



Jan. 8, 1912

Left Washington D.C. at 12.10 A.M. and arrived in New York early in the morning. The day was spent in purchasing supplies for Panama trip, and in examining specimens in the American Museum of Natural History.

Jan. 9

Left New York by S.S. Panama for the Isthmus. Weather cold and very windy.

Jan. 10

This morning the forward part of the ship was sheeted in ice, but it had all melted by mid-afternoon.

Jan. 11

Considerably warmer today, but overcoats still feel good. Sea comparatively calm, but stiff head winds.

Jan. 12

Decidedly warmer today and overcoats no longer needed. Toward evening we came in sight of Watlings Island and passed the northbound steamer "Colon". A message by wireless from the "Colon" when

She was still 200 miles away announced that she had two stowaways she wished to transfer and an exchange of mail was made at same time. Late in the evening the light on Bird Rock was sighted.

Jan. 13

Early this morning the terraced northeastern coast of Cuba appeared and we soon had fairly good views extending along much of the island. Well toward the west the mountains seemed to be quite rugged, some of them rising with very abrupt slopes. Toward noon Cape Maisí was passed. During the early evening Hayti was in sight to the eastward, rising high and steep, but indistinct owing to distance. Weather fair and sea smooth.

Jan. 14

A smooth and uneventful sail through the Caribbean Sea.

Jan. 15. Culebra.

Land was sighted in the vicinity of Porto Bello about 9 A.M. and we arrived at the central dock about 2 P.M. We were busy until ^{nearly} 4.50 P.M. getting baggage through and checked to Culebra. We were lucky enough to find the General Superintendent of the railroad on the dock and he furnished transportation for ourselves and baggage to Culebra where we arrived in the evening. Our party consists of Dr. C. D. Marsh who shared a stateroom with me, and Dr. Meek and J. F. Hildebrand who are to collect fishes. Dr. Marsh is to gather plankton, and he is especially interested in the copepods of the region. We reached Culebra in the evening.

Jan. 16.

Remained in Culebra today to see Col. Goethals. We saw him first at the railroad station early in the morning and met him by appointment at his office in the

afternoon. We found him courteous as usual and all our former privileges were renewed.

Jan. 17.

Made a trip to Gatun to arrange for the forwarding of outfit left there last year, and returned to Empire, our new quarters.

Jan. 18 Empire, C.Z.

Made a trip to Panama to see American Minister, Hon. H. Percival Dodge by whom I was presented to the Panama Secretary of Foreign Relations Eduardo Ceballos. Both gentlemen were very courteous and Sr. Ceballos promised to forward the letters I wished. Dr. Marsh accompanied me on this trip.

Jan. 19, Empire, C.Z.

The day was spent in getting things arranged in our new quarters to which we were assigned today.

Jan. 20

A trip was made to Old Panama the ruined city abandoned about 200 years ago, and situated about 6 miles east of the present city

of the name. We found a very interesting lot of old ruins, but none of the bats of which I had gone in search. Several of the old walls are still standing in a fair state of preservation.

Jan. 21

Made a trip to Cerrojal to ^{get the} skin a deer that was killed yesterday by Mr. A.R. Crocker the sanitary inspector, and held for me. Found it a doe rather young, but in good condition.

Jan. 22

A bat hunt at Empire.

Jan. 23

Accompanied by Dr. Marsh and Mr. Daves of Ancon I visited the reservoirs at Mt. Hope and Gatun to examine the water sheds and see what evidence could be found of the abundance of game on these game preserves. Signs of tapirs were seen in both places and it is evident that the animals come down into the water and in a few places

their movement was seen. The caretaker at Mt. Hope, Mr. Frederick Stevens presented me with a skull which is a topotype of Elasmusquathus bairdi. The contamination of the water by animals is probably slight.

Jan. 24 - Gatun, C.Z.

Remained at Empire in the morning, and in the afternoon went to Gatun where in the evening I visited the District Quartermaster who had invited Dr. Marsh and I to dinner, and later looked over Mr. Jewell's collection of birds which now includes some very interesting species.

Jan. 25. Empire

A trip was made to Leonzal after bats. One lot was found under a railroad culvert and another lot including two species in a culvert in a field near Leonzal.

Jan. 26 - Empire

Morning spent in making up specimens. In the afternoon I visited Matachun where I met Mr. Vermer the sanitary inspector, and Bas Obispo where I met Mr. Campbell the sanitary officer of that place.

Arrangements were made to make a boat trip through a tunnel near Bas Obispo on the following morning.

Jan. 27 Empire.

Made a raid on bats in the tunnel made by the French to divert a small river at Bas Obispo.

Jan. 28. Empire

Remained at Empire preparing to go with Dr. Marsh to Alhajuela tomorrow.

Jan. 29 Alhajuela, R.P.P.

Left Matachun for Alhajuela at 8.15 A.M. and arrived there about 3.30 P.M. Had a pleasant trip up river in a large cayuca with two men poling in the bow and one at the stern. The river is now much lower than usual even in the dry season. Near the zone line the Indian town of Las Cruces was passed, standing close to the right bank, the houses of the common, thatched Panama type.

Jan. 30 - Alhajuela

Left Alhajuela with Dr. Marsh and two guides to visit the bat caves at 7.30 A.M. Returned to Alhajuela about dark.

The caves visited are near the Chilibrillo River a few miles south of Alhajuela. They were reached by following a recently made trail southward to the Chilibrillo and then wading down stream for perhaps two miles. The caves are located about 400 yards up a small stream entering the Chilibrillo from the north and therefore on our left. There is water flowing through the caves which are mainly large rifts in the limestone-like formation. There are several fair sized lateral chambers however. The main one being circular, 30 or 40 ft. in diameter and about 25 ft. from floor to roof. In this chamber I found the principal colony of large fruit eating bats and in the same place there are several tons of bat guano, and abundant evidence that the cave has been in use by these bats for a long period. Dr. Marsh made collections of copepods.

Jan. 31, Alhajuela

Made a trip, with Simon Bolivar as guide, from Alhajuela to the natural

bridge about 10 miles away on the Rio del Puente which enters the Chaparral above El Vigia. The start was made at 12.30 P.M. The trail led through the forest and across several small savannas to near El Vigia where it turned off to Casa Larga a group of scattered Indian huts on an open rolling savanna several hundred acres in extent. From this point we turned eastward to the Rio del Puente which was then descended by wading for about a mile in the water. The bridge has a vaulted roof about 30 ft. in height and the river passes under it for a distance of about 100 ft., turning sharply to the left so that from one entrance the other can scarcely be seen, and the river seems to be flowing into a cave. An Artibeus and a Tacopteryx were found inhabiting the roof of the bridge. Returned to Alhajuela about 10 P.M. using a lantern to find our way through the forest. Dr. Marsh we came up to Alhajuela with me

returned to Empire today.

Feb. 1 - Empire

Left Alhajuda at 9.20 A.M. and reached Matachin about 1 P.M., where I had to remain until the evening train passed through the time meanwhile was used in getting specimens cleaned up to date.

The banks of the Chagres are of alluvial deposit and about 10 ft. in height along most of the section from Matachin to Alhajuda and are flooded at times by the river. On these banks small banana plantations periodically flooded and fertilized by the river seem to thrive. Yuca is another crop commonly grown, and sugarcane might be mentioned. Corn is usually planted on the slopes of the hills. The valley of the river from Matachin upward is quite narrow and bordered by hills which are more or less rocky. Below & near Alhajuda the river passes through a rocky formation - the ^{current} banks here being smooth and water worse.

The hills usually bound the stream within $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile on either side. The river banks are usually 10-15 ft. high the alluvial deposits most recently placed are overgrown with coarse grass and later by caña blanca, a cane-like plant used for making the sides of native houses, bamboo, guarumo, Ficus and Erythrina trees. From near Alhajuda savannas are said to extend interruptedly across to the Pacific coast, the hills being rather low in the direction of the headwaters of the Juan Diaz River.

Feb. 2 - Empire

Made a trip to Bohio to examine the abandoned houses there for bats. Specimens of several species were obtained. Dr. Marsh accompanied me and the pond across the river was revisited. It was partly filled with white pond lilies as last year, the lilies growing so thickly that a caynes can scarcely be forced through them. The flower stalks of the lilies project

well out of the water and the floating leaves are often caught and partly upturned by the wind.

Feb. 3 - ~~Empire~~ Balboa.

Remained in Empire hunting bats until afternoon when Dr. Marsh & I went to Balboa.

Feb. 4 - Empire.

Made a trip with Dr. Marsh, Dr. Meek, Mr. Atgood and Mr. Malcolm Anderson out into the Bay of Panama. Dr. Meek used dynamite to secure fish, I wished to obtain sea birds which were likely to be attracted by the fish killed. The only birds drawn to the vicinity were the ~~cormorants~~ Man-o-war birds. We worked in the vicinity of Naos Island and near San Jose Rock. Atgood and I landed on the rock and found a colony of Artibeus, a few pelicans and cormorants and among the rocks were a few large iguanas. One of the iguanas was shot, but on landing at Balboa it was forgotten in the boat and doubtless carried away and eaten by one of the negro

boatmen.

Feb. 5 - Empire

Remained in Empire labelling specimens and arranging outfit.

Feb. 6 - Empire

Made a trip to Lion Hill today, but secured very few birds. One species of Synallaxis was added to my collection, but the additional lototypes wanted were not found.

Feb. 7. Empire.

Atgood and I made a trip to Old Panama after bats. Found three species in a dark chamber in one of the principal ruins - a place to which Col. Gailliard had directed me.

Feb. 8. Empire.

A set of traps was put out on the other side of the canal. In the evening I went bat hunting.

Feb. 9. Gatum.

No specimens in traps set. In the evening I went to Gatum.

Feb. 10 - Porto Bello.

Went to Porto Bello and in the afternoon ascended the Cascajal River several miles with J. W. Irwin of the wireless station there. We visited an old blockhouse and obtained specimens of Amudruva.

Feb. 11 - Empire (Sun.)

Returned to Empire.

Feb. 12 - Empire (Mon.)

Working in the vicinity of the town.

Feb. 13, Empire (Tue.)

Made a trip to Panama mainly to see Don Pablo Pinel. Set traps in afternoon across the Canal.

Feb. 14, Empire (Wed.)

Trapping near the town. Traps set yesterday yielded only an opossum - Metachirus fusco griseus. The birds are very quiet and inconspicuous and it is evident that many of the species are more easily obtained during the

breeding season.

Feb. 15, Empire (Thurs.)

Trapping in and around old fields across Canal. Lionys adopusus added to collection. Gordon Scott joined me in the evening.

Feb. 16, Empire (Fri.)

Trapping in same place. Took Scott out to show him something of the work. Dr. Marsh left for New York.

Feb. 17, Empire (Sat.)

Working in same vicinity.

Feb. 18-20

Remained working in the vicinity of Empire. On latter date prepared to leave for Darien.

Feb. 21 (Wed.)

Came to Panama early in the morning expecting to sail at once for Darien, but learned from Mr. Pinel that the little steamer "Cava" would

not be ready to leave until evening. Sailed about 7 P.M. The day was spent in looking about Panama and Balboa.

Thurs.

Feb. 22 (Fri.) Marraganti

Early this morning we were off the mouth of San Miguel Bay. The coast was low and no high mountains were visible. The entire day was spent in sailing up the Bay and the Tuyra River to the Darien Gold Mining Co's station at Marraganti which is about a mile above Real de Santa Maria. Stops were made at La Palma and Lepeigava, both small collections mainly of palm thatched houses on the right side going up. The vegetation is similar to that along the lower part of the Bayans, but the country seems to be rather less swampy. Practically no birds were seen. The belts of vegetation which I think R.S. Williams mentioned were noted in a few places - a growth of heavy grass close along the water, with a strip of "cava blanca" behind and

further back the Cecropias, Ficus trees and more or less mixed jungle. Anchor was cast in the evening in the mouth of the Chucunague River to wait for about an hour for the tide to rise high enough to enable the little steamer to leave to proceed. Arrived in Marraganti about 9.30 P.M. A few minutes later the manager for the company there, Dr. Pedro Campagnani came aboard and took us ashore with him in a large dugout canoe here called a "piragua". I had brought a letter from Mr. Pinel to Mr. Campagnani and he furnished comfortable quarters.

Dr. Meek and Mr. Hildebrand and Mr. Scott accompanied me.

On the boat we met a Mr. Williams traveling in the interests of the United Fruit Co., and several other passengers.

Last night bunks were fixed, like those of a sleeping car, ranged two on each side of the little cabin of the boat. I occupied one of these and on the floor a colored woman slept with her baby beside her. As the bunks

are very narrow, with no sides, it seemed an unsafe place, especially for a baby, immediately below passengers who were likely to tumble down at any moment. One man who had inebriated rather freely before leaving Panawa was restless and in rolling over, rolled partly out and I warned the woman by waking her and advising her to place the baby on the other side where it would be in less danger.

Fri.

Feb. 23 (Sat.) ~~Leava~~, Boca de Leupe

Left Boca de Leupe with our outfits Meek, Hildebrand, Scott and I, in two large Piraguas manned each by two natives who poled us up the Mira 30 miles to Boca de Leupe. It was a rather tedious trip, very few birds being seen and the country along the banks changed comparatively little in character. Very large ^{numerous} leupo trees were perhaps the most striking features of the vegetation. We arrived after nightfall and ~~at~~ the piragua was half dragged over shoals by the

men, who were in places obliged to get out into the water and hold the bow and stern of the very long piragua in their hands. The river is very low owing to the prolonged dry season and in places the current sets heavily through very narrow places which are rather dangerous to navigate, especially in the dark. Arrived at Boca de Leupe late in the evening. A letter was presented to the manager there and we were furnished comfortable sleeping quarters for the night.

Feb. 24 (Sat.) Leava.

Left Boca de Leupe by the tramroad which connects this point with Leava, 30 miles away. A gasoline engine hauled the short train to Mt. Kitchener which is about 12 miles from Boca de Leupe. From this point the track is in bad shape and the journey for another 12 miles - as far as Paca - was continued on a push car. At Paca Scott and I were met by a mule drawn car which took ^{us} the

remaining distance, about six miles to Leava. The road is pretty steadily up hill all the way, the altitude at Leava being about 1950 feet. As far as Boca there is comparatively little change in the character of the vegetation, but beyond that point the country is more mountainous the road rising into the foothills of the Mt. Pirri region. The ascent is mainly along the cañon of a small stream until a few miles below Leava we came out on the Leava Plateau, a valley. There is a stretch of comparatively level land several miles across. Much of the valley was formerly planted to sugarcane. The Leava and Setiganti rivers enter the valley and along their courses near the upper end are marshy areas. Good views were had of the mountains of the Mt. Pirri range which rise abruptly about Leava.

Feb. 25 (Sun) Leava.

A trip was made across the Setiganti River and a number of birds were shot in the virgin forest which

lies on level ground bordering the Leava valley in that direction.

Feb. 26 - Mar. 2. Leava.

Spent mainly in collecting birds in the immediate vicinity of Leava.

Mar. 3 (Sun). Leava

Made a trip with Dr. Meek and Hildebrand, who have come up from Boca de Leupe for a few days, Dr. Threlkeld and ~~Wright~~ ^{Wright} and Crompton of Leava to the Rio Grande about 9 miles east of Leava. Dr. Meek obtained some interesting fishes and I shot some good birds.

Mar. 4 (Mon) Leava.

Remained at Leava. Preparations were made for a trip with two men to explore the upper slopes of the high mountains and locate a favorable point for work.

Mar. 5-6

Spent on trip to the summit of the higher mountains. A spring at

5100 ft. was chosen as a point from which to later work the upper slopes of the Mt. Pirri Range. An elevation of 5300 ft. was reached along the backbone of the main range. The upper slopes were found shut in by clouds and very wet. A fog continued all night and the water dripping from the trees sounded like rain.

Mar. 7-11

Working steadily near Cava.

Mar. 12-14

Working near Cava.

Mar. 15-17

Working close to Cava.

Mar. 18 (Mon)

Spent the day working mainly along the Setiganti River up as far as the power plant at the place known as Chuyca.

Mar. 19-27

Remained working in the vicinity of Cava

Mar. 28 Boca de Cupe, R. de P.

Left Cava about 6 P.M. and descended the mountains ~~to~~ by the narrow gauge railroad to Boca de Cupe, 30 miles away. After leaving the Cava plateau the road descends steeply to a point called Quebrada Chonta, the cars used running by gravity alone nearly all the way. Starting from Cava a run by gravity was made to San Jose, where the mules were attached to the car and we were drawn to the edge of the Cava plateau near the head of the Paca River. The car then was allowed to run by gravity as far as Paca the company's first station. Here the mules were again attached for a short time until the top of a hill was reached, beyond which the car ran by gravity to Mt. Kitchener. At Mt. Kitchener a stop was made for dinner ~~and~~ the camp of Mr. Bagidda who is in charge of the railroad. In the afternoon I continued on the train from this point to Boca de Cupe. The train is drawn by a small kerosene burning locomotive.

A pleasant evening was spent at Boca de Leupe with the company's engineer MacMillan, the surveyor Grist and station keeper Villar.

Mar. 29, Marraganti,

Descended the Tuzya River by pirogwa from Boca de Leupe to Marraganti where I arrived after dark and was furnished a room in the company's quarters by Mr. Pedro Campagnani. The river being very low and the two canoe men rather lazy made progress slow. I expected to find the company's steamer "Cava" at Marraganti, but she has not come and is probably undergoing some repairs at Panawa. Weather still dry.

Mar. 30, Marraganti

Have decided to remain here and await the Navigation Co's boat which is due next week, but may come at any time. Borrowed Mr. Campagnani's gun and shot a few birds.

Mar. 31 to Apr. 7, Marraganti
Remained at Marraganti. No boat

came and I decided to return to Cava to take up the work on top of the Pirri range without further delay. McMillan and I took a pirogwa and leaving Marraganti at 8 P.M. spent the night in ascending the river. A number of birds were secured at Marraganti and I also obtained specimens of the capybaras which live along the Tuzya near that point.

Apr. 8. Mt. Kitchener

Arrived at Boca de Leupe about 7 A.M. and at 9 A.M. the gasoline locomotive started with me for Mt. Kitchener where I arrived about 1 P.M. and remained for the rest of the day, Mr. Vagedda making me comfortable there.

Apr. 9. Cava.

Returned to Cava today with Mr. Vagedda, on a push car.

Apr. 10-11. Cava

Remained at Cava preparing for mountain trip. Weather still dry, but

air very thick and hazy. One or two slight showers accompanied by thunder have occurred, but not regular rainy season showers. It clears off at night, and at daybreak in the mornings is thick and hazy again. This hazy condition of the air is said to increase as the rainy season approaches.

Apr. 12, Mt. Pirri

Moved up to camp at 5100 ft. near the head of the Rio Simon today with quite a train of native packers. A part of the outfit fell behind and had not arrived at nightfall.

Apr. 13, Mt. Pirri.

Remainder of outfit arrived early this morning and work was begun at once. All the men were sent down except two who were held for camp service.

Apr. 14-18, Mt. Pirri.

Working steadily in the vicinity of

camp. Weather pretty wet, but not yet any heavy showers. Enough falls, however, to keep everything soaking wet most of the time.

Apr. 19-20, Mt. Pirri,
Working in vicinity of camp.

(Sun.)
Apr. 21, Mt. Pirri.

Made a trip for several miles along the ridge toward the north and east from camp, following all the way along the crest of the range, cutting a trail along which to hunt.

Apr. 22 (Mon), Mt. Pirri.

Working in the vicinity of camp & along the top of the range just above. Morning bright and clear, but steady rain nearly all afternoon and it is raining hard this evening. One of my men quit yesterday and today I received a new man in his place. The new man reports that for four days it has rained during each day at Cava. Many birds are now breeding.

Apr. 23 (Tue) Mt. Pirri

Most of the day spent in camp. About 10 A.M. it began raining hard, after a partly clear morning following a night of continuous rain. It cleared again shortly before dark.

Apr. 24 (Wed). Mt. Pirri.

Traps were set today along the small streams below camp, forming the headwaters of the Rio Simon. These streams are very small, with rocky beds in deep narrow canyons. No rain today.

Apr. 25 (Thurs) Mt. Pirri.

Trapping on top of ridge at 5200 ft. and along running water in canyon of Rio Simon at 4500 ft. No rain today, but fog a part of the time. Howling monkeys heard again at daybreak, the "howl" more resembling the deep growling of a large dog than a howl.

Apr. 26 (Fri.). Mt. Pirri.

Remained in camp most of the day working on specimens. No rain today - only

the usual dry weather fog and dripping trees.

Apr. 27 (Sat.) Mt. Pirri.

A large setting of traps made today at 4500 ft. in the cañon below camp where several of the small headwaters of the Rio Simon unite.

Apr. 28 (Sun) Mt. Pirri.

Still working mainly at the 4500 ft. level. Heavy thunder showers this afternoon and this evening.

Apr. 29 - May 3 (Fri) Mt. Pirri

Working from vicinity of camp down to 4000 ft. level. Yesterday a Blarina was taken along the creek - a branch of the Rio Simon at 4500 ft. Today a good-sized young of Myadestes was shot, and the birds are still breeding. Myadestes is one of the first birds heard just at daylight each morning.

May 4 to May 6 (Mon) Cava.

Remained working the slopes of the Pirri Range from the 4000 ft. level up

to the summit. On the latter date returned to Cava. It is now becoming pretty wet, rain falling every day and fog and mist enveloping the upper slopes almost continuously.

Found quite a change in the aspect of the country about Cava. The rains have brought up fresh vegetation and everything is bright green.

May 7-8. Cava

Remained at Cava, the time spent largely in preparing specimens for shipment.

May 9 Boca de Cupe

Left Cava and arrived at Boca de Cupe in the evening. Sr. Juan Manaba the company's manager of the rubber plantation at Aruzá accompanied me and went on to Aruzá in the evening. Weather threatening, but no rain.

May 10 Fri. Marzaganti

Descended the Tupa by piragua from Boca de Cupe to Marzaganti, arriving just in time to have dinner with

Mr. Campagnani and his family. McMillan is also here, putting the new engine in the company's river boat "Tupa".

May 11 (Sat). Marzaganti

In the jungle a specimen of *Trochil* was obtained; also a turkey vulture. In the afternoon a shipment of specimens and baggage were embarked on the steamer "Cava" which is to leave about 2 a.m. tomorrow.

May 12 (Sun). On board "Cava".

Early in morning we stopped at Sumacato, a timber camp about 15 miles above Chepigava, with a leaking boiler tube which took until 2 P.M. to fix. I was ashore there for a short time and found a large pile of irregular sized pieces of cocobolo wood which are being gotten out by a Chinese company. Cocobolo is very hard and sinks at once when placed in water. The wood is said to be used in the manufacture of knife handles etc. The cocobolo grows abundantly

on the low-lying land in this vicinity. We proceeded about 2 P.M. and made short stops at Chepigava and La Palva. A heavy rain storm came while at La Palva. Leaving this place about dark we passed out through Boca Chica into San Miguel Bay.

May 13 (Mon.) Panawa

Early this morning we were off the lower end of the Pearl Islands. A bird rock was near with pelicans, cormorants, boobies and man-o-war birds floating about. Had a fine view of the islands as we passed them very slowly, a boiler tube and pump giving trouble. Arrived in Panawa at 6.30. The Pearl islands furnish valuable fishing grounds, but the water is so cold that divers can go down only in the rainy season when the wind blows from the southwest. During the dry season a cold current seems to be carried in by the northwest trades.

May 14 (Tue.) Empire

Spent in getting shipment of

specimens ashore at Panawa and preparing to return to Darien tomorrow.

May 15 (Wed.) On board "Leava"

Left Panawa on return to Darien about 7 P.M.

May 16 (Thurs.) Marzaganti

Arrived in the evening at Marzaganti.

May 17 (Fri.) Marzaganti

Remained at Marzaganti. Arrangements made for pirogwa to take me up river to Boca de Cupe tomorrow.

May 18 (Sat.) Boca de Cupe

Made the trip from Marzaganti about 30 miles up river to Boca de Cupe, arriving late in the evening, the river rose about 6 feet and made progress slow.

May 19 (Sun.) Leava

Returned by the tramroad to Leava.

May 20 to June 12 Leava.

Spent working in the vicinity of Leava and on the slopes above, especially in the vicinity of the 3000 and 3500 ft.

levels.

June 13. Boca de Cupe
Left Leava and descended by the
railroad to Boca de Cupe.

June 15-16. ^(Sun.) Aruga
The afternoon of the 15th I went on
horseback to the company's rubber
plantation at Aruga, about 6 miles in
a southwesterly direction from Boca de
Cupe. Here I spent Sunday the 16th &
hoped to get several good hunters to
shoot some of the larger game, but they
succeeded only in shooting some hawks &
an owl.

June 17 (Mon.) Boca de Cupe.
Returned from Aruga to Boca de Cupe
today.

June 18-19 (Wed.) Boca de Cupe.
Remained at Boca de Cupe doing a
little additional collecting and
preparing to leave. ^(Thurs.)

June 20. Marzaganti
Moved outfit by piragua down river
to Marzaganti. Many mosquitoes and wet
weather make work difficult and I

have decided to take the boat for
Panama.

June 21. (Fri.) Marzaganti
Remained at Marzaganti, adding a
few specimens to collection and preparing
to leave tomorrow.

June 22 (Sat.) On board "Cava"
Left about 10 A.M. and spent the day
descending the river & bay, making
the usual stops. Passed out into the
Gulf shortly before dark.

June 23 (Sun.) Empire.
Reached Panama about 11 A.M. and
Empire early in the afternoon.

June 24-26 (Wed.) Empire
Spent in preparations to return to
Washington

June 27 (Thurs.) On board
P.R.R. SS. "Alliance", leave aboard steamer
and sailed from Cristobal for New
York at 3 P.M. The steamer ran at once
into a heavy sea and rolled and
pitched much to the discomfort of
most of the passengers, including myself.

June 28 (Fri.) On board "Alliance"
A rough day at sea.

June 29 (Sat.) On board
"Alliance". Sea still rough this morning,
but about noon we came abreast of
Hayti and the sea became quite calm.
Hayti was passed on the starboard
side, only a few miles away, and
appeared quite high especially toward
the southern end where high mountains
were reaching well into the clouds.

June 30 - July 2. On board
"Alliance". Sea smooth and voyage
uneventful.

July 3. Washington, D.C.
Landed at New York about 2 P.M.,
in time to catch 3:34 train for New
York Washington where I arrived at
8:34 P.M.