clay all the way down.

Willis wed top.

35 1/2 Knot 7
 36 1/2 Knot 5 30
 11, Knot 9 → Knot 10 → Knot 3 28
 33 Knot 1 24 1/2
 Knot 4 21 21
 Knot 2 19 1/2
 Knot 6"

Sta. 1: #1, depth.
 #2, width. (80)

Sta. 2: #3, depth
 #4, width.

Sta. 3: #5, depth
 #6, width.

Sta. 4: #7, depth
 #8, width

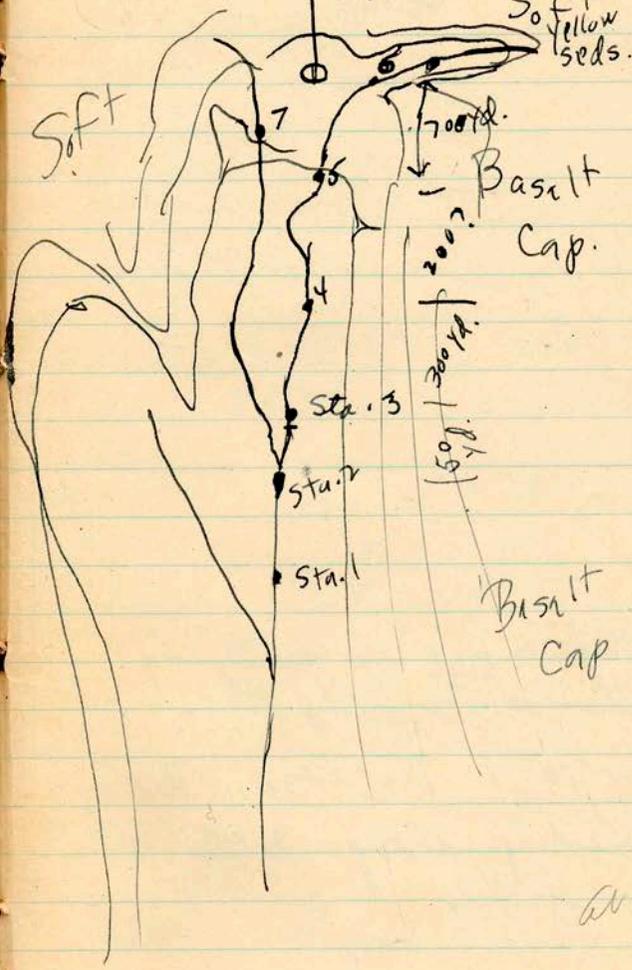
Sta 5: #9, depth
 #10, width

Sta 6: #11, depth
 #12, width

Sta. 7 (the gully) #5, depth
 #6, width

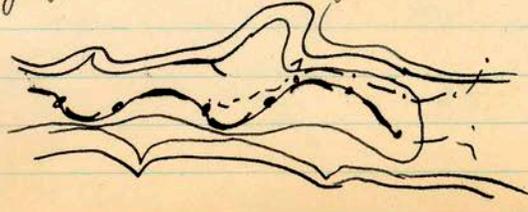
3:45 P.M., road,
 crossing place,
 360', 18' deep.

Bodily steps
 in a V-canon.



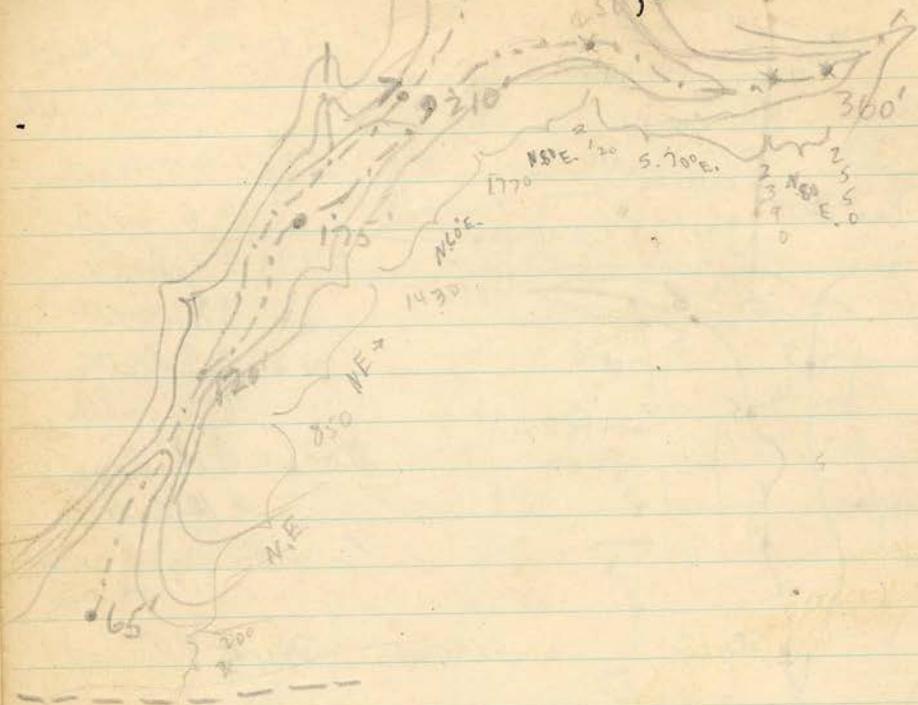
(Sta. 4)
 above place 41' deep, only
 21' wide at top. || x

The gully is pressed against the side of the valley opposite alluvial fans from small side-canoes. (L.F.)



Gullies

Sta. 6



Cult. There is a great deal of gullying, sheeting & stoniness, exposed here. Cattle have overgrazed the land. Many little gullies starting along cattle-trails on steep hills.

360' 5.80° W, 160 yd., to well.

Next, N 70° W, 270 yd., to 250' (4 P.M.)

250' ~~to~~ 5.80° W, 350 yd., to 210'

(Just above 250' a trap in gully bottom from 15' to ~~10'~~ ^{#40} in a few ft. (half shale zone, unexposed, below)

210' 5.60° W, 340 yd., to 175' 4:45 P.M.

At here the divide between gullies is only 6' wide, but some 50' deep.

175' ~~to~~ SW, 580 yd., to 120' (5 P.M.)
At foot, in gully, 80'.

120' same, 650 yd., to 65' (5:10 P.M.)

At 65', gully merges with valley floor & becomes all a clay silt. ~~Red~~ Rocks, yellow bell bush in gully bottom.

fr. $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 30'.

Photo #41.

Looking SW from Gully bottom at 120'.

Road, 5:15 P.M., 60' read.

5:30 P.M., main road, read 30' (.8 mi.)

6 P.M., Road approx. sea-level, 15'.

July 4. Tijeras & vicinity.

Crit. Garcia Coñon: big dam under construction.

Photo # 41, 2. Facing S. 25° W. from Cerro de la Cruz, across part of Cerro de Venado Revuelto. Left, granite. Right, gravel. Table Mt. (?) in background. 2:30 P.M. Biga Sun. f 16, $\frac{1}{100}$ " no seal.

Photo # 41, 3 Same. f 25, $\frac{1}{50}$ ". Sitting on rock.

Cerro de la Cruz, to Double Peak, N. $87\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E., up $2\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$.
" " to Cerro Colorado, N. 20° E., up $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$.
to Garcia Dam, N. 19° E.
to Table Mt., middle, S. 6° W., up $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$.
to End Pl., N. 31° E.
to Middle Pl., N. 60° E.
to Dorsal Pl., N. $47\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E.
to Saddle Pl., N. $72\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E.
Cerro de Venado, up 3° to Cerro Colorado (N. 23° E.)

Photo # 41, 4. Facing Cerro Colorado. Garcia Dam, top. From Cerro de la Cruz. 3:30 P.M. f 16, $\frac{1}{50}$ ".

Curb. Cerro de Venado, some 300' (?) below top of Cerro de la Cruz, is a delightful little pond, with a spring of water, on a little perched plateau.

N

62

Seds.

Cerro Colorado

Panaha Peak

Ford PK.

Middle

Saddle

Double Peak

Cerro de la Cruz

NRSAS

Lava

Granite

Spl.

Table Mt.

S

July 5. Pie de la Cuesta, 3.9 mi.

Surv. Down valley, N. 65° E.
Cult Domate, read, 10:30 A.M., 350', on top
Hill. At 6. - miles.

Surv. 6.6 mi., in arroyo: read, 10:45 A.M., 140'.
8.4 read, 10:45 A.M., 100'.
On ^{1st} valley terrace, just above, 130'.

Veg. Much pink yellow bell-flower in arroyo.

Surv. At 9.1 miles, left road + went to S.
At 9.4 mi. (ft. of mesa), read, 11 A.M., 150'.
11:30 A.M., 175'.

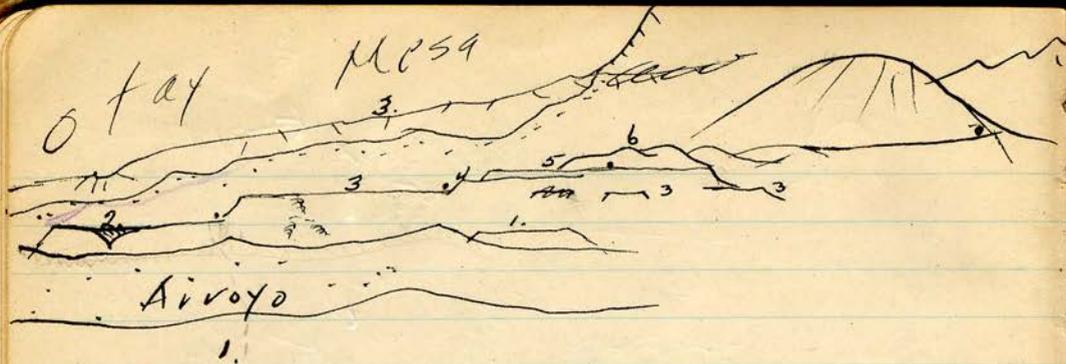
9.7 (base of 9.1)

Main road, 10.7 (1 mi. W. on main road), read, 12 noon, 175'.
11.1 (in mesa), read, 12 noon, 220'. 3:30 P.M., 248'.

1:30 P.M. 695' ^{2 P.M.} read (gravel top; white brick sand under).
695' - Mesa Redonda, S. 12° E.
" - Cerro Colorado (S.), S. 88° E; (W), N. 85° E.
" - Double Peak, S. 71° E.
" - Gran Domo, S. 63° E.
" - Cerro St. Domingo, S. 48° E.
" - mouth of opp. cañon (E. side), N. 8° E.
" - end of Ridge, N. 24° E.
" - W. end, Tijera shed, N. 38° W.
" - head in ridge, N. 58° E.

From 695', little saguaro - found, like one in
plots, one stem abundantly on ridges,
slope, + draws. W., rest E. of base.

S. 33° E., up 1/2; to C. de la Cruz.



Terraces on N. side of Kipiana Valley. (viewed from S. side)

(1 + 2 are apparently valley terraces; the others, massive terraces.)

#6 is quite eroded: no flats left. But good accordance of summits & more continuous exposed mt.

Down 695', to do/ on

terrace 2,	Down	24°	N 28° E
" 3,	"	14°	N 42° E
" 5,	"	1°	N 53° E
" 6,	"	1/4°	N 68° E

250' to end of divide bet. Ste. Marie Valley & Kipiana Valley, N. 5° W. Summit low, N. 5° E (alt. 11,400')

" to mouth of canon on N. side, N. 80° E; to S. side, low climb, S. 73° E

11.3 mi., return, all 250' (see last exp. - see.) Red, 4 P.M., 290'

12.10 mi., by arroyo, red, 4:05 P.M., 195'

15' drop to arroyo.

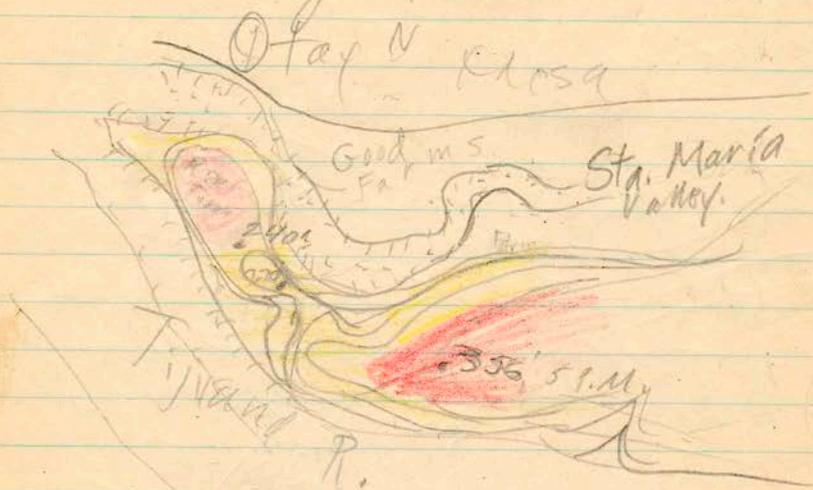
12. to lower end of 3, N 23° E.

Terrace #1 is clearly alluvial material from the high terraces back of it. Distinct fans opposite little canons. #2 #3 #1

etc. ... also ...

(89)

Top of Mesa, Read, 130' }
 Top " " " " 145' } 4:30 P.M.
 Sandy Lips. Dam.



Read 270' 4:45 P.M.
 From 356'

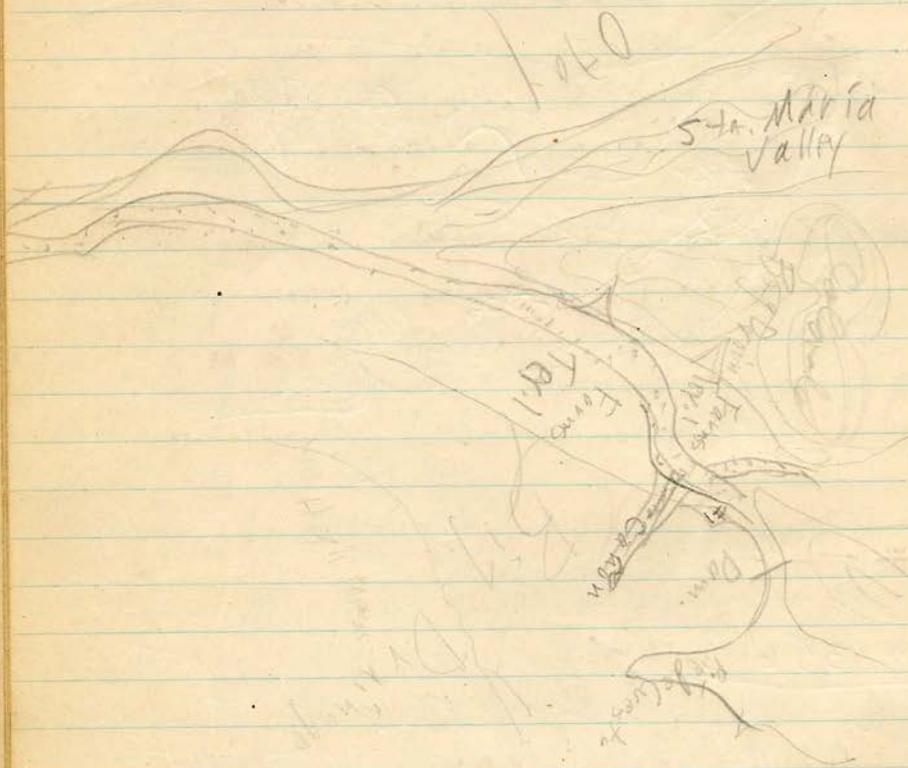
Why narrow neck between the two
 rivers at this point. Bed-lead "spikes"
 on S. side.

River pushed to N. S. side of valley
 because much more drainage, + low material
 on S. side.

Mesa 356' Ass lead - cemented
 conglomerate again (not 270'). Underneath

is the white gritty unconsolidated
stratified bluff agglomerate.

Okay about same as 356'.



365' to ^{Road} Hot Spr. House	N. 87° W.
to S. Pl. Cerro Colorado	S. 49° E.
to Noble Mt.	S. 32° E.

270' terrace, really begins at 240' (5:15 P.M.)
Grand base (only at 270') on top.

Terrace #1 below Camp Coñon;
1/2 mile, from camp, rises 60', (120' per
mile), toward mesa.

We saw a herd of sheep being cut
driven by the Antio, there are
7 sheep ranches in Trijuna Valley, &
2 in Santa Ana's Valley, says man
of "sheep house", mostly as in Antio
now. Left here in winter. Some 14,000
belong to Valley altogether. Prosperous ranches,
much alfalfa & cebada (latter for horses)
former for sheep.)
May raise fruit when lawn comes in.

June 6.

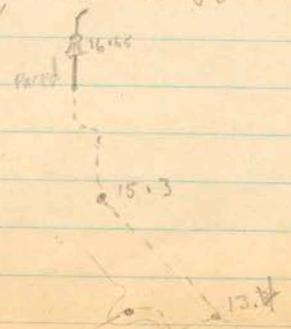
^{3 mi.}
9.01 mi. Camp. Red 9:15 A.M., 340' (See climb 66. for other readings.)

Intersect, side road & main road, 13.4 mi. SUN.
read, 9:30 A.M., 180'

Road heads N. 53 1/2° W. - straight fabric of N. ten. part.
15.3 mi. road heads. Red 9:45 A.M., 120'

16.65 mi. in front of Millip Road tower. Red, 9:55 A.M., 95'

19.7 mi. in front of Municipal Palace, Trijuna.



~~Creek~~ Gaviá down. River - land there
is also 232' above sea.

Another say Pie de la Cuesta will be
irrigated.
C.P. Williams 5000 acres will be ^{irrigated} ~~landed~~ by Gaviá low lake.

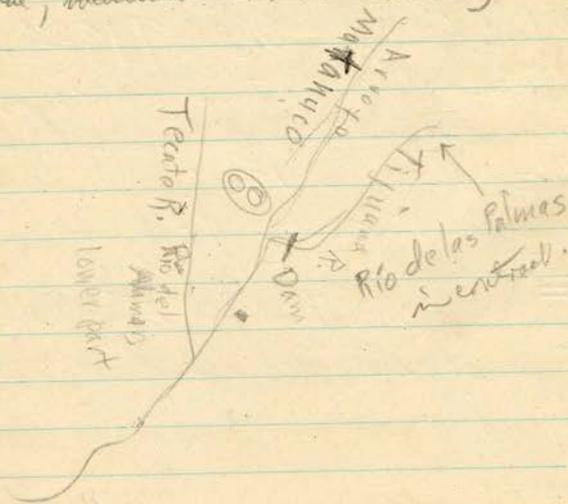
Another will be made 50 mi. up the river,
irrigating 10000 acres. Other dams up ~~the~~ P.
Other pumping plants will irrigate higher
land.

525 Hectares flooded by Gaviá low. Land
irrigated ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~valley~~ ^{valley} by terrace #1.

All the Gaviá low water can be
used right in ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~valley~~ ^{valley}.

Estimate based on San Diego Records:

Once 7 yrs., only one with any flow
at all. 1897-1904, 2 yrs. ~~had~~ ^{had} ~~no~~ ^{no} ~~water~~ ^{water} ~~at~~ ^{at} ~~all~~ ^{all} ~~but~~ ^{but} ~~one~~ ^{one} ~~year~~ ^{year} ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~any~~ ^{any} ~~flow~~ ^{flow}
below normal, which is 3723 hectares ~~more~~ ^{more} ~~than~~ ^{than} ~~normal~~ ^{normal} above Gaviá.



110,000 Aft will be impounded.
(Architect's record I saw, not correct.)

Dovala thinks, some 5,000 people in
Tapians now. cu 17.

Read, Tapians camp, by bridge, 500'
3 P.M. 175'

2.16.3 mi. Read, Camp, by Olay mesa, (6th), 180'

JULY 7.

Read, Camp, 8:45 A.M., ~~188'~~ 188'

Read, Olay mesa, 27.8 mi. (main rd.), 470';
9 A.M.

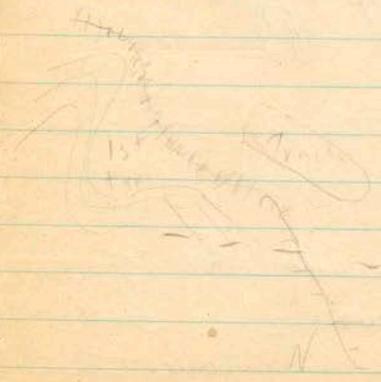
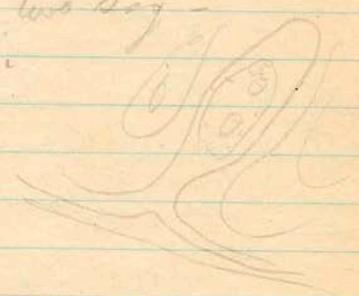
Read, 9:15 A.M., edge of Olay mesa, 415'

Indian house, Cucut. (Bar, Cajolia, Veg.
Some fish part, on Olay mesa near

border. (Hearst seen - Indian house in San Mateo hills)
less clay, soap, adobe, - fine, like a good'

above white house, N. 55° E. L.P.

Working Indian's observation: two soap
parts. See mesa - front.



Inter materials

Photo # 4, 5, 6.

10:30 A.M. stygian - Bright
sun. F 11, 70°. 3 men (besides
muley ~~horse~~) seen beyond Stygian.

In Diego Herald, Jan. 12, 1856.

[Adv.] Juan Bandini offers for sale his rancho
of Guadalupe, 10 leagues from Sta. Tomas,
the capital of Lower Calif, & ^{on the} only wagon road.

May 3, 1856. Cal. Herald, commencing at the "Union"
asked all men between 20 & 40 to serve in
National Guard or pay \$2 tax per mo. For
his regular salary all deserted.

May 24, 1856. Report of great gold deposits
near Mission of Sta. Catalina. Led by ^{the} prospectors
of Sta. Catalina; priest had forbidden them to
say anything about gold in mining, for
fear it would bring influx of foreigners &
lessen his influence.

Aug. 9, 1856. Rancho San Domingo, 20 miles below
line, belonging to Dr. Gilbad.

Sept. 13, 1856. Adv. Diego now went with a lot of
specimens to San Antonio salt mines. Goods seized
by authorities of Sta. Tomas because they wanted them.
Jan. 31, 1857. Bands crossed into Lower Calif. (A common note.)
May 30, 1857. Amuse Company formed in S.F. to explore & colonize B. Calif.
under their joint grant. Thomas & Paul went to Sta. Tomas to begin.

In Dress Herald.

Sept. 27, 1859.

Sto. Amis still exist.

Shells.

Indian:

- Tirela (Smooth clam.)
- Paphia (Crimpled clam.)
- Mytilus (Mussel)
- Donax (Crimpled, off-side shoulder, long)

Dist: Williams, other, too.

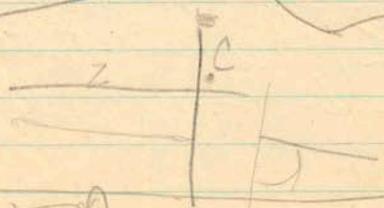
~~L. A. ...~~
 Amer. side: no. of ...

{ Dep'to de la Estadística Nacional
 & mapio
 Oficina del Comercio Exterior y Navegación
 for export data on ...

~~Jose ...~~
 2nd St. "C" Ave.

~~Albarte ...~~
 212 2nd St.

where is first house?



Ch. of ...
 ...
 ...

For map of ...
 National Commission of ...
 ...

* Finally and shot, by order of Gov. of B. Cal., Genl.
Blanco, by Lieut. Jose Pujol, at Sta. Tomas. Made his
headquarters at Sta. Tomas. Shot on
June 28. Lieut. Pujol then published an order
which read "Every foreigner who crosses the
line without a passport signed by Mex. Consul in
San Francisco, will be shot."

July 15, 1855

Pujol, Mex. Commander of Frontier.
Analogy of Andealuz.

Well-laden vines + fruit trees of the
Guadalupe Valley.

Aug. 4, 1855

Line from San Jose of Calif., + County.

Aug. 18, 1855

Tia Juanna, U.S. (Citizens Society)
had big building in B. Cal.
Squad of vessels in St. Bartolome's Bay,
laden with goods.

Whaling vessel sailed from this port for
Gulf of Calif. After sperm whale.

Sept. 15, 1855

Presence of Col. Omate,
with 400 troops, at military headquarters,
Sta. Tomas, causes further a revival
of Americans in San Diego - selling stuff to
them.

Dec. 15, 1855 Juan B. Arce office for sale here
(1855) in San Diego, Rancho de Tecate, + Rancho de Guadalupe.

Dec. 22, 1855 Lieut. Pujol's order revoked by Governor
Salinas ordering to U.S. from Sta. Tomas.

*2 (cont. from next p.)

(58)

4 times that number. After an encounter, the Americans were fried out by having the grass set afire. But, by a bold charge, they routed the Mexicans and proceeded unmolested to Ensenada, which they reached May 1.

On May 2nd. night they marched to the Old Mission Santa Rosa [?], and the next day went to the lower 'Mechordis' [Machado's? - Desano's?] Ranch, from which they started out for the Helwan Ranch. Meléndez & his gang met there, but were routed again & again, the last time at the Helwan Ranch, & finally at the border.

Nov. 11, 1854.

J. Ross Brown, Esq., Govt. Inspector, on Nov. 8, arrived & inspected the Custom House affairs, then returned to San Francisco.

Nov. 13, 1855.
Antonio Maria Meléndez ^{military} Comandante of the Northern Frontier of Lower California ^{at} El Estero from Central Coast. Signed at Rancho of the Juana Jan. 5, 1855 (a camp of vigilance). Proclamation

July 27, 1855: Meléndez was accused of high treason, with intent to deliver B. G. into hands of U. S. tried in La Paz, without even knowing he had been accused, and found *

★ (cont.) Walker (cont.)

San Diego Herald. Feb. 18, 1854.

Feb. 13 Walker headed for the interior (probably to St. Thomas) with most (140) of his men.

Also, March 11, 1854:

On Feb. 12, Walker + his men marched S., and finally camped at San Vicente.

While at San Vicente, prominent rancheros (Mexicans) of Lower California renounced their Mexican allegiance + swore allegiance to the Repub. of Texas; some statements said they did it voluntarily; others, that they were forced to do it.

The signers of a letter to Walker, offering cooperation, of Mar. 1, 1854, were

Lorenzo Arce

José L. Espinosa

José Ignacio Arce

Eugenio Murillo

Pedro Duarte

Tomás Bond

Miguel Osio

Pedro Eulajio Duarte

Estanislao Armenteros

Also, Apr. 22, 1854:

Reports that Walker reached the Colo. R. with 38 men, couldn't cross it, + ordered a retreat to San Vicente. That Melendy has been carrying him.

His detachment left at San Vicente deserted.

Also, May 5: Walker returned to St. Thomas with 25 men.

Also, May 13: on Apr. 17 he moved to San Vicente, where there was a band with Melendy's 80 men. Then, 6 miles to the Guadalupe Ranch. There, on the 26th, Melendy charged them; 3 Mexis. + 1 American killed. Thence, toward La Cumbre, with 30 men, besieged by Melendy with most (last page) ★ 2

Woodford, Alfred A

The San Quintin Volcanic Field, Lower
Calif. in Amee. Journ. of Science,
5th Series, Vol. 15, pp. 337-345,
April 1928. (3 figs + map)

Obdvd Sept 14, 1979.

May 15, 1852

Revolution in B. Cfa.

Melendez trying to capture Sto. Thomas; fighting near La Grulla.

May 22, 1852.

The insurgents captured Sto. Thomas & carried off the Padre & the principal persons, & are stealing all the property available. Several American persons property seized.

June 28, 1852.

The Padre has been carried off to La Paz, & the only loss in Sto. Thomas is that of the mill of Melendez.

Dec. 4, 1852 (Hualpa)

A mine of silver & copper reported near the ranch of Don Juan Bordinas at Guadalupe.

Pecorably state of the country since the resignation of Gov. Castro

covered,
To Sept. 3, 1853

Mar. 13, 1852

Don Mess had trouble with Castelo. He was later, with reason suspected of being a spy for the American volunteer mission of Lower Calif., so that Manuel Castro, of Sto. Thomas, ordered them seized. He shot at the soldiers who tried to seize him, & they returned the fire & killed him.

Matalamal - Battery

San Henry

San Diego "Herald"

July 17, 1851.

Steamship "Union" wrecked in B. Cfa. in lat. 30° 10' July 2 3:30 A.M. (Dec. 25: 25 mi. S of Sn. Quintin)

Gold recently discovered near Sto. Thomas (about 300 mi. from S.D.).

July 31, 1851. (also, Nov. 27) "De Juan" valley.

Aug. 21, 1851.

Apparently made by people Bolson + Cal. Harazthy into Lower Calif. in search of mines. Encamping.

Jan. 10, 1852.

Brief narration of Castillo's exploits at Santo Thomas, Lower California. Crushed by the commandant of Sto. Thomas, who had some 40 soldiers for the engagement.

Mar. 6, 1852. (cont. American)

Don Juan Mess, formerly of San Diego, captured & murdered by soldiers of Sto. Thomas.

Dec 2 1927

M r Percival Meigs III

To Mrs C. Bentley

DR.

2728 Haste St.

TERMS

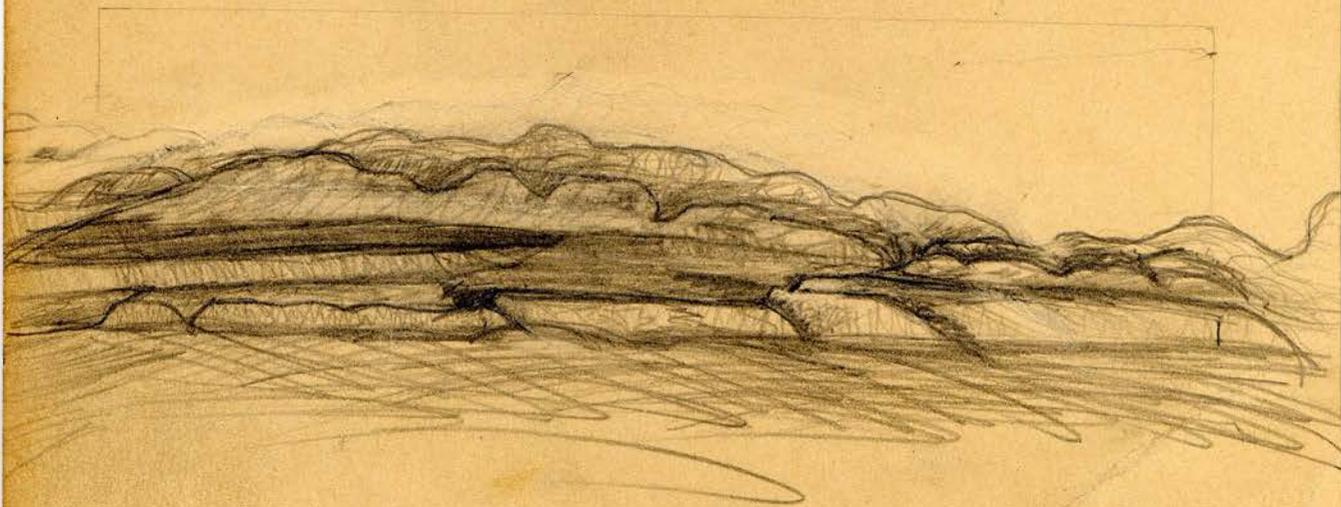
Dec 2 To Garage Dec 4 to Jan 4 Feb 1 500

2.50 deposit
next semester

Pa
in full
Mrs C. Bentley

length 13,5 - 22
height 5 ~~5~~ ~~8~~ .6
and $\frac{5}{8}$ * 1.6

Tijuana Valley



205' - 180', S. 35° E. 135 yd.
205' - 20A, S. 80° W.
160' - hill top, N. 88° E.
140' - hill top, N. 80° W.
180' - K's, N. 89° E.

Hill A to camp, N. 77° E.
" A, read, 11:30 A.M., 205'

Read. Camp, 185' 1 noon.

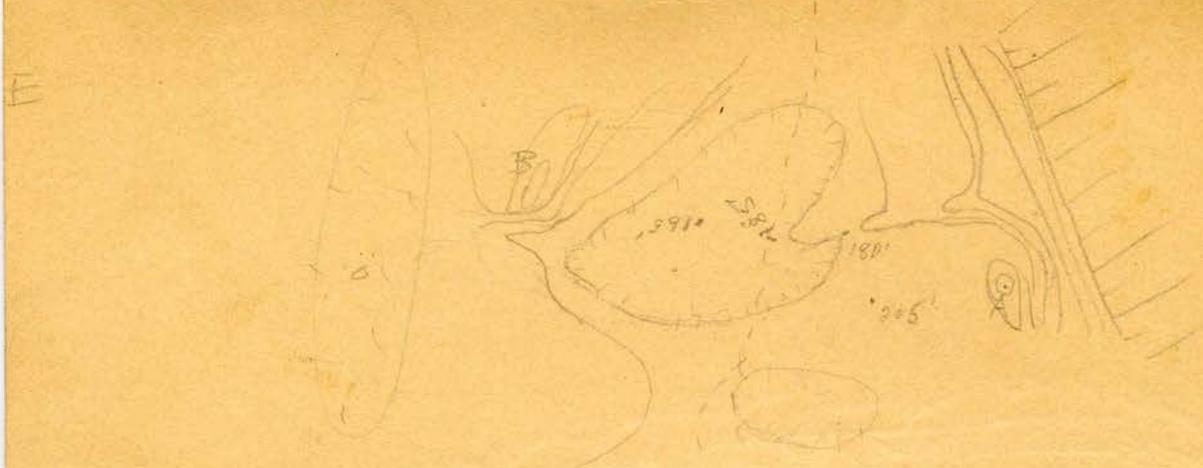
5

180' 10:20 A.M.
185' - 10:25 A.M.
10:30 A.M.

Let / unobscured being
without plays in bottom.
Just water - living plants.

Sea level, read, 11 A.M., -25'

N of A



March 27, 1858

Regular Guano boat from W. Coast towns
Calif. belongs to San Diego, + thence to
San Domingo.

Apr. 10, 1858.

The Guano Island, near coast of lower Calif. below
San Diego, grows most profitable. Carries taken in
by six vessels mentioned. \$50-60 per
T. in New York.

Dec. 5, 1859.

Whalemen company has captured
about a dozen whales in the last
few weeks near the bay.

March 12,

1859.
Boylocks of some 35 qrs each.

15 Caught in last 2 or 3 weeks.

May 23, 1859

It is now ^{believed} ~~known~~ to be a fact that the
Red Man first appeared in the New World
in Lower Calif. Spitting for W. d. to King B. G. as
Indian ^{descendant} ~~descendant~~;
John J. Adams to first to intellectual result
walked on Amer. continent, in section of Capt. by soldiers.

San Diego "Herald"
Aug. 29, 1857.

13 of Infested with thence, numerous, &
escaped convicts

Sto. Thomas still the capital.
Sept. 12, 1857 A vessel leaving port from S.F.
mentioned.

Jan. 2, 1858

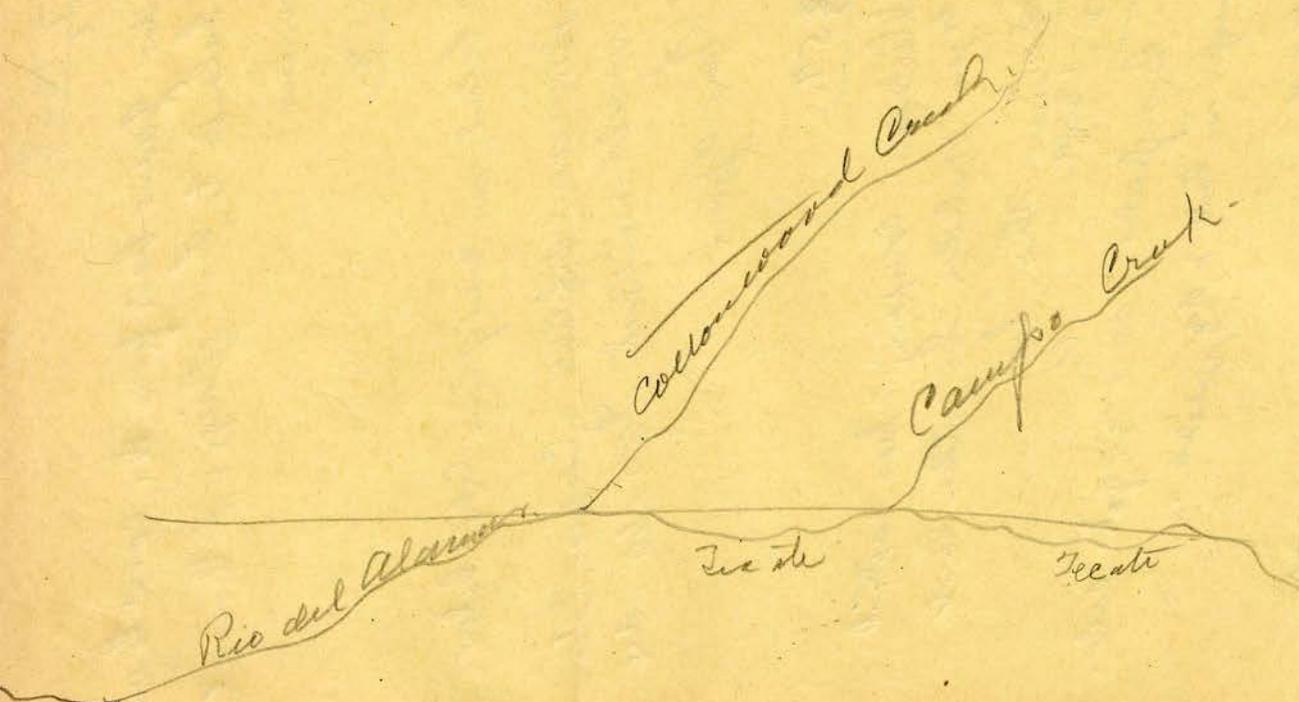
Chief copper mine near San Antonio,
90 miles from San Diego, by
Coast road. ~~from~~ 50 or 60 feet thick
in the mines. Ore heeled about 8 miles to
Larsal de Carnach, about 12 miles north of
Anemada, ~~where~~ it is embarked for S.F.
Anemada is the port of entry, + Col. Castro
Comandante del Partido del Norte, + under
these mines at San Ysidro (copper) also
very good (30 mi. S. of Sto. Thomas).

Also, gold mines between Sto. Thomas +
Sea (10 mi. from Puerto Sto. Thomas, 8 mi.
from Sto. Thomas): San Augustin, + Beladero
mines. None.

These will be mine now being worked,
Lombocinos

Jan. 16, 1858.

Sto. Thomas still capital.



Rio del Alamo

Collonwood Creek

Campo Creek

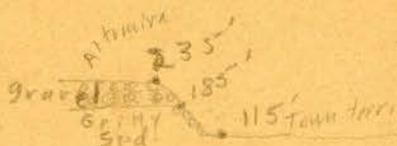
Teate

Teate

Arroyo Matanaco

Arroyo Seco

Rio de las Playas



Altimira station,
road, P.M., 235'. Foot of terrace (m. S. side), 115'.

- to Hot Springs road tower, S. 63° E.
- to Nose of N. terrace, base, S. 72° E.
- to Scar on terrace front, N. of Rail-track, N. 73½° E.
- to red Factory, N. 64° E.
- to N. end of bridge, N. 69° E.
- to black tank (Foreign club), N. 89° E.
- to Mesa nose (U.S.) above white house, N. 62½° E.
- + R.R. trestle, mouth of 2nd. cañon, N. side, S. 85° E.
- to S. Peak, Cerro Colorado, S. 65° E.

Above white house, U.S., station - Real, 9:50 A.M., 290'

- 290' - altimira "blue house", S. 61° W.
- " to Foreign Club tank, S. 41.5° W.
- " red factory, S. 59° W.
- " N. end of bridge, S. 40° W.
- " Hot Springs Road tower, S. 31° E.
- " bull-fight arena (?), S. 33° W.
- " middle of saw-stone house, S. 2° W.; N. end track, S. 23° W.; S. end, S. 18° E.
- " R. R. trestle, mouth of 2nd. cañon, N. side, S. 37° E.
- " S. Peak, Cerro Colorado, S. 55° E.
- " Barracks (?) hotel (?), on mesa, S. 21° W.
- " Encanto road T, S. 2° E.
- " 1st cañon N. scar, S. 60° E.
- " Hensons house, S. 37° W.



→ W.S.E.
 Streets

Truck
 Goodmans



Avenida

Art. 1000

N = New
 Streets (cont'd.)
 ● Bays

Sand plants

Water

Tjuna
 1928

Walker's Filibuster. In Diego, Small, Dec. 3, 1853.

Estable capitulated consciently at La Paz, San Lucas, + Ensenada. also, Dec. 10.

A raiding party at La Guilla rancho was defeated by the military party of Sto. Tomas, killing two. Next day they attacked the capital at Ensenada cutting it off from its ships + killing or wounding 8 to 10 men.

also Dec. 24, 1853:

Report of raiding by Americans stated to be unfounded. Walker besieged in an adobe building at Ensenada.

Col. Melendrez + Negrete attacked first on the 5th. On the 14th, Lieut Crocker, with ^{20 men} made a sally upon Melendrez, in the rain, and utterly routed him + his ¹⁰⁰ ₂ ^{men} _{men} ^{superiors}.

On the 10th, the bark "Anita", loaded with reinforcements of 230 men at Ensenada. A detachment went to Sto. Tomas + captured it without a ~~struggle~~ fight. Melendrez + Negrete had fled, and their ~~lands~~ ^{property} at La Guilla was confiscated: horses + cattle.

Negrete was the commander at Sto. Tomas, + Melendrez an outlaw.

Altogether, one American killed, + one wounded.

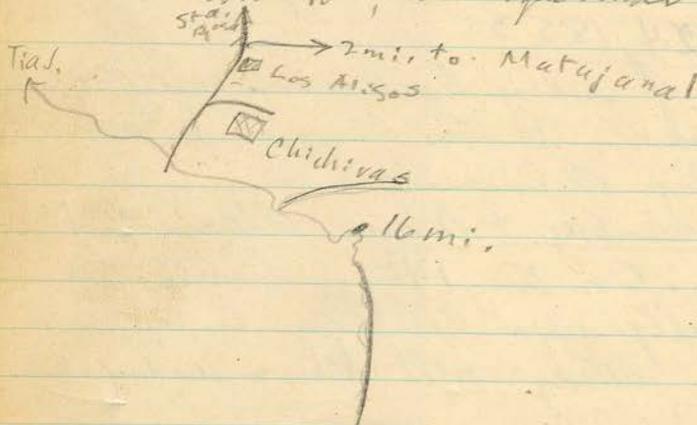
also Jan 7, 1854: Ensenada town being ~~surrounded~~, streets laid out, etc. Military ^{garrisons} ~~forces~~ of La Guilla + San Domingos are engaged in building ~~large~~ ^{double} fortifications. The defences at Ensenada are

Standly

The TREES & Shrubs of Mexico.
Contrib. from U. S. Natl. Herbarium.
Vol. 23, parts 1-5.
Wash. 1920. Smithsonian Inst.

Matujanal

Strom Grove, de Engelmann



Encarnada

(Continued) now well-advanced, & capable of standing a considerable siege.

also, Jan. 14, 1854: Dec. 24th the real landing date.

Fort Mc Ribben (Walker's headquarters) (One Ribben killed)

Fort Davidson (La Grulla)

also Jan. 21, 1854: Sonora included in the Republic.

Called "Repub. of Sonora" instead of "Repub. of Lower Calif." now.

Expedition to Sonora on foot.

also Jan. 28: On Jan. 24 a meeting, in which some men left. also Feb. 11: Recruits received at Encarnada. (back 2 pages)

Mason

(90)

Anemopsis Californica - ("Lizard Tail")
Yierba Mansa

Pholisma arenarium Sandy soil.
Edible Root

San Telmo Valley, June 19, 1927

Stipa Californica
Polygonum monspeliensis (Timothy - like)
(High Souce, Toward Col. Ruso?) Grasses

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum (large vidrio)
Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum (small, drier vidrio)
3. Vidrio

Heliotropium curvisericum  (Sandy) (Also to Tomas Valley.)

Bromis hordeocens  (Grass)

Cotula coronopifolia (Round gold buttons)

Dicistichlis spicata (Grass)  (Salt moist grass)

2 (Sandy) # 2.

Common salt grass

Astragalus cf. oophosus (Rattle plant)
(A difficult group) "Loco Weed"

Horidium ~~munin~~ munin (Sp) (Wild wheat: barley)

Bromus subens (a less wheatish grass)

Centauria militense 

1

Artemisia Californica "Calif. Sagebrush."

Rosario Mesa. July 12, 1927

Black Sage. Fine Sage.

Upper Sonoran zone

Near Rosario, at Los Encinos: B. rensage.

Franseria ^(sp) chenopodiifolia

Rosarito Mesa, July 12, 1927

Characterless Plant (Indian burr)

(Also Sto. Tomás valley.)

Chonizanthe Polygonoides

Prieta Burr (Low little thing.)

Plantago erecta

Paper dwarf (fine mass, with delicate everlasting seed-heads)

Common dry-bog plants.
July 12, 1927.

Rhus ovata

N. of Cone of San Quintín, July 19, 1927.

Red wax bush. (Wild holly?)

Ericameria ^(?)
Eragomenia ^(sp) cuneata

Van Spatterbrite

Colnett Weed

June 19, 1927. In Telmo Valley. S.

Adenostoma fasciculatum

"Chamiso."

Stunted, in gravel, N. of Mt. Medano

Bush heather.

Most abundant
upper Sonoran
species.

Eucelia farinosa (Yellow daisy; ashy leaves)

Croton Californica (Finer flower & leaves: ashy)

(Red flower, rock-peak, leafless.)
Get leafed sample.

Gray dunes, Socorro. (Dune chamiso.)

Alsonia villosa

Socorro, July 8, 1927

~~Cajilla~~ (Dollar-vine)

Euphorbia miseria

Socorro, July 9, 1927

Knayale
(Fat Plant)

Widely distrib.: San Diego - Calamahuó.

Simmondsia ~~californica~~
Bitter fruit. Wide distrib. Common.

Jobba (91)

Atriplex Leucophylla "Chamiso"
Socorro, July 9, 1927. (Beaded sage)

Sphaeraloa^(S) fasciculatum
Dry bog. July 12, 1927. Sprawling pink. coarse.

Hemizonia lobbii "Tar-weed"
Dry bog, July 12, 1927 (Way out of range.)

Calliandra californica Red Plum ^{Acacia.} Mesquite
Upper Socorro Valley. (Reported by Benthams from Magdalena Bay.)
(Goldman records it from San Jose del Cabo to San Fernando.)

Sambucus glauca "Blue elderberry"
Sto Tomas Valley. 1926. Elderberry

Cuscuta "Dodder" (Orange Parasite).
Sto. Tomas Valley. 1926. (On Romerillo this time)

Eriogonum
Upper Sto. Tomas Valley, 1926. Delicate, tiny pink flower.

Dudleya pulcherrimum.
1926. Siempre Vivo.

Aesculus parryi
Higher ridges N. of Sto Domingo, 1926. Dwarf Buckeye

Ephedra californica (Joint-fir)
Upper San Antonio Plain. Broom-like plant.

Himenoctena monogyra Romerillo
Common sandy bottom plant (Goldman.)

Aster

Lower end, San Jacinto Valley: common. 1926 Yellow.

Rhus laurifolia

Near S. Domingo Dam. 1926.

Wild lilac.

Simmondsia (sp.)

Common on plain N. of Sto. Domingo. 1926 Mistletoe bush.

Rosa minutifolia

Near ~~San~~ Bogaspe - 1926.

Lower Upper Sonoran.

"Small-leaved rose"

Pinus attenuata

Ensenada mt.

~~Knob cone~~ ^{Knob cone} Pine

Pinus muricata

San Isidro Cañon

Bishop's Pine

Cupressus forbesii

Cerro Sn. Antonio; Ensenada Mt.; Mts. de Matayanal.

Fremontia Mexicana

San Antonio Cañon

Flannel-bush

Big yellow flower, San Ant. Cañon.

Eriogonum fasciculatum

Siberia plains.

(Flower heather; dwarf "adenostema")

Centromadia litzi (?)

Siberia plains.

(Pickle tree - weed)

Nicotiana glauca.

Pie de la Cuesta, Desamparados gully, etc.

yellow-bell bush.

San Diego people:

Noopes, surveyor.

Vass, photographer, Rockwell Field.

Chauncey Hayes, Jr., Old time; Occoide.

Alec Janssard (Sheep). Near Old Mission.

Percy W. Basse, Partado 64, Ensenada.
(lines at Guadalupe.)

Pedro Pedro —, B. Co. Sheepman. Engine at Hotel, Garage, San Pedro.

Tom Gore, Matayonal,
Box 42, Ensenada
(Land Photos.)

← 52 plants
+ cacti }

L. A.:

Dawson's -

Nelson on B. Cfa.

(Kohl of the Univ. of B. Cfa.)
W. Lester

Send Photo

Ante Ace (16. yr. old).

San Telmo Arriba

Mario Lopez (17)

San Telmo Abajo

(Retreat, guitarra,
puro, novelas.)

albums: knife
children: candy.

Willard Christman

San Antonio del Mar

drawing book.

Language book.

Major¹⁷ Donnelly (in charge of M. Island flying field)
Interested in B. Cfa., esp. landing fields.

Hattie Hamilton (hard candies, jammed labels)

✓✓ Smith, Censado. The Barbanks of B. Cfa.

Franklin 2086 (Lamanigo, San Diego)

Dr. L. J. Ketcham, Apartado Postal #20, Censado.

Dr. Brown, San Diego.

Hanna, Amer. Immigration Side.
el Cabo Elias, Tijuana.

cop.

(93)

Pedro Elias, of Honor (Cousin)

Kennedy, the grass man. Interested in B. Co. &
Christians.



Standard Memorandum Book

Ruled S and Cts.	Ruled Faint	Ruled Faint and Indexed Through	Size	No. of Leaves
6544	6545	6545 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 x 3	48
6550	6551	6551 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
6552	6553	6553 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	96
6556	6557	6557 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
6558	6559	6559 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	96
6560			"	144
6562	6563	6563 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
6564	6565	6565 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	96
6566			"	144
6568	6569	6569 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
6570	6571	6571 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	96
6572			"	144

Specify by Number, the Book desired

Made in U. S. A.

Send Melling pictures to
Mrs. Clara Johnson
4178 - 49 St.
San Diego

Miss Eugenia Jaffe
64 B Galvez St.
Ensenada
Send picture of little
adoles house.

Mex. Salt Co.

Outer Harbor, San Pedro.

Society Bldg., Hollywood (Mr. Ruder, Mrs. Patel)

C. Cuevas

1427 W. Lewis St.

} send picture of Logospe

San Diego

List of

{ Guillermo Flores Murro }
Jefe de la Sección de Estadística
Mexicali, Baja

} Give my data.

Rafael F. Gactum

Mexicali B. Cal. C. St. 270
Phone 183.9.

} Hindu: good friend. From Dto. Sur.

Antonio Espinosa

Santa Domingo, Dto. N., B. Cal.

} send photos.

or Dto.

Santa Ambrón, Colonia Guerrero
(Knows much Indian language).

Morris M. Rattlun

Auto Club of So. Calif.

Highwood St., at Adams

Los Angeles

} Give copy of works.

Augustín (niejo, Sto. Domingo language, perhaps).

Leonardo (In. José: speaks Sto. Domingo?)

Manuel Manrique (Sonoma)

Mason -

C.

Supernumerary
for trees

Eriogonum fasciculatum
(Like flower-bushes, with
rippled leaves.)

Ranunculus nivalis (tall flower-stalk; whitish
leaves)

Ranunculus stachyoides

Ludwigia (rubber plant)

Polygonum argentatum

Labos:

Names of dead (esp. Vicente)
^{ancestors}

Grandfather's name. From V. me
found out about F. 2. family
from (V.) found out about
V. family

Mythology (Vicente never)
because gets culture horrid
of mythology were
supposed ancestors

Retreat involving

Marriage irregularities

Thomas
did know
husband.

The filibustering expedition of 1911.

Uchalté's + Espinosas intermarry
greatly. + Espinosas marry Paipais.

Stevens married an Indian: first.

Language.

Try from the place, find if language
is different. Get sample vocabulary, if so.

100-200-word vocabulary.

Get preliminary vocab.

How approach? As investigator?
or friend?

Camp nearby?

Call Kracher

Saturday, noon or afternoon.

This is to certify that to the best of my
knowledge & belief — is in physical and
mental condition fit for marriage.

Cross method:
Concrete specific facts

Objectives to use of personal names? or names of dead?
(Don't press the matter.)

Names of members + households: who line together; what
are the relationships? approx. age. Generation.

Birthplaces of older people + their ancestors (real
ethnic affiliations). Dialects from outside? (Original
songs.)

Chief. + why? Ancestor chief?

Many unrecorded statements (personal) e.g. source of Alvarado's
songs. Being details.

Relationship terms (not using Spanish terms.)

Ethno-geog.

A map often useful for them.

Asking concerning individuals of the
genealogy a good method.

E.g. talk to mother-in-law?

Land ownership?

Material Culture. (Perhaps a good thing to start with.)

See the process. How is it made?
See the steps.

Stories. A. S. Indians you like to
tell stories.

Sometimes telling stories oneself, heard
from another Indian.

But when finish story, then add about things
you missed. Get sales, stories.

Be good to children.

Only sparing.

Photographs. Don't press it.

Make only a sample.

"upon my joint N. lands."

I, David, take thee, Yvonne, for better for worse,
for richer for poorer, to have & to hold, from this
day forth, as my lawful wedded wife. I will
love, honor, cherish, and protect thee, in
sickness and in health, in prosperity and in
adversity, and leaving all others, I will cleave
only unto thee. (Then she takes it) (Then I hold left hand,
put on ring, and say). With this ring I wed thee & pledge ~~the~~ my troth.

Things to do Christmas:
Ensenada (1)
 Land holdings.
 Sheep.

G. ~~Clim Data~~ ✓
 Data on Andonegui.

~~Cypress~~
 Exp. + Imp. (correl.)

G. ~~before Californian~~
 G. ~~House~~
 G. ~~Descanso photo~~

Where was Fort McKibben?
 Any trace of Walker's plan of Ensenada? (1854)
 Walker's plan + Vicente Espinosa
 Photo Eaton, on the Thomas. (Zarate - Espinosa)

Christmas (1)

Clim. Data. ✓

~~Sheep.~~

~~Cattle: what sold?~~
 Why no more wheat, Sibenta?
 Cypress. ✓ (1)

San Telmo (1) ✓ (1)
 Fossil wood, coast.
 Temp. readings.

Trips to:
 Sa. Rafael (1) ✓ (1)
 Sa. Jose (2) Mesa (1) ✓ (1)
 Sta. Tomás Cañon Bed. (1)
 Geog. of Ensenada. (3)
 Neel's ranch. { Beans } How grown. (1)
 { wheat } where sold.
 { Barley } How much land.
 Tiajuana Valley. (3)
 ? Sto. Domingo (1)
 Siberia + fauna.

S. Diego (2)

L. A. (1)

Fish.

Salt.

Fish.

Onyx.

S.D. "Union" (?) ✓
 (for Descanso)

S.D. "Sun" ✓

Ensenada "Lower Californian"

S.D. "Harald" to 1860 (canceled)

Plants to get:

wild rose.

Cypress.

~~Fire.~~

Before B.C.

~~Sec. State (Financms. permit)~~

~~Dept. Labor (Immig. visa)~~

~~Ally (Sec. of State) (Birth cert.)~~

~~Robinson - letter.~~

Tiajuana

Sheep sheeps.

Plan of Tiajuana. of Valley.
 Data on points.
 Map Valley
 Descanso.

Su Quintin: Mill-gap width.
 Salt.

Descanso - gullies.

$\frac{47}{65}$

Sta.	Arthro.	Hail
47	28	11
48	29?	12
49	30	
	31	

Mat uja niel
 Earth rock black

Camali, 2 days	1	23
Kruya Sac., 2 days	1	26
San Telmo, 1 day	1	25
San ^{Is. de} Ignacio , 1 day	1	27
		San Antonio, 2 hr.
San José Mesa, 1	1	28
Enenaka 1	1	29

Amer. Lith. Co. Bldg.
 Security
 Hollywood.

Rollins
 Figueroa N. at above.
 Dawson's
 Max. Conrad.

Rosa (San Vicente) Qualquiachi

1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900

