Sheer steps - chapada
rocks getting up like tupis

9 - Rio de Casa

Rio Revelador

Rio de Casa

maps not correct

9:15 country more
broken up - still mesas
but smaller

9:25 Rio Manso
very steep banks.
Rocky open country
Purple green yellow patches

filho
X

9:45 - Country perfectly clear except for trees along bank of streams. Streams difficult to see

Posto Scanvé Lopez at 11 O'clock after getting off course to the N.W.

From post towards Nuluere - very open country No trees except for narrow fringes along banks.

At headwaters of Culinew - heavily wooded on west side

↑ ↗

Onde esta o porto?

Longe?

não se vê bem

parece

muito longe

se conhece

alguem porto do

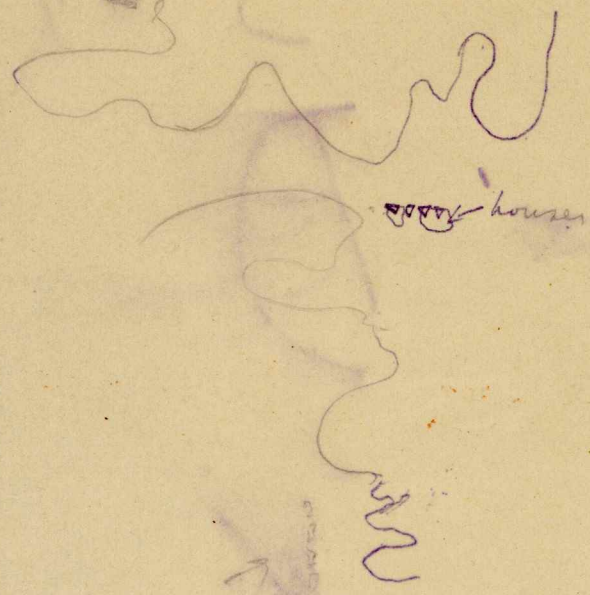
Rio

150 m

80 m

Purple patches of vegetation

9:30 Rio Mauso to right
houses to right.



9:35 climbed another step
to right a small lake

mother — { sanee / uwd } — se'ko
aunt

↓ either sister of father or mother

song in chorus
and two answering
each other

Sendari

Bororó tiger dance

1. Enclosure - palm leaf
structure

Dance in
enclosure

Then singers
dancing before
him with gourd
rattles goes
outside
Dance
Men north
women south

U

At end of each section
women turn earth
dances slowly around
many steps

Report on activities, Feb. 20 - March
V. M. Petrullo

Diary.

Feb. 20. -----The expedition left for Descavaldos.

Feb. 22------Corumbá spent this day celebrating the carneval. Local custom.

Feb. 23, 24, 25. -- Sent a telegram to Gen. Rondon, informing him of my intended visit to Cuyabá, and asking him to inform his representatives in that city of that fact.

Mr. Montt receveived a telegram from his legation in Asuncion, informing him that it was reported in that city that the Matto Grosso expedition had been made prisoner by Bolivian troops, and that he, also a prisoner, was being transported to La Paz by airplane.

The Tribuna Liberal, the local paper, published an article informi the public that an American Expedition, ours, under the disguise of being in Matto Grosso for scientific purposes, was , in fact, searching for oil fields.

Departure for Mr. Montt for Asuncion.

Feb. 26.--- Departure for and arrival at Cuyabá by hydroplane.

Trip to Prof. Max Schmidt of Berlin, who lived thirty munutes by automobile outside of Cuyabá. The afternoon, the evening, and the next morning were spent in conversation, concerning the possibilities of success if I were to visit this tribe or that. The difficulties to be encountered with the Inspectoria were quite emphatically outlined.

Feb. 27.------Returned to the city in the afternoon, accompanied by Prof. Scmidt.

Found a telegram from Gen. Rondon --"Telegraphista Lago will give you all information."

Visited the Inspectoria. Received by the person in cahrge, Dr. Benedicto Darte Monteira, courtesly but not enthusiastically. I was informed tha Major Rononha the chief was in Rio, and was not expect to return for some time. The Inspectoria was already well informed on the projects of the expedition, its movements, its equipment, its personel; in fact too well informed on the actual purpose of the expedition to make me feel entirely comfortable. The reports of the Inspectoria were placed at my disposal. The inspectoria refused to be dazzled by the importance of the expedition. It was clear that we were considered of the type of Dyett, and that things would not be easy for us.

Visited Snr. Lago, personal friend, and trusted subordinate of Gen. Rondon. Had Accompanied Gen. Rondon on his early trips to the north west. Was a member of the Roosevelt party.

Snr. Lago was in possession of telegram form Gen. Rondon to the effect that " the naturalist V. M. P. , of the University of Pennsylvania, who had come to Matto Grosso, for the purpose of conducting field ethnological and anthropological researches, was coming to Cuyabá for the purpose of getting information; to inform him that Gen. Rondon regretted that he could not keep his promise to supply transportation facilities because of the change of government and its reorganization; to give him all the information that he required.

Made it clear to Snr. Lago that I did not ask for trnasportation as much as information. Promised to show the telegram to Major Noronha when he should return from Rio.

Visited, in the evening, Don Aquino Correia. Receveid very warml

The archbishop did not see exactly what he could do for us, unless we were going to film the Catholic colony. Hoever, he placed himself at our disposal. Conversation ver friendly, and easy. Discovered that we had mutual acquaintances in Italy, some of them intimate.

Spent the rest of the night fighting a losing battle for the possession of my bed with the ant kingdom. The siege was successful, forcing me to evacuate it about one o'clock in the morning.

Feb. 28.------Presented to the Secretary of State Marcnat, by the Austrian Consul. He promised to obtain the map of the Engineer's club , of Matto Grosso for me.

Gossip about Faucet. General belief that he died of hunger and sickness.

Dyett --never could have found Faucet's grave since Faucet went in different direction. Either a liar or highly nervous.

Found out definitely that road to Caceres is impassèb le.

Visited the Director of the Salesian College, Don Curró. This Padre is a Sicilan, form a town near my native town. Mutual friends. He is at our disposal unquestionably.

Conversation with young Italian who has wanted to travel to the Amazon. In difficulties. Wants to join the group, and has written a letter to the directors. No revommendation or comment on my part.

Visited Don Aquina again. Continued our pleasant conversation.

Feb. 29.------. In the morning visited Prof. Scmidt. Continuation of our conversations.

In the evening observed Cuyabá's society and youth disporting itself in the city garden, to the accompaniment of a band terribly out of tune.

Resumation of hostilities by ants.

March 2.-----Called on Don Curró. Discovered that the college has a first class meteorlogical station, thus making it valueless should we attempt to make any observatioons.

March 3.-----Obtained map from the secretary of state.

Visited Inspectoria. Noticed a change. Not only courtesy but hlp given. Dr. Benedicto offered to make a map for me.

More criticsm of Dyett.

March 4.------Day spent at the Inspectoria.

March 5.------Visit by Prof. Schmidt. Continued conversations.

Established relations with the Casa Orlando. Invitation to accpany its cavavan to the ranch near Posto Sime Lopes.

Prominent citizen thought that my intention was to capture Indians place them in cages, study them, and then either kill or set them free.

March 6.-----Padre Curró returned my visit.

Visit to the Inspectoria..

March 7.-----Visit by Prof. Schmidt.

Visit by manager of Casa Orlando.

Visit to Don Aquino. Fruitful.

Visit to Padre Curró. Frutiful.

March 8. ---- Left Cuyaba by hydroplane. Bad flying conditions.

Major Noronha did not arrive, Corumbá

March 11.---Short conversation with M. Noronha. Not so good.

Report on the visit to Cuyabá,-February 26-March 7, 1931.

V. M. Petrullo

Object of the visit.

1. To ask for facilities to make moving pictures at the Bororó camp om the São Lorenzo river at the colony Cristina Teresa.
2.
2. To have an interview with Don Aquino Correia, the archbishop.
3. To visit Prof. Dr. Max Scmidt of Berlin, living near Cuyabá in order to obtain information and advice from this authority on the Indians of Matto Grosso.

Diary.

Feb. 20. (Corumbá)

Expedition left for Descavaldos.

Feb. 22.

Another day of carneval celebration. I was informed that this is a local custom.

Feb. 23, 24, 25.

Mr. Montt received a telegram informing him that in Asuncion it was reported that the Matto Groosso Expedition had been attacked and made prisoner by Bolivian troops, and that Mr. Montt, also a prisoner was being transported to La Paz by airplane.

Publication of an article in the Tribuna Liberal of Corumbá containing the information, that an American Expedition (ours) under the disguise of being in Matto Grosso for scientific purpos purposes, was in fact here to search for oil fields.

Departure of Mr. Montt for Asuncion.

sent a telegram to Gen. Rondon ~~asking~~ reminding him of my visit and asking him to advise his representative in Corumbá of my intended visit

Feb. 26. (Corumba)

Departure for Cuyaba by hydroplane.

Feb. 26. (Cuyabá)

Visit to Prof. Max Schmidt, half an hour away bu aoutomobile from Cuyabá-

Spent the night with Prof. Scmidt.

Feb. 27.

Contimued visit.

Afternoon returned to the city

Visited the Inspectoria de Protecçao aos Indios.

The chief, Major Ramiro Noronha, was in Rio.

Received by the person in charge, Dr. Benedicto Duarte Monteiro, courtesly but without enthusiasm.

Found in Cuyabá a telegram from Gen. Mariano Candido Rondon.

"Telegraphista Lago will give you al information."

Visited Don João-~~Lago~~ do Lago Monteiro, who had received a telegram from Gen Rondon, reading,

"~~that Gen. Rondon regretted that he could not furnish to the naturalist V. P. who inteds to make ethnological and anthropological stiduoes in Matto Grosso the necessary trans ortation as he had promised to do, because of the~~

To inform the naturalist V. P. ~~of the natures~~ of the University of Pa. that because of the change in Gov. and the unsettled state of the country Gen. Rondon regretted that he could not fulfill his promise to put at my disposal transportation facilities, and to give V. P. all the information that he required.

8..54 Have passed the wall, to the right there is a falls through a cut in the wall. Must be very high and has plenty of water. To the right of that (map)

a horseshoe shaped wall flat on top--basin.

8..56 Crossed another stream, broad matto on each bank, flowing N.W. (map)

9..00 Crossed Inspectoria Road---yellow, amooth and clear, near narrow ridges running East to West.

9..05 Passed Bacaira Post to the left--crossing Parantinga (clear campo)

(note) Galvas and Rondon that pictures in Dyott's book are fakes

Suya Indian---picture from Inspectoria collection

Frontspiece---taken in Rio Garden

Falls;;;;;----near Cuyabá.

I have recognized several others which are in the hands of the Inspectoria.

9..15 Clear campo

Crossing streams, small with wide heavily matted banks.

9.20 Still flying N.E.

9..35 Crossed river-- fairly low rapids--clear campo. Lace work of streams all very small.

9..40 Same country to the right. Mesa plateau to the left.

9..50 Since we struck the Kuluene, there has beeen very rough ground Matto begins. Amphitheatres of eroded rock with very little vegetation.

10..40 Passed 7 Sett river about 10..40. First picture of to right at 10..40.

11..05 7 Sett juncture

Some open campo good for grazing.

7 Sett green water

The kuluene which was muddy up to this this point was now becoming clear.

River 7 Sett broad, clear. Land below the juncture on sand bank. We left presents for Indians--mirrors, piece of cloth, knives. (see photographs). Had lunch (see photograph)

1.10 Leaving Picnic ground we flew for Cuyabá by compass. A few minutes after taking off we spotted first village--5 huts and 1 tepee shaped straw structures. Flew over and dropped some presents (?) Men, reddish colored in the bright sun, big stalwart warriors ranged before their huts with bows in their hands. A little way off was the clearing. We dropped some presents in a sack. Later on we spotted two other villages on the left and one on the right.--same arrangements 5 bldgs. They apparently use 5 to make their clearings.

Lost in the air! We flew so high that the pilot did not notice the drift. Result, we flew far to the west, crossing the head-waters of the Culuseu, Batavi, Ronero, von den Steinen, Paranantinga far below the post, Rio Novo and were getting close to Diamentino when Schmack recognized some land marks, and we turned to the S.E. and finally reached Cuyabá. We spent 2 hours and 20 minutes lost and in fear thatt the gasoline would give out at any moment, and no place to land! Below us was the matto, thousands of square miles of it. Later near Diamentino

June 18

Off for the Shingu at last. The crew consisted of Lorber, Sauceda, and Due. TheSchmack ,Johnson, Tupi and I were the passengers. We took off at 7.32, flying north, and high above a soft carpet of soft cloud, resembling a vast snowfield. No ground other than a few high spots and the plateau beyond was visible. 7.4

7..40 Flying 50 degrees north by east, still over the vast plane, but the Serras are near.

7..45 Reached the plateau and first range of hills running northeast, called MoroSao Giromino, Beyond the plateau t e country is not flat, but there are rocky messas rising from it, and ro long sketches. Cle ar fields , Matta, and Serrato.

7..50 Past the Veio Noiva Fallsto the left and Chapada tothe right. The falls are the in the gorge and amphitheatre. To the right flowing in the same direction is a very narrow stream, probably the real Rio Cachorinj .

7..55 Very rough plateau, covered with sparse forests, calledSerrato. No clouds, but there is a haze on the horiaon. Flying approximately the same course.

7..58 River we have been following joins with river coming from the south. The plateau breaks up into a series of rough promontories with flat tops to the right and gradually disappears.

8..5 Crossed the river---wide and open enough to see the water. Rio da Casca? Rio Roncador? Very rough, wild, uninhabited country of rocky mes as, Matto and Serrato.

8..13 Crossed the Rio Roncador(Schmack)---Probably diamonds in it----narrow overhanging matto.

8..15 Very close to the right of us, mesas, narrow and running at right angles to us. Beyond, more isolated mesas rising from rough undulating campo, with lines of matto in its valleys, indicating streams.

8..18 Crossed a stream near a large falls and to the right of rapids. Just before the falls, the stream widens on its south bank--a little reomved from it there is a Fazenda.

8..24 Left the rough mesa ground and entered a stretch of serrato flat plateau. Crossed a heavily wooded river, another stretch of serrato and then more eroded rough country bare of trees except for the river valleys. The stream that we crossed flowed N.W. to S.E.

Flying N.E.

8..30 Matto vast. Off to the right, the cliffs of a plateau.

8..36 Crossed a river, the little Rio Manso, a branch of the Rio Manso.

8..41 Have been following meandering stream, wide at points, heavily wooded on the banks. On left passed a small lake, sighted a narrow serra running like the chinese wall.

(map)

Flying N.E.

At the crossing the wall dwindles down to almost nothing. On the right another serra begins. A wall of some hills but not as sharply defined and broken here and there.

The wall proper (map)

No signs of bird life .