



Smithsonian

National Museum of the American Indian

James C. Jones collection from Bolivia

Rachel Menyuk and Mattie Lewis

2019, 2023

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Collection Overview

Repository:	National Museum of the American Indian
Title:	James C. Jones collection from Bolivia
Date:	1977-1979 1988
Identifier:	NMAI.AC.110
Creator:	Jones, James C. (James Clyde), 1944-
Extent:	910 Slides (photographs) (color; 35mm) 2 Sound cassettes
Language:	This collection is in english and spanish.
Summary:	This collection includes slides (photographic) and audio-cassettes created by James Jones during research trips to San Ignacio de Moxos, Beni, Bolivia in 1977-1979 and 1988. Jones was conducting research to complete his dissertation in anthropology and photographed many indigenous Moxo (Mojo) community members he interviewed during the course of his research, as well as local festivals and agricultural activities.

Administrative Information

Acquisition Information

Gift of James Jones, 2017.

Separated Materials

Jones took copious notes that describe that photographic and audio materials but these are still in the possession of Jones himself. The Archive Center has copies of these notes for reference purposes only.

Processing Information

Processed by Rachel Menyuk, Processing Archivist, in 2019 and Mattie Lewis, Contract Archivist in 2023.

Preferred Citation

Identification of specific item; Date (if known); James Jones collection from Bolivia, Item Number; National Museum of the American Indian Archive Center, Smithsonian Institution

Restrictions

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Biographical / Historical

James C. Jones was born in Harlan, Kentucky in 1944. He graduated from University of Kentucky in 1966 with a B.A. in Science in Mathematics. Jones spent two years teaching math in Columbia (1969-1970) and developed an interest in Latin American studies while traveling around South America. Due to this interest, he pursued and received a Master's degree and later PhD in anthropology at the University of Florida. Jones first visited San Ignacio/ Beni in 1976 for three months to define his topic for his PhD thesis with funding from the University of Florida's Tropical South American Program. He returned to Bolivia with funding from the Inter-American Foundation in 1977 (September) and stayed through the first quarter of 1979. Returning to Florida, Jones finished his dissertation in 1980 titled "Conflict between Whites and Indians on the Llanos de Moxos, Beni Department" (PhD diss., University of Florida, 1980).

After completing his degree, Jones left the field of anthropology and received a Master's degree in agricultural economics, entering the world of development for the next 15 years. During this time Jones worked on development and security issues across the globe. Jones resumed research on Bolivia in the late 1980's and 1990s and published an essay, "Development: Reflections from Bolivia" in the Society for Applied Anthropology's Human Organization, Vol. 56, No. 1 (Spring 1997), pp.111-120. Since then, Jones has worked as an independent contractor.

Scope and Contents

The James C. Jones collection includes photographic slides (35mm) and two audio-cassettes made by Jones in San Ignacios de Moxis, Beni, Bolivia in 1977-1979 and in 1988. The majority of the photographic slides in this collection were taken by Jones during his 1977-1979 research trip for his PhD dissertation. There are a small number of slides that were shot in 1988 on a return trip to Beni, Bolivia. The slides from 1977-1979 were shot in 25 rolls with 36 slides per roll. The majority of the photographs were shot in and near San Ignacio de Moxos in Beni, Bolivia an indigenous village in Norther Bolivia, though additional locations in Bolivia visited include Trinidad and La Paz. Jones interviewed around 70 local Moxo (Mojo) men and women in and near San Ignacio. During and in between interviews Jones shot photographs that documented daily life for his interviewees with a particular focus on agricultural activities such as farming and cooking. Many of the photographs include images of the Rivero family (Ignacito and Yolanda) with whom Jones stayed for extended periods of time. Jones also took a special interest in the many celebrations and festivals that occurred during his stay in Bolivia and took photographs of dancers, musicians and processions. He also shot many landscape views of the village, farms, "pampas," as well as aerial views of roads and rivers and close up images of the local flora and fauna.

The two audio-cassettes, recorded by Jones in 1977-1978, includes music played by local Moxo musicians during special occasions, such as Christmas, Independence Day as well as music played in the local church. There are also interviews with Juan Bautista Savala and Chaco war veteran Horacio Semani.

Arrangement

Arranged chronologically and by slide roll or sound-cassette.

Names and Subject Terms

This collection is indexed in the online catalog of the Smithsonian Institution under the following terms:

Subjects:

- Applied anthropology
- Indians of South America -- Bolivia
- Moxo (Mojo)
- Photographs

Cultures:

- Moxo (Mojo)

Types of Materials:

- Slides (photographs) -- 1950-2000
- Sound cassette

Places:

- Bolivia

Container Listing

Series 1: Photographic slides taken in San Ignacio de Moxos, Beni, Bolivia, 1977-1979, 1988

910 Slides (photographs) (color)

Scope and Contents: The majority of the photographic slides in this Series were taken by Jones during his 1977-1979 research trip for his PhD dissertation. There are a small number of slides that were shot in 1988 on a return trip to Beni, Bolivia. The slides from 1977-1979 were shot in 25 rolls with 36 slides per roll. The majority of the photographs were shot in and near San Ignacio de Moxos in Beni, Bolivia an indigenous village in Norther Bolivia, though additional locations in Bolivia visited include Trinidad and La Paz. Jones interviewed around 70 local Moxo (Mojo) men and women in and near San Ignacio. During and in between interviews Jones shot photographs that documented daily life for his interviewees with a particular focus on agricultural activities such as farming and cooking. Many of the photographs include images of the Rivero family (Ignacito and Yolanda) with whom Jones stayed for extended periods of time. Jones also took a special interest in the many celebrations and festivals that occurred during his stay in Bolivia and took photographs of dancers, musicians and processions. He also shot many landscape views of the village, farms, "pampas," as well as aerial views of roads and rivers and close up images of the local flora and fauna.

Culture: Moxo (Mojo)

Box 1, Sheet 1-2

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 1, 1977 September 24-November 7](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 1 [1.1-1.36] notes provided by James Jones.

September 24-November 7, 1977:

- 1) Sunset over Laguna Isidere. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 September 24.
- 2) Cirilo Yaca trimming a felled tree in his garden near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 September 30.
- 3) Garden of Cirilo Yaca during the felling process, near completion. Near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 September 30.
- 4) Oxen grazing in the indigenous sector of the cemetery, crosses of wood mark the graves. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 3.
- 5) Charqui (Ch'arki) hung to dry. When dried for three days it can last from 20-30 days. Chaco of Marcelino Coseruna near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 8.
- 6) Settlement clearing of Marcelino Coseruna. Sleeping quarters on the right, cooking house on the left. Chaco of Marcelino Coseruna near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 8.
- 7) Sugar cane field of Marcelino Coseruna six weeks after the planting. Chaco of Marcelino Coseruna near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 9
- 8) Young son of Marcelino Coseruna planting cane stocks "puntas" in shallow, wedge-shaped holes. Chaco of Marcelino Coseruna near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 9.

- 9) The "sepe," a termite that damages such cultigens as orange and mango trees by eating the leaves. Chaco of Marcelino Coseruna near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 10.
- 10) Garden of Marcelino Coseruna planted with yuca two month previously. Seared palms and trunks strewn about the garden from the field being fired before the debris dried. Near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 10.
- 11) Cut debris set afire at margin of the chaco of Felipe Apace. The green growth behind is Monte Alto. Near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 25.
- 12) Debris gathered for a second burn. The garden was burned five days before, but since leaves were few and cut debris did not dry sufficiently, the burn was incomplete and remains were gathered for a second burn. Chaco of Felipe Apace near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 25.
- 13) Cut debris piled around the base of a large tree. The debris is fired in the order to weaken further the tree so that it will topple over. Chaco of Felipe Apace near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 25.
- 14) "Hurina" a small deer of the pampa shot on the margin of pampa in chaparral. The meat is eaten and the hide also has value. Shot by Juan Muñuni, son-in-law to Felipe Apace. Chaco of Felipe Apace near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 25.
- 15) The "hurina" being skinned. Chaco of Felipe Apace near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 25.
- 16) Juan Muñuni punching holes in soft earth in which 15-20 rice grains will be dropped. Holes are 2-3 cm deep and about a radius of 1 to 1.5 feet from each other. Garden of Felipe Apace near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 26.
- 17) Men sowing rice. Each carries seeds grown in a tutuma, a kind of gourd. 10-15 grains tossed in a hole 2-3cm deep and quickly covered. Chaco of Felipe Apace near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 26.
- 18) The Monte. On trail near chaco site of Felipe Apace near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 26.
- 19) A cañada with lightly flowing water used for bathing and washing clothes. A felled tree bridges the cañada and the pole platform to the right is used for bathing and washing. Near the chaco of Felipe Apace near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 26.
- 20) "Manechi", a kind of monkey. Shot by Juan Muñuni, his son is holding it. When the monkey fell from the tree (three shots to fell her) a baby was clutching the loose skin of her belly. Chaco of Juan Muñuni near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 27.
- 21) Large Ochoo tree in a patch of virgin forest. Chaco of stepson of Felipe Apace near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 27.
- 22) House of stepson of Felipe Apace. He cleared his chaco alone in Monte Virgen. Note the "lomita" on which the house was built. In front is "bajura" which floods when rains come, rice will be planted there. Near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 27.
- 23) Juan Muñuni, son-in-law of Felipe Apace, builds a house on a rise in middle of his chaco that was just burned. The branches

- for roof are from the Motacu. Near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977
October 27.
- 24) Inocencio, young son of Juan Muñuni, in a wide "curiche"
between the chacos of Felipe Apace and Juan Muñuni. Water
comes to the waist in places. Near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977
October 27.
- 25) Young granddaughter of Felipe Apace with the "matico" a bird
commonly kept as a pet. Chaco of Felipe Apace near San
Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 27.
- 26) RESTRICTED. Grandchildren of Felipe Apace seated on a pelt
at house site and garden. Near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977
October 27.
- 27) Two manechis perched on a tree limb in the canopy. The
howling sound of the creatures can be heard at a great distance.
Chaco of Felipe Apace near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977
October 29.
- 28) An hormiguero in section of matorral on the pampa. Felipe
Apace, his wife and daughter pause to rest on a trip from Chaco
to San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 October 30.
- 29) An oxcart crossing the marshy pampa near San Ignacio de
Moxos. 1977 October 30.
- 30) The Manguarí, a bird. On the journey to San Ignacio de Moxos
from the chaco of Felipe Apace. 1977 October 30.
- 31) Dona Incarnacion (Dona Inca) grinding toasted coffee in the
tacu. She is an old Indigenous woman with no family who goes
from house to house, person to person, working and begging in
order to live in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 4.
- 32) Lucho Rivero's pet macaws (parabas) in San Ignacio de Moxos.
1977 November 4.
- 33) The barbed spine of a ray in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977
November 7.
- 34) One of the two macaws (parabas) of Lucho Rivero in San
Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 7.
- 35) A small marimono brought to Lucho Rivero by an Indian. The
monkeys are very shrewd and the meat is considered the best of
monkey meat. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 7.
- 36) A common domestic duck in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977
November 7.

Box 1, Sheet 3-4

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 2, 1977 November 8-December 24](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 2 [2.1-2.36] notes provided by James Jones.

November 08- December 24, 1977:

- 1) Daniel Yuco holding a cow's head that Pablo, his brother-in-law,
bought from slaughterhouse. The family can only afford offal
(menndos). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 8.
- 2) Felipe Apace and grandson carving cow's head for what little
meat available to make Charqui (Ch'arki). San Ignacio de Moxos.
1977 November 8.

- 3) Juan Muñuni and family in a canoe on their way to a garden site. The poles used for punting in shallow water. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 8.
- 4) "Cuervos" on the water. Sometimes 150 or so will gather on the water. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 8.
- 5) "Cuervos" perched in tree above edge of water of Laguna Isidere. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 8.
- 6) A stretch of arroyo dug by residents of area where David Yuco's chaco located. It connects with a zanja built by the ancients. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 8.
- 7) A zanja dug by the ancients now used by local farmers for transport in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 8.
- 8) A small Yoperojobobo (fer-de-lance) caught entering the house of Daniel Yuco in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 10.
- 9) Squeezing cana stalls in the "mordazz." A wooden tray placed at the bottom to catch the juice. Force provided by Daniel ridind the wooden bar vertically. We drink "caldo de cana" 1977 November 14.
- 10) Kitchen at farm house of Daniel Yuco. Josefina, his "mujer" (they are unmarried) shells corn to the right and a child plays by his side. Near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 15.
- 11) Son of dona Josefina, "mujer" of Daniel Yuco, eats a papaya. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 15.
- 12) A depression in garden made on high ground. Such depressions are very common even on high ground. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 15.
- 13) Forest to rear at right is "barbecho" and to the left is Monte Virgen. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 15.
- 14) Daniel Yuco and Roman Apace daubing mud into a containing lattice of tacuara palm. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 16.
- 15) Son of Juan Muñuni holding two plátano shoots that he will plant each in a hole about one foot deep. Chaco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 16.
- 16) Felled garden area of Juan Muñuni. Juan's house is built on the center of the clearing on a rise. Workers in the field, all family members, sowing rice. Chaco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 16.
- 17) Wife and daughter of Juan Muñuni. The raised wooden grinding bowl is a tacú, the wooden pestle a manatacú. Chaco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 16.
- 18) Pablo [last name?] weaving a blanket of motacú palm leaf. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 19.
- 19) Snake trying to kill as frog as the frog tries to escape. Chaco of Daniel Yuca near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 19.
- 20) Snake trying to kill as frog as the frog tries to escape. Chaco of Daniel Yuca near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 November 19.
- 21) The Manguarí, a white water fowl with a large wing span. Laguna Isidere near San Ignacio de Moxo. 1977 November 19.

- 22)Area of local cemetery where "ricos" buried. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 20.
- 23)Barracks in San Ignacio de Moxos. The few troops stationed there are from the Navy. 1977 December 21.
- 24)Miriam, standing with her bolson and mazorcas (cobs) de chocolate. She was harvesting at the plantation of Ignacio (Ignacito) Rivero. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 21.
- 25)A mature mazorca (cob) de chocolate growing from a branch. They are harvested with a long pole. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 21.
- 26)Chocolatol (cacao plant) of Ignacito Rivero. It is kept clean so it will fruit with more abundance. 1977 December 21.
- 27)Area cleared and converted to potreros by Marciel Ruíz. He rents the potreros after selling the rice and corn harvests. On road near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 21.
- 28)Christmas motif of Mary and Joseph. Church of San Ignacio in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 22.
- 29)Herure (Jerure), a dance group gathered in the Belén before parading around the plaza to announce the beginning of the fiesta season (Christmas). Herure also refers to the short bajón, or pan pipes. San Inganio de Moxos. 1977 December 23.
- 30)Herure (Jerure), a dance group gathered in the Belén before parading around the plaza to announce the beginning of the fiesta season (Christmas). Herure also refers to the short bajón, or pan pipes. San Inganio de Moxos. 1977 December 23.
- 31)Herure (Jerure), a dance group gathered in the Belén before parading around the plaza to announce the beginning of the fiesta season (Christmas). Herure also refers to the short bajón, or pan pipes. San Inganio de Moxos. 1977 December 23.
- 32)The alter in the Belén (social club), Statue of San Ignacioto on the left. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 23.
- 33)Herure (Jerure), a dance group gathered in the Belén before parading around the plaza to announce the beginning of the fiesta season (Christmas). Herure also refers to the short bajón, or pan pipes. San Inganio de Moxos. 1977 December 23.
- 34)The plaza in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.
- 35)The Belén, social club of the Moxo people. Used for Indigenous gatherings and ceremonies. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.
- 36)House of Ignacio (Ignacito) Rivero's family. Miriam is standing in the door. This was where James Jones stayed during his time in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.

Box 1, Sheet 5-6

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 3, 1977 December 24-1978 January 1](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 3 [3.1-3.36] notes provided by James Jones.

December 24, 1977- January 1, 1978:

- 1) Drum-call to mass on Christmas Eve, drummers are all indigenous (Moxo). The bells toll above. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.

- 2) Macheteros in the doorway of the church portico. They performed just before the 3:00pm mass on Christmas Eve. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.
- 3) Macheteros in the doorway of the church portico. They performed just before the 3:00pm mass on Christmas Eve. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.
- 4) Several cabildo (council) members enter the church for mass on Christmas Eve. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.
- 5) The "Angelitos," one of the Moxo comparsas, as they parade around the plaza on the afternoon of Christmas Eve. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.
- 6) The musicians of the "Angelitos." They stay behind the costumed dancers but also form part of the comparsa. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.
- 7) Macheteros parading through the streets after the afternoon mass on Christmas Eve. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.
- 8) Musicians of the Macheteros comparsa parading through the street after the afternoon mass on Christmas Eve. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.
- 9) A "taita" walking through the street behind the Macheteros. With him is the wife of Felipe Apace. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.
- 10) Three young ladies posing in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.
- 11) Isidoro Teco, 76 year old maestro de capilla, highly respected in the indigenous community. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 24.
- 12) A res just killed in Belén, given to them by a local rancher for Christmas. The meal was started at 3:00am on Christmas morning. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 25.
- 13) Isidoro Teco, 76 year old maestro de capilla, playing the violin and his wife on Christmas day. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 25.
- 14) Horacio Semani, corregidor indigenal, dipping chicha with a gourd from cántaro. An older woman holds the cup. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 25.
- 15) Bajones, or pan pipes, being played in Belén. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 16) Chacarero en route to his chaco in the plaza on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 17) King Herod, the Queen, her attendant, two military commanders and their soldiers holding machetes. Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 18) King Herod, the Queen, her attendant, two military commanders and their soldiers holding machetes. Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.

- 19)The procession passes through a chaco. Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxis. 1977 December 28.
- 20)The procession passes through a chaco. Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxis. 1977 December 28.
- 21)The "officials" are seated behind a table prepared for the beheading. Padre Alfonso on the left. Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 22)Soldiers return to report they could not find the Christ child. Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 23)Soldiers carrying the "chacarero" whom they have taken prisoner. Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 24)Babies being taken by soldiers from mothers for "degollación". Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 25)Babies being taken by soldiers from mothers for "degollación". Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 26)Babies being taken by soldiers from mothers for "degollación". Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 27)Daniel Yuco, dressed as a soldier, returning a baby to its mother. Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 28)Daniel Yuco, dressed as a soldier, returning a baby to its mother. Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 29)View of the "beheading." Recreation of Herod's search for Jesus on the Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 30)The bajones, or pan pipes, on the march. Día de la Degollación de los Inocentes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 28.
- 31)Niño display of Christmas altar in the church of San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 31.
- 32)Members of the cabildo indigenal in formation in Belén before leaving with canes of office for 8:00pm mass. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1977 December 31.
- 33)A Machetero performing in the rectory on New Year's Day. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 1.
- 34)Machetero drummers performing in the rectory on New Year's Day. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 1.

35)Macheteros returning to Belén from the church on New Year's Day. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 1.

36)Members of the cabildo indigenal together with a drummer in white camijeta as they return to Belén from church on New Year's Day. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 1.

Box 1, Sheet 7-8

Bolivia: Slide Roll 4, 1978 January 1-19

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 4 [4.1-4.36] notes provided by James Jones.

January 1- January 19, 1978:

- 1) Abadesas kneel in prayer behind a male rezador before the altar in the Belén. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 1.
- 2) San Manuel performing antics in front of Marcelino Coseruna's house. San Ignacion de Moxos. 1978 January 1.
- 3) The Herure (Jerure), a group of taita musicians, as they parade through the street led by a group of dancing women. To one side is San Manuel. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 1.
- 4) Crossing the Tijamuchi river on a pontoon bridge. Between San Ignacio de Moxos and Trinidad. 1978 January 2.
- 5) Transfer at the Rio Mamoré en route from San Ignacio de Moxos to Trinidad. 1978 January 2.
- 6) Truck laden with petrol drums (jet fuel) crossing the Rio Ibarre, between Rio Mamoré and Trinidad. There is a motorized canoe on the left struggling to guide the pontoon bridge. 1978 January 2.
- 7) The road after a heavy rain. Heavy roadwork equipment is pulling out a truck that had slid off the road, traffic had been blocked for three hours. Just west of rio Rio Mamoré en route to San Ignacio de Moxos from Trinidad. 1978 January 5.
- 8) An expansive area of pampa with "monte" in the distance. Taken at Rio Tijamuchi en route to San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 5.
- 9) "Profetas" (prophets) or "curas" as they leave the church for a procession around the plaza, Dia de los Reyes (Three Kings Day). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 6.
- 10)Procession of the "Profetas" (prophets) or "curas" around the plaza, Dia de los Reyes (Three Kings Day). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 6.
- 11)Procession of the "Profetas" (prophets) or "curas" around the plaza, Dia de los Reyes (Three Kings Day). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 6.
- 12)Court of "primer rey" (Rey Indio) as they perform in the Belén prior to the procession about the plaza, Dia de los Reyes (Three Kings Day). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 6.
- 13)Court of "primer rey" (Rey Indio) seated on a bench in the Belén prior to the procession about the plaza, Dia de los Reyes (Three Kings Day). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 6.
- 14)Court of "primer rey" (Rey Indio) in procession through the streets, Dia de los Reyes (Three Kings Day). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 6.

- 15) Treasure bearers for the "primer rey" (Rey Indio) carrying boxes of gifts for the Niño, Dia de los Reyes (Three Kings Day). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 6.
- 16) Rey negro (often called Rey Brasileiro) and entourage processing around the plaza, Dia de los Reyes (Three Kings Day). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 6.
- 17) The Three Kings and their entourages parade to the church from the plaza. An arch is set up with a hanging star which guides the "Kings" to Bethlehem, Dia de los Reyes (Three Kings Day). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 6.
- 18) The Three Kings with their commandantes just before they enter to church to pay homage to the Christ Child, Dia de los Reyes (Three Kings Day). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 6.
- 19) Treasure bearers of the Three Kings. Some of the faces are painted, red with urucú, black with charcoal and white, Dia de los Reyes (Three Kings Day). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 6.
- 20) The Three Kings, their wives, their commandantes and their wives, all dancing in the Belén without costumes the night of Dia de los Reyes (Three Kings Day). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 6.
- 21) Representation of the Niño (Christ Child) in the church on the 8th of January, day of entierro del niño, marking the end of the Christmas season. Bills are tied to the outstretched hand with the hope that prosperity will come during the year. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 8.
- 22) A Moxo man on his "buey caballo" with saddle. The man uses the ox to haul cargo to earn cash. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 8.
- 23) Ladies of the Kingly entourage for "Salida de los Barcos," their faces are blackened with charcoal as "Brasileros". San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 15.
- 24) Remeros (oarsmen) of the Kingly entourage for "Salida de los Barcos". They wear beards to denote the long time at sea. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 15.
- 25) Piloto del barco (captain) in a blue helmet, he wears a beard to denote the long time at sea for "Salida de los Barcos". San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 15.
- 26) A seaman, he wears a beard to denote the long time at sea for "Salida de los Barcos". The women around him are the "crew" and have faces blackened with charcoal as "Brasileros". San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 15.
- 27) The Three Kings "Brasileros" leading the procession for "Salidas de los Barcos". San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 15.
- 28) Procession through the streets for "Salida de los Barcos". San Ignacio de Moxos 1978 January 15.
- 29) Man who runs through the street announcing the arrival of the Kings for "Salida de los Barcos". He wears a beard and a large hat. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 15.
- 30) The three Queens, wives of the "Brasileros" Kings walking with their husbands for "Salida de los Barcos". San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 January 15.

- 31) Pablo Bazán pulls a canoe laden with supplies over a flooded trail from the "carretera" to a nearby settlement in Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.
- 32) Pablo Bazán, his wife and little girl, as they wade over the watery trail. Pablo pulls the canoe laden with supplies over the shallow water en route to the house of Manuel Uche in Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.
- 33) Manuel Uche, first cousin to Pablo Bazán, sharpening his machete prior to a hunt for "puerco de tropa" (tayasuidos), a kind of pig, in Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.
- 34) A papaya tree at the house of Manuel Uche in Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.
- 35) The "paja cedron" planted in a clearing at the House of Manuel Uche in Villa Esperanza. The plant is used tea and drunk for stomach ailments and by women after childbirth. 1978 January 19.
- 36) A yuca plant at the house of Manuel Uche in Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.

Box 1, Sheet 9-10

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 5, 1978 January 19-28](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 5 [5.1-5.36] notes provided by James Jones.

January 19-January 28, 1978:

- 1) The "huírico" that borders numerous properties in Villa Esperanza. Pablo Bazán and Manuel Uche are in the canoe that is used to cross the huírico. Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.
- 2) Pablo Bazán and Manuel Uche in a "bajura" on the way to a hunting ground for "puerco de tropa" (tayasuidos), a kind of pig, in Villa Esperranza. 1978 January 19.
- 3) A "lomita" in the far chaco of Manuel Uche. An ancient "zanja" passes to the side of the property in Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.
- 4) A "choza" (temporary shelter) in the far chaco of Manuel Uche in Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.
- 5) An ancient "zanja" or arroyo covered with a green growth locally called "pachi". The ditch runs along the far chaco of Manuel Uche in Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.
- 6) Manuel Uche holding a "peta del monte" (turtle) which was found while in search of a "puerco de tropa" (tayasuidos), a kind of pig, in Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.
- 7) The "peta del monte" (turtle) after having been split open with a club by Manuel Uche so that the meat may be removed. Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.
- 8) Pablo Bazán, Manuel Uche, his son and dog stand before a large and oddly shaped moroño tree, locally called "el botellón" which is inscribed on the bark. Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.
- 9) An ancient "zanja" or arroyo covered with a green growth locally called "pachi". The ditch runs along the far chaco of Manuel Uche in Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 19.

- 10)The "huírico" that borders numerous properties in Villa Esperanza. Shot taken from a canoe at mid-point. 1978 January 19.
- 11)A long "puente" (bridge) of palm planks and logs across the huírico at a wide point in Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 21.
- 12)The "mangones" (mangroves) in January. There is a rainbow across the sky in the background. Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 21.
- 13)The "mangones" (mangroves) in January. There is a rainbow across the sky in the background. Villa Esperanza. 1978 January 21.
- 14)Tom Hutchinson, pilot, with an "Avimeta" plane of SIL on the "pista" at San Ignacio de Moxos getting ready to leave for Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 15)Aerial view of the topography of San Ignacio from 7,500 feet--pampa, monte, water. Note the large area of monte to the northeast. Between San Ignacio and Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 16)Aerial view of a laguneta. Between San Ignacio and Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 17)Aerial view of the topography of San Ignacio from 7,500 feet; pampa, monte, water. Between San Ignacio and Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 18)Aerial view of the gallery forest of neither side of the river from 7,500 feet. Between San Ignacio and Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 19)Aerial view of the gallery forest following a small river and flooded pampa from 7,500 feet. Between San Ignacio and Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 20)Aerial view of an extensive low area of flooded pampa at 7,500 feet. Between San Ignacio and Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 21)Aerial view of the topography just northwest of Santa Ana de Yacuma from 7,500 feet. Between San Ignacio and Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 22)Aerial view of the topography just northwest of Santa Ana de Yacuma from 7,500 feet. Between San Ignacio and Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 23)Aerial view of the topography just northwest of Santa Ana de Yacuma from 7,500 feet. Between San Ignacio and Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 24)Aerial view of a quadrangular lake typical of Moxos from 8,500 feet. Between San Ignacio and Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 25)Aerial view of the pampa and selva (jungle) from 7,500 feet. Between San Ignacio and Tumi Chucua, 70 miles south of Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 26)Aerial view of a typical garden clearing in the jungle. Between San Ignacio and Tumi Chucua, descending into Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 27)Aerial view of the base of SIL Bolivia. On the approach for landing in Tumi Chucua. 1978 January 24.
- 28)Canoe crossing the oxbow lake below the SIL base of Tumi Chucua, near Riberalta. 1978 January 26.

- 29) Aerial view of Earthworks north of Santa Ana de Yacuma (30 miles north of "Santana") and west of Exaltacion. View from altitude of 9,500 feet. 1978 January 28.
- 30) Aerial view of Earthworks north of Santa Ana de Yacuma (30 miles north of "Santana") and west of Exaltacion. View from altitude of 9,500 feet. 1978 January 28.
- 31) Aerial view of Earthworks north of Santa Ana de Yacuma (30 miles north of "Santana") and west of Exaltacion. View from altitude of 9,500 feet. 1978 January 28.
- 32) Aerial view of Earthworks north of Santa Ana de Yacuma (30 miles north of "Santana") and west of Exaltacion. View from altitude of 9,500 feet. 1978 January 28.
- 33) Aerial view of Rio Mamoré near Sanata Ana de Yacuma during flood season. View from altitude of 9,500 feet. 1978 January 28.
- 34) Aerial view of the topography of Moxos, terre plein leading off from one of the quadrangular lagunas. View from altitude of 9,500 feet. 1978 January 28.
- 35) Aerial view of Rio Mamoré at Trinidad. View from altitude of 9,500 feet. 1978 January 28.
- 36) Aerial view of Rio Mamoré at Trinidad. View from altitude of 9,500 feet. 1978 January 28.

Box 1, Sheet 11-12

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 6, 1978 February 2-March 2](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 6 [6.1-6.36] notes provided by James Jones.

February 2- March 2, 1978:

- 1) Virgen de la Candelaria carried to church portico during procession in church. Morning mass of dia de la Candelaria, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 2.
- 2) Bells being rung at church. Día de la Candelaria, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 2.
- 3) "Bajones" in procession from temple to Belén. Día de la Candelaria, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 2.
- 4) "Violinistas" of choir in procession to Belén from temple after mass. Violinist on the left is Abelino Masapaija, center is Isidoro Teco. Día de la Candelaria, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 2.
- 5) "Abadesas" in procession to Belén from temple after mass. They are returning a small image of "La Virgen" to the Belén. Día de la Candelaria, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 2.
- 6) A young Moxo boy dances during an afternoon in the Belén. Día de la Candelaria, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 2.
- 7) Aurelia Temo scraping out half of a tutuma shell. The shell is used as a container and dipper. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 3.
- 8) Macheteros perform in the doorway of the church during a session of rezos and cantos on the second day of Carnavales. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 6.
- 9) Macheteros perform in the doorway of the church during a session of rezos and cantos on the second day of Carnavales. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 6.

- 10) Dried palm fronds, kept by each palm carrier from Palm Sunday last year, that have been placed in a pile behind the church. They will later be carried to the front portico for burning, the ashes to be used on Ash Wednesday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 7.
- 11) Sacristan lighting the dry palm fronds on the front portico of the church. The ashes will be used for Ash Wednesday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 7.
- 12) An Abadesa (Abbess) kneeling on church portico as fires burn from the palm fronds. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 7.
- 13) Dried palm fronds ablaze on the front portico of the church. The ashes will be used for Ash Wednesday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 7.
- 14) A rezador with "mama" to the right on front portico of church. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 7.
- 15) The man in the traditional white "camijeta" is in charge of the fire. The ashes from the burnt palm fronds will be used for Ash Wednesday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 7.
- 16) A group hold prayers on the front portico of the church as the palm frond fires burn. The short, older man on the right reading from the prayer book is the head sacristan. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 7.
- 17) An Abadesa (Abbess) in traditional white tipoy (or tipoi) on the front portico of the church as the palm frond fires burn. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 7.
- 18) One of the Carayana comparsas dancing in the muddy streets on the last day of Carnaval. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 7.
- 19) RESTRICTED. Body of José Ortiz, a musician (born 1901), as it lies in Belén the morning after the wake. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 12.
- 20) RESTRICTED. Body of José Ortiz, a musician (born 1901), as it lies in Belén the morning after the wake. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 12.
- 21) Men carrying wooden coffin from church to cemetery with body of José Ortiz, a musician (born 1901). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 12.
- 22) Músicos lead procession from church to cemetery with body of José Ortiz, a musician (born 1901). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 12.
- 23) One month old son of Josefina, a cook at the Rivero home in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 17.
- 24) Aurelia holding the one month old son of Josefina, a cook at the Rivero home in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 17.
- 25) Passion scene display created for the lenten season. Lower left is San Juan to the right is the Virgen de los Dolores. Church in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 19.
- 26) Wife of José Sátiva spins thread in the traditional manner. She is seated on a cowhide atop a platform of wood in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 23.

- 27) Josefina, a cook in the Rivero home, toasts coffee beans at the start of the coffee harvest in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 27.
- 28) An oven at the house of Marcelino Coseruna on an elevated platform. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 27.
- 29) A muddy street in the Indian section of San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 27.
- 30) A carretón without oxen parked in front of the house of the owner. The owner called it the "auto de Moxos." San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 February 27.
- 31) Flooded pampas from the air. View from the airplane between San Ignacio de Moxos and Trinidad. 1978 February 28.
- 32) The edge of the Pompeya zone at the other side of the arroyo (stream), about one block from the main plaza in Trinidad. The native population were forced into this low area subject to flooding. 1978 February 28.
- 33) A typical street in Trinidad, the raised sidewalks are paralleled by the gutters. 1978 February 28.
- 34) A flooded street in the Pompeya zone of Trinidad. The native and poorer populations were forced into this low area subject to flooding. 1978 March 2.
- 35) House on the "arroyo del pueblo" in Trinidad at a time of high water. There are conies in front as well as children swimming. 1978 March 2.
- 36) Albergue Campesino, a hostel in Trinidad. There are carts passing in the foreground. 1978 March 2.

Box 1, Sheet 13-14

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 7, 1978 March 3-24](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 7 [7.1-7.36] notes provided by James Jones.

March 3- March 24, 1978:

- 1) Aerial view of the highway, a terreplein, leading from Trinidad westward through San Ignacio de Moxos and San Borja. Near Trinidad. 1978 March 3.
- 2) Aerial view of the Mamoré, a river with a highly shifting channel. It is known locally as "lagunas" or "madres del río." Near Trinidad. 1978 March 3.
- 3) Aerial view of the terreplein road between Trinidad and San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 3.
- 4) Aerial view of pampa surrounded by monte just to the northeast of San Ignacio, north of the highway. Near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 3.
- 5) Marcelito Rivero, grandson of Ignacito, holding one of Condesa's puppies. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 3.
- 6) Abadesas (abbesses) dancing in Belén on occasion of Salvador Chapi's retirement after 30 years of teaching. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 5.
- 7) Abadesas (abbesses) and others dancing in Belén on occasion of Salvador Chapi's retirement after 30 years of teaching. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 5.

- 8) A low lying flooded area of San Ignacio. The circunvalación, a terreplein, impedes drainage after heavy rains and culverts in the terreplein are undersized. Native populations were forced into such areas. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 7.
- 9) Chocolate beans and rice grains left to dry in the sun. The rice grains are atop cow hides. At the home of Ignacito Rivero, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 7.
- 10) Chocolate beans in baskets (aseyó) to drain. The liquid, known as "liquido de chocolate" may be drunk in pure form or mixed with water and drunk as "tachi." San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 12.
- 11) A baby tejón (badger) captured by the nephew of Ignacito Rivero and brought to Marcelito, Ignacito's grandson. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 18.
- 12) Niño de Ramas, erected on the day before Domingo de Ramas (Palm Sunday). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 18.
- 13) Peeling coffee at a house north of Ignacito Rivero's. The machine used is made entirely of wood save a spike metal sheet on wither side of the drum. One of two machines in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 18.
- 14) Leaving church after morning mass on Palm Sunday. The palms, placed on a table, were collectively blessed and are kept by families to be burnt on Ash Wednesday the following year. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 15) Drummer calling the "judíos" to Belén to gather about Niño de Ramas and participate in the Niño procession on Palm Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 16) Children carrying palm staves adorned with ribbons and flowers awaiting the arrival of Niño de Ramas for procession on Palm Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 17) Little girl standing in front of Belén carrying a palm staff adorned with ribbons and flowers awaiting the arrival of Niño de Ramas for procession on Palm Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 18) Niño de Ramas procession en route to Belén from the sanctuary on Palm Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 19) Niño de Ramas procession en route to Belén from the sanctuary on Palm Sunday. A man keeps the children in two lines. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 20) Niño de Ramas altar in front of Belén. Abadesas (abbesses) kneel on a mat before the altar, a line of children on either side of them. The children hold palm staves adorned with ribbons and flowers for Palm Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 21) Gallo (rooster) atop staff of one the children traveling with "judíos" in the Niño de Ramas procession en route to Belén from the sanctuary on Palm Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 22) Gallo (rooster) atop staff of one the children traveling with "judíos" in the Niño de Ramas procession en route to Belén from the sanctuary on Palm Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.

- 23) Ladder carried by a "judío" in the Niño de Ramas procession en route to Belén from the sanctuary on Palm Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 24) "Judíos" at the Niño de Ramas altar in front of Belén on Palm Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 25) The monjas (nuns) of San Ignacio as they walk to Belén to join group for the procession of Niño de Ramas on Palm Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 26) Niño de Ramas procession through the streets on Palm Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 27) Niño de Ramas procession passing beneath one of the four arches erected at the corners of the plaza on Palm Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 19.
- 28) Brother-in-law of Horacio Semani and a woman at valario of their saint, San José. She holds a cántaro (pitcher) called cípa-i. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 20.
- 29) "Jesús Nazareno" one of several figures on display in the church sanctuary that will be part of the upcoming Easter processions. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 23.
- 30) "Cristo de la Columna," Christ tied to a column, one of several figures on display in the church sanctuary that will be part of the upcoming Easter processions. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 23.
- 31) "Cristo del Huerto," Christ kneeling in a garden, one of several figures on display in the church sanctuary that will be part of the upcoming Easter processions. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 23.
- 32) Christ on the cross scene erected on Good Friday morning. Christ will be taken down in the evening for "Desclaración," entombed and carried about town in procession. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 24.
- 33) Christ on the cross scene erected on Good Friday morning. Christ will be taken down in the evening for "Desclaración," entombed and carried about town in procession. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 24.
- 34) The sepulcro (tomb) in which Christ will be laid at during "Desclaración" the evening of Good Friday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 24.
- 35) Man playing Judas in line with "Jewish Soldiers" beneath Christ on the cross on Good Friday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 24.
- 36) Men representing "Jewish Soldiers" stand guard beneath Christ on the cross on Good Friday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 24.

Box 1, Sheet 15-16

Bolivia: Slide Roll 8, 1978 March 25-July 11

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 8 [8.1-8.36] notes provided by James Jones.

March 25- July 11, 1978:

- 1) Carretón with leña unloading at the house of Ignacito Rivero. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 25.

- 2) Group picture of Macheteros. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 26.
- 3) Looking out over a ditch onto pampa at the close of the rainy season at río Tijamuchi. Near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 March 27 .
- 4) "Masa de Yuca" drying in the sun which will be used to make chivé. A house en route to Trinidad. 1978 March 27 .
- 5) Man in canoe heading toward the Mamoré River on the arroyo connecting Puerto Ibarre with Mamoré. Passengers between Trinidad and San Ignacio de Moxos take this route during the rainy season. 1978 March 27 .
- 6) Newer tall buildings in La Paz set against a backdrop of Andean mountains. 1978 April 6.
- 7) Cholas engaged in commercial transactions on a Sunday afternoon at the park on a hill off Avenida del Ejercito, La Paz. 1978 April 8.
- 8) Scenic view of the late afternoon sun on Illimani, La Paz. 1978 April 8.
- 9) Carretón loaded with leña. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 May 2.
- 10) Tapacaré, a wild bird in the area. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 May 2.
- 11) Cántaros behind Belénm, these are a jar most commonly found among Ignacianos. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 May 5.
- 12) A tutumo, a tree from which comes the tutuma gourd. At the house of José Sátiva, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 May 7.
- 13) "Mono de cuatro ojos" monkey at the house of Lucho Rivero. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 May 8.
- 14) BLANK
- 15) "Mono de cuatro ojos" monkey at the house of Lucho Rivero. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 May 8.
- 16) A mature mático a common pet of children. Same bird as in Slide roll 1.25 though it is larger with bright orange plumage. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 May 9.
- 17) Garzas (herons) along the arroyo "mariricure" on the way to the chaco of Daniel Yuco. Near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 25.
- 18) Little girl with a jochi pintado, a lowland paca, whose mother was killed in a hunt. At the chaco of Pablo, brother-in-law of Daniel Yuco, near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 25.
- 19) Grain of "trigo tropical" (wheat) and fruit from the motacú palm drying on cowskins in the sun. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 25.
- 20) A raised cook fire at the chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 25.
- 21) Small stand of "trigo tropical" (wheat) at the chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 25.
- 22) The "chapapa" a raised working surface with many uses common to the area. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 25.
- 23) Daniel Yuco holds up two stretched pig skins (chancho de tropa). Wooden frame made of motacú palm staves. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 25.

- 24) Two children of Juan Muñuni in slings at either end of a carrying pole. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 25.
- 25) Two children of Juan Muñuni in slings at either end of a carrying pole, Juan is carrying the pole. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 25.
- 26) Two children of Juan Muñuni in slings at either end of a carrying pole, Juan is carrying the pole. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 25.
- 27) A giant yuca tuber two years after planting, held by Juan Muñuni, brother-in-law of Daniel Yuco. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 26.
- 28) Roman Apace trimming felled boles. Near the chaco of Daniel Yuco, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 27.
- 29) Roman Apace swinging an axe in a clearing. Near the chaco of Daniel Yuco, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 27.
- 30) Josefina, mujer of Daniel Yuco, and her young daughter loosening rice chaff. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 28.
- 31) Josefina, mujer of Daniel Yuco, winnowing rice after loosening chaff. Chaco of Daniel Yuco near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 28.
- 32) A garza (heron) about the Isidoro Lake. Near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 28.
- 33) "Oso oro" brought to the house by a man wanting to sell it. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 June 29.
- 34) Cow being butchered in court of Belén. Given to them by Salvatieras [sp?] for election support for candidate Beveda. Election eve in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 8.
- 35) Making chicha at the house of Felipe Apace for upcoming fiesta de la Virgen del Carmen on Sunday. Ground corn in a tray in foreground, barrel with chicha boiling over fire to the left. Chicha is then poured in a tub to cool overnight. The following day it is strained and poured into cántaros for serving. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 11.
- 36) "Balanza" trays of wood. Stones on tray to the left, yuca tubers on the right tray. House of Felipe Apace, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 11.

Box 1, Sheet 17-18

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 9, 1978 July 13-30](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 9 [9.1-9.36] notes provided by James Jones.

July 13- July 30, 1978:

- 1) Felipe Apace holding "Espiritu Santo" a dove made entirely of wood. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 13.
- 2) Member of cahildo (the "representante") making "chasquero". The Disk will be mounted atop hats and be made to whirl and throw sparks by packing powder around the edge and lighting it. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 13.
- 3) Grinding corn in the batán with a stone to make chicha. In the Belén compound, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 14.

- 4) Chicha being brought to a boil in the fondo. In the Belén compound, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 14.
- 5) Pan de arroz being taken out of the oven. House of Felipe Apace, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 15.
- 6) Pan de arroz atop banana leaves (hojas de guinea) being lifted into the oven. House of Felipe Apace, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 15.
- 7) Apace family engaged in make pan de arroz. Batter sits on banana leaves (hojas de guineo). House of Felipe Apace, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 15.
- 8) Cakes of pan de arroz stacked on wooden platter just after removal from the oven. House of Felipe Apace, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 15.
- 9) Oxen pull a loaded cart in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 16.
- 10) Flauta (flute) played by Cirilo Yaca, flautista de los Macheteros. Made out of "tacuarilla sombrada". San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 20.
- 11) The plants of "gualusa". San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 20.
- 12) A young "chichilo" (squirrel monkey) in the house of Don Lucho. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 23.
- 13) Musical instruments of Macheteros (Trinitarios) of el Carmen del Cabita. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 23.
- 14) The Ururó (wá.u), a kind of monkey, held by a Moxo girl. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 25.
- 15) Pablo Bazan paints timpanum of one of the drums to be used in an upcoming fiesta. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 26.
- 16) Cahildo (the "representante") members mixing powder, sulphur, and carbon to be used in the "chasqueros". San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 26.
- 17) Cahildo (the "representante") members mixing powder, sulphur, and carbon to be used in the "chasqueros". San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 26.
- 18) Rodrigo Rivero returns from a morning of fishing. The guns were taken in case game was seen. The fish are taken from Laguna Mausea near San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 26.
- 19) Image of San Ignacio in the sanctuary of the church. Brought from the Belén for novena of San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 26.
- 20) Small images of San Ignacio in the sanctuary of the church, candles in the foreground. Brought from the Belén for novena of San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 26.
- 21) Sherds from Dinamarca #2, a site west of Dinamarca between San Ignacio and San Dorja. Collected by Clark Ericson, University of Illinois. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 26.
- 22) Ax head from Dinamarca #2, a site west of Dinamarca between San Ignacio and San Dorja. Collected by Clark Ericson, University of Illinois. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 26.
- 23) Cigueña skin drying in yard of Horacio Semani. It will be worn by dancers during the upcoming fiesta. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 27.
- 24) Chasqueros hung to dry in the sun so the powder will stay dry. Behind the Belén in San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 27.

- 25) A single chasquero. Tacuarilla tubing around the edge holds the mixtures that will provide sparks atop hats of Achu. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 27.
- 26) Another form of a cántaro ignacino. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 27.
- 27) A Peta (cípu), kind of turtle, with "cohetes" packed with powder, sulphur, carbon that will explode, releasing sparks. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 27.
- 28) The "Tintirinti" on horseback, surrounded by Achus. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 30.
- 29) The "Tintirinti" on horseback, surrounded by Achus. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 30.
- 30) Tintirinti being led about by Achus. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 30.
- 31) Tintirinti being led about by Achus. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 30.
- 32) An Achu. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 30.
- 33) An Achu rides a mock ("broomstick") horse. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 30.
- 34) An Achu rides a mock ("broomstick") horse. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 30.
- 35) An Achu with chasquero lit. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 30.
- 36) An Achu with chasquero lit. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 30.

Box 1, Sheet 19-20

Bolivia: Slide Roll 10, 1978 July 31-August 9

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 10 [10.1-10.36] notes provided by James Jones.

July 31- August 9, 1978:

- 1) The Japutúki, a kid of surely about 13 yrs. of age. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 31.
- 2) Indian women in colorful dresses and panama hats with steamers attached; they dance as men play flute and drums. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 31.
- 3) Achu with brown tinted mask; he kneels and makes masking gestures of me paying religious homage to a saint (crossing himself etc.) San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 31.
- 4) Achu with white mask. Note the crooked cane. San Ignacio de Moxos 1978 July 31.
- 5) Santiago being returned to Babin from templo where spent velorio. Albahaca? clutter about the saint. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 31.
- 6) Macheteros dance-march along in front of subprefecture; note the mens red shoulder wraps. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 31.
- 7) A rear view of a Machetero, showing headdress. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 July 31.
- 8) Francisco Uche (who names my saint) in camijeta and Panama hat. San Ignacio de Moxos 1978 August 1.

- 9) The "palo ensebado" with prizes atop. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 1.
- 10) Sitting atop fence over gate when bulls enter and looking down on same. The jocheo. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 1.
- 11) Cutting off tips of bull horns for the jocheo. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 1.
- 12) Lads in the ring with the bull. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 1.
- 13) A cebú in the offensive in the ring. The jocheo. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 1.
- 14) Trying to claim the prizes by climbing the "palo ensebado". San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 1.
- 15) The Japutúgui. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 1.
- 16) Japutugui and Torito. San Ignacio de Moxos, 1978 August 1.
- 17) A long and busy street in Indian section of town. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 2.
- 18) The cemetery in S. Ignacio; note the sharp boundary between the Indian area and white section. San Ignacio de Moxos 1978 August 2.
- 19) Baby lies contentedly in hammock at one corner of Babin court while adults drink and dance nearby 1978 August 2.
- 20) Dancer representing the moon. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 2.
- 21) Dancer representing the sun. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 2.
- 22) Achu with stuffed toucan bird mounted on head. 1978 August 2.
- 23) Tintirinti walking in funeral procession (de despedida) of fiestas de San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 2.
- 24) An Achu. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 2.
- 25) "Juana Tacora," the giant woman in funeral process of fiesta de San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 2.
- 26) "Juana Tacora," the giant woman in funeral process of fiesta de San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 2.
- 27) A giant "perro" in funeral procession of fiesta de San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 2.
- 28) Philip Blasir and Charlie Hale lie fast asleep together in a hammock at Rivero house in San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 2.
- 29) Indian man carrying firewood on pole; with him his young son. Few Indians now have bueyes, and transportation a problem. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 5.
- 30) Cueros de res, salted and drying in sun near an atadias near pista. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 5.
- 31) Loading carretón for trip to ranch of Pablo Caiti. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 9.
- 32) Covered carretón already loaded for trip to Caiti's ranch. One of children of convoy in picture. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 9.
- 33) A tall cántaro at the house of Pablo Caiti in San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 9.
- 34) Granddaughter of Pablo Caiti standing by ox cart when. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 9.

- 35)Securing bueyes to ox cart on morning we leave for ranch of Pablo Caiti. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 9.
36)A loaded ox cart on morning of departure from San Ignacio for ranch of Pablo Caiti. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 9.

Box 1, Sheet 21-22

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 11, 1978 August 9-12](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 11 [11.1-11.36] notes provided by James Jones.

August 9- August 12, 1978:

- 1) Looking out over oxen from front of the cart; trip by carretón to Caiti estancia near San Francisco de Moxos. En route to estancia Caiti. 1978 August 9 .
- 2) A carretón crossing the Senero, first river on our trip to Caiti estancia. 1978 August 9.
- 3) Carretón on bank of Sénero as we prepare to cross, note the little girl. 1978 August 9.
- 4) Carretón crossing Sénero; note the cable (huasca) attached to oxen to guide them across. 1978 August 9.
- 5) The carravan of carretones cross a glade; I'm in the 3rd cart. 1978 August 9.
- 6) Carratón crosses a bajara, a curiche. 1978 August 9.
- 7) Carravan moves across the pampa. 1978 August 9.
- 8) A turíro mound (hormignero) on the pampa. 1978 August 10.
- 9) The cart to the rear of ours, coming out of a curiche. 1978 August 10.
- 10)The cart to the rear of ours, coming out of a curiche. 1978 August 10.
- 11)A cart passing through a bajara. 1978 August 10.
- 12)Pablo Caiti rides across the pampa carrying his great grandchild. 1978 August 10.
- 13)The río Tijamuchi; we stop here to let the bueyes into a potrero. Note the irises on bank where water was only two weeks ago. 1978 August 10.
- 14)Bueyes and carretón cross the tijamunchi at the ranch of San Franciso (unit estancia). The car floats, cargo kept dry by skins beneath and around the sides. 1978 August 10.
- 15)Bueyes Climb bank on other side of Tijamunchi; This is a critical moment since the cart could overturn. 1978 August 10.
- 16)A family rides in rear of a covered cart across the pampa. 1978 August 10.
- 17)A side-view of a cart crossing the pampas. 1978 August 10.
- 18)Pampas afire in the distance. 1978 August 10.
- 19)Pampas afire in the distance. 1978 August 10.
- 20)Closer view of the fired pampas, per #18. 1978 August 10.
- 21)Closer view of the fired pampas, per #18. 1978 August 10.
- 22)Closer view of the fired pampas, per #18. 1978 August 10.
- 23)The braid of grass to be burned- tall, sparse, brown. 1978 August 10.
- 24)An "isla" as seen from the pampa. 1978 August 10.
- 25)An "isla" as seen from the pampa. 1978 August 10.
- 26)The pampas recede into the distance, endless. 1978 August 10.

- 27) A low area of pampa near an arroyo where the water receded only about 20 July. The water killed the grass, which is only now beginning to come up. 1978 August 10.
- 28) Píyu eggs (the rhea eggs) laid in clump of grass on the open pampa. Two birds probably laid there. 1978 August 10.
- 29) A nieto of Pablo Caiti holds a píyu egg; note its size. 1978 August 10.
- 30) The pasto on section of terreno alto; such terrain does not flood. Grass is tall and drying (browning) and will soon be burned. Note the hormiguero. 1978 August 11.
- 31) A salitral de ganado on pampa alta. 1978 August 11.
- 32) Area of chaparral; I'm told it was formerly pampa. 1978 August 11.
- 33) Men of Caiti ranch carrying in a horma filled with dulce. 1978 August 11.
- 34) Benedicta Guayacuma de Caiti (wife of tan Pablo) making candles. 1978 August 12.
- 35) Benedicta Guayacuma de Caiti (wife of tan Pablo) making candles. 1978 August 12.
- 36) Benedicta Guayacuma de Caiti (wife of tan Pablo) making candles. 1978 August 12.

Box 1, Sheet 23-24

Bolivia: Slide Roll 12, 1978 August 15-17

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 12 [12.1-12.36] notes provided by James Jones.

August 15- August 17, 1978:

- 1) Cart-load of cane in the field which will be taken to the trapiche nearby for milling (Caiti ranch). 1978 August 15.
- 2) Cart carries cane away from a section of field that has been cut. 1978 August 15.
- 3) Cutters in the cane in Caiti ranch. 1978 August 15.
- 4) Ant hills (hormigueros) atop lomas (de cepe) in a cut cane field. Those ant hills made by turíro. 1978 August 15.
- 5) A closer view of one of the hormigueros atop a lomita. 1978 August 15.
- 6) Cook shack of the Caiti family; note grain drying on skins in foreground, the string of píyu shells hung on wall. 1978 August 15.
- 7) A 'chiva" on Caiti ranch; this is a kind found in some Indian homesteads. 1978 August 15.
- 8) Penósco (or penóco) tree flowering on the pampas- a beautiful tree. 1978 August 15.
- 9) Chivita climbing on the Caiti woodpile. 1978 August 15.
- 10) A cebú toro on the Caiti ranch; one of the four there in herd of ea. 100 cattle. The pump is the mark of the cebú. 1978 August 15.
- 11) Lucho Caiti digging for a tatú that entered this hole in the cane field. 1978 August 15.
- 12) Pulling the takú out of the ground after digging a hole near where the creature entered. 1978 August 15.
- 13) Full view of tatú of #12. 1978 August 15.

- 14) Don Pablo Caiti's chipa hangs on side of his house. 1978 August 15.
- 15) Morning milking with a tutuma gourd on the caiti ranch. 1978 August 16.
- 16) Cow tied to snubbing post for milking; rear legs are hobbled. 1978 August 16.
- 17) Calf sucks from mother tied to snubbing post. The calf is let suck first to start the flow of milk for milking. Caiti ranch. 1978 August 16.
- 18) One of Ciati children drinks fresh milk at side of corral, a real luxury for Indian children hearabouts. 1978 August 16.
- 19) This gas tank is struck to call men to board on the Caiti ranch. 1978 August 16.
- 20) Pressing cane. Note the child driving the horses with whips. 1978 August 16.
- 21) Cane being fed through the press of Caiti ranch. 1978 August 16.
- 22) Pressing cane at Caiti molienda. Note the caldo being sluiced off. 1978 August 16.
- 23) A closer view of the cogged wheels as they turn to press cane stalks. 1978 August 16.
- 24) Milling cane. 1978 August 16.
- 25) Firing the horno of the cane paila. 1978 August 16.
- 26) Horno for boiling the caldo de caña. 1978 August 16.
- 27) The "gabeta," a container of multiple uses e.g. grain storage, for putting caldo, etc. 1978 August 16.
- 28) Cántaro maned by Benedicta Guayacoma de Caiti (Wife of Pablo Caiti); the tapered bottom is buried to keep contents cold. 1978 August 16.
- 29) A very old paila, possibly lasting from Jesuit times. 1978 August 16.
- 30) Looking into paila from atop the stepped horno. 1978 August 16.
- 31) Pressing cane (Pablo Caiti on left). 1978 August 16.
- 32) RESTRICTED. Pablo Caiti's grandson pulls a pup on a skin. Caiti ranch. 1978 August 16.
- 33) One of Pablo Caiti's grandchildren drives cows to corral at sunset. 1978 August 16.
- 34) Caldo de caña cooks in the pails atop the stepped horno. 1978 August 17.
- 35) A res killed by Lucho Caiti early this morning' the meat will be used for domestic consumption. This Indian family has ca. 100 head of cattle. 1978 August 17.
- 36) Pablo and Benedicta Caiti with some great grandchildren. 1978 August 17.

Box 1, Sheet 25-26

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 13, 1978 August 17-September 17](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 13 [13.1-13.36] notes provided by James Jones.

August 17- September 17, 1978:

- 1) Making "empanizado" at Caiti household. 1978 August 17.
- 2) Pablo Caiti holds his chipa. 1978 August 17.

- 3) Milling cane on Caiti ranch. 1978 August 17.
- 4) Main house (where Pablo and wife live) of Caiti ranch; note grapefruit trees to left. 1978 August 17.
- 5) Pablo Caiti holds a great granddaughter affectionately. 1978 August 17.
- 6) Sunset in San Francisco de Moxos. 1978 August 17.
- 7) The small church in San Francisco de Moxos; grass planes in foreground. 1978 August 17.
- 8) One of three slaughtering facilities in San Francisco de Moxos. 1978 August 18.
- 9) Beneath shed of the slaughtering facility of #8. 1978 August 18.
- 10) Indians loading a DC-4 with meat at pista en San Ignacio. 1978 August 18.
- 11) Matadero in San Ignacio just after carneo; meat now being loaded on the DC-4. 1978 August 20.
- 12) Carrying meat to DC-4 from matadero in San Ignacio. 1978 August 20.
- 13) Climbing the plank with meat to load the DC-4. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 August 20.
- 14) The DC-4 being loaded with meat in San Ignacio. 1978 August 20.
- 15) Meat inside the DC-4 with destination La Paz (from San Ignacio). 1978 August 20.
- 16) View of approaching serrano is from cockpit of from cockpit of DC-4. Trip from San Ignacio to La Paz. 1978 August 20.
- 17) City of La Paz coming down hill from airport. 1978 August 20.
- 18) A road to Chilean border leads into distance taken from Tuxsani. (during my trip to Estancia- camelids- Warijisk'ata with Phil Blair). 1978 August 27.
- 19) Cutting throat of sheep at estancia Warijisk'ata; I went there with Phil Blair. 1978 August 27.
- 20) Phil Blair Sr. and Jr, the latter digging a hole on estancia Warijisk'ata' during my trip there with Phil Blair. 1978 August 27.
- 21) Sajama (in Oruro), highest point in Bolivia; note sheep being herded in foreground. On estancia Warijisk'ata during my trip there with Phil Blair. 1978 August 27.
- 22) Living compound on estancia Warijisk'ata during my trip there with Phil Blair. 1978 August 27.
- 23) Llama near estancia Warijisk'ata. 1978 August 27.
- 24) An alpaca near estancia Warijisk'ata; note adornos on head. 1978 August 27.
- 25) Llamas near estancia Warijisk'ata. 1978 August 27.
- 26) Another view of Sajama, late afternoon; as we leave estancia Warijisk'ata for La Paz. I'm with Phil Blair. 1978 August 27.
- 27) Looking down highway that goes to Yungas; taken from near "la cumbre," the high point (4600 M.) before one begins descent to other side after climbing out of La Paz depression. 1978 September 15.
- 28) Yungas valley; the road to Chulumani, South Yungas; taken about 40 km. from there, La Paz side. 1978 September 15.
- 29) Yungas valley; the road to Chulumani, South Yungas; taken about 40 km. from there, La Paz side. 1978 September 15.

- 30) Garden on hillside near Chulamani, S. yungas. Bushes on terrain in foreground are coca bushes (seemingly no longer cultivates since so tall); a platanal in background, higher up. 1978 September 15.
- 31) Looking up a Yungas valley; not clouds about the peak (taken from road to Chulamani, S. Yungas). 1978 September 15.
- 32) Crosses along roadside of road to Alto Beni and N. Yungas; these mark where vehicles have gone across. 1978 September 15.
- 33) Rock, neblina, snow- taken from "la cumbra," a part on highway from La Paz into Yungas. 1978 September 15.
- 34) A dynamite blast along highway La Paz- Yungas. I was with Hugo Aparacio. 1978 September 15.
- 35) A dynamite blast along highway La Paz- Yungas. I was with Hugo Aparacio. 1978 September 15.
- 36) Valerie Estes near her apartment in Villa Fátima, La Paz. 1978 September 17.

Box 2, Sheet 1-2

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 14, 1978 September 24-October 3](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 14 [14.1-14.36] notes provided by James Jones.

September 24- October 3, 1978:

- 1) The mamoré along "narrows" at low water; note the sand point protruding into the water, Between Trinidad and San Ignacio. 1978 September 24.
- 2) Plying the mamoré, between trinidad and San Ignacio. 1978 September 24.
- 3) Plying the mamoré with passanger; this is typical launch for such service. Near Trinidad. 1978 September 24.
- 4) Plying the mamoré alone in a canoe. Near Trinidad. 1978 September 24.
- 5) Plying the Mamoré; this boat heading for Guayaramerín. Near Trinidad. 1978 September 24.
- 6) "Ponston" with cattle docks at chute which leads from bank to corral above, near Trinidad (on Mamoré) 1978 September 24.
- 7) Cattle leaving the "ponston" and entering chute to climb up to corral. Near Trinidad (on mamoré). 1978 September 24.
- 8) Cattle leaving the "ponston" and entering chute to climb up to corral. Near Trinidad (on mamoré). 1978 September 24.
- 9) Cotton bushes behind pueblo house of Leandro Cartagena, Ignaciano; his wife one of the "tejedoras" of the pueblo. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 September 26.
- 10) Close up of a flower of the cotton bush above; cotton will appear where flower in in 2-3 weeks. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 September 26.
- 11) Tobacco plants behind pueblo house of Leandro Cartagena, Ignaciano. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 September 26.
- 12) Close-up of tobacco leaf of plants of #11. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 September 26.

- 13) Plack in central part of plaza in San Ignacio while commemorates the work (i.e. the plaza), San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 September 26.
- 14) "Plaza Presidente Banzer," says the plack below bust of same. The plaza bears his name; he donated towards (and appointed Neli Vélaz de Abularach, alcaldesa; she leading promoter of the plaza). 1978 September 26.
- 15) This plack commemorates the new "avenida" in front of church and is a tribute to the alcaldesa whose name the way bears. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 September 26.
- 16) Mask of "Ichinisiri" made of bark of bibosi tree by Horacio Semani. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 September 27.
- 17) A child in costume of "Ichinisiri"; note waist plumage of píyu. Cotume made by horacio Semani. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 September 27.
- 18) Dog of Leandro Cartagena with collar made of corn-cob sections. This is to cure "la pesta," a cough that a dog has. 1978 September 28.
- 19) A grain (rice) storage sack strung from cross pole of house to floor and made of cueroderes. House of Leandro Caragena. 1978 September 28.
- 20) Locally grown algodón that has brown paleado; the palo (very light wood) on the cotton. The basket made of "corgollo" (center rib from which the narrow/over hang) of motacú and its kind often need for storing cotton (Horacio Semani). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 September 30.
- 21) Algodón in form of elongated cylainder that is ready for spinning. Basket of same material as that of # 20. House of Horacio Semani. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 September 30.
- 22) Elongated basket (of mutacú as above) to accommodate the spindle ("huso"). The black spindle is of chanta palm (color material), the lighter one of wood of gabetillo. The "hilandero" (for spinning) is of perea wood; in this the spindles roll. Note the forteros (whorls, or "flywheels") as the spindles. The basket, as there above, is of cogollo de motacú. (House of Horacio Semani). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 September 30.
- 23) Río Apére just above Puerto San Borya (wher highway to San Borja crosses river) in late afternoon sun. 1978 October 2.
- 24) Indian family in canoe going up río Apére to their home. 1978 October 2.
- 25) Indian family in canoe going up río Apére to their home. 1978 October 2.
- 26) Indian family in canoe going up río Apére to their home. Though note the cuerros fleeing as the canoe approaches. 1978 October 2.
- 27) Indian family in canoe going up río Apére to their home. 1978 October 2.
- 28) A "mate" (type of gourd) that has been split long diagonally. Has many uses- e.g., water dipper, seed dippet, etc. At house of Gilberto Malala, Ignaciano, along río Apére. 1978 October 3.
- 29) "Mate" (gourds) planted in steep river bank at house of Gilberto Malala along río Apére. 1978 October 3.

- 30) Another "Mate", this one used to store seeds. Note the cap that detaches. At house of Gilberto Malala along río Apére. 1978 October 3.
- 31) Three "cascos" (canoes) along río Apére, of kind used herabouts. 1978 October 3.
- 32) A house built atop raised earth. This platform made by cutting around loma del cepe. House of Gilverto Malala along río Apére. 1978 October 3.
- 33) Capybara, an aquatic rodent very comon along rivers and highway cunetas her about. Along río Apére. 1978 October 3.
- 34) Capybara, an aquatic rodent very comon along rivers and highway cunetas her about. Along río Apére. 1978 October 3.
- 35) A "bufeo" (delfín) just above water surface in 2 "remauso" of río Apére. 1978 October 3.
- 36) The "tachacá," a fish about a foot long, that we find struggling at waters edge; its trying to escape palometa (piraña) that hve already removed a chunk from its back. Along río Apére. 1978 October 3

Box 2, Sheet 3-4

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 15, 1978 October 4-9](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 15 [15.1-15.36] notes provided by James Jones.

October 4- October 9, 1978:

- 1) Along the Apére; note the sandy "playa" in foreground, the large uprooted trees in background where river cut into the high bank during flood season. 1978 October 4.
- 2) Stretch of nearly dry "curiche" near ranch house of don Hector Rivera. Along Apére near Palestina. 1978 October 4.
- 3) "Cuerros" perched in boughs of tree fallen into waters of río Apére. 1978 October 4.
- 4) "Cuerros" perched in boughs of tree fallen into waters of río Apére, though further up river and more birds. 1978 October 4.
- 5) A "manguari" takes flight as our motorized canoe approaches. Going up the río Apére. 1978 October 4.
- 6) "Cuerros" perched in limbs of tree fallen into waters of río Apére just below "boca del río Cabitu". 1978 October 4.
- 7) "Cuerros" perched in limbs of tree fallen into waters of río Apére just below "boca del río Cabitu". 1978 October 4.
- 8) Debris in channel of río Apére at low water; and something of navegational hazards, esp. with motor, can be seen. 1978 October 4.
- 9) A wheel for grating yuca at house of Trinitario on río Cabito. 1978 October 5.
- 10) "Masa de yuca" fermenting in a canoe at same house of Trinitario as #9. Strength of chiré depends on fermentation time. 1978 October 5.
- 11) Samuel the Chimán, with pole ("singa") at stern of the canoe. On río Cabito. 1978 October 5.
- 12) Trinitario Indian holding a "flecha" used for fishing (no fletching on shaft); the shaft can be propelled by bow (the ideal way) or

- simply used as gig as this one is. Darker front part is of chama fina, rear of chuchío sembrado. On río Cabito. 1978 October 6.
- 13) The arrow of #12. 1978 October 6.
 - 14) Trinitario Indian boy standing behind carton for shipping cans of alcohol; the carton now filled with cotton and spindles. On río Cabito. 1978 October 6.
 - 15) The alcohol carton of #14, note the lettering: "For Cambas, Quechuas, Aymaras, y Chapacos" (a Chapaco" is one form Tarija area of Bolivia). On río Cabito. 1978 October 6.
 - 16) A Trinitaria Indian girl holds spindle wrapped with cotton thread. On río Cabito. 1978 October 6.
 - 17) Flora (she is Triniatria), "mujer" of Walter Ortíz (the "comerciante" with whom I went to the Chimanes), in the bow (punta) of the canoe ("casco") with her pole ("Singa"). On río Cabito. 1978 October 6.
 - 18) Walter Ortíz (the "comerciante") and his "mujer," flora, "singando" (= poling, or punting) up the río Cabito. 1978 October 6.
 - 19) Timber and twining vines fallen across río Cabito, a frequent navigational hazard at height of dry season (i.e., Now!). 1978 October 7.
 - 20) Two canoes going up the río Cabito (I'm on the bank, but making the trip with them): Walter Ortíz (the comerciante") and his "mujer" Flora in one canoe, Samuel the chimán and "el chico" (brother of Flora, Trinitario) in the other. On río Cabito. 1978 October 7.
 - 21) A "surubi" caught at noon in "remanso" of río Cabito. 1978 October 7.
 - 22) A "blanguillo" caught at noon in "remanso" of río Cabito. 1978 October 7.
 - 23) A "seferino" caught at noon in "remanso" of río Cabito. 1978 October 7.
 - 24) Mess of fish (including those above) roasting on "chapapa"; this is how Indians along river cook fish in quantities. On río Cabito. 1978 October 7.
 - 25) A fish "cerco" on an arroyo of río Cabito, at "boca" of the arroyo. Poison (of ochoó) put in water at heart of arroyo, driving ("arveando") the fish downstream toward fence where they are arrowed. This done during dry season (now) by the Trinitario residents of the area. 1978 October 8.
 - 26) Samuel, the chimán who came with Walter Ortíz and our party up river to return to his people. On río Cabito. 1978 October 8.
 - 27) Trinitario boy with miniature (for play) bow and arrow; he shoots chickens with it for fun- and practice. On río cabito. 1978 October 8.
 - 28) The "capilla" at el Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 9.
 - 29) Cabildo structure at Carme del Cabito. 1978 October 9.
 - 30) Some houses in Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 9.
 - 31) Structures for "gallinas" at Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 9.
 - 32) Trinitaria woman smoking her "cherunto," tobacco wrapping is of "chala de maíz." Note the tobacco leaves drying in the background. 1978 October 9.

- 33) Samuel the chimán with his bow and arrows. Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 9.
- 34) Raised oven at Trinitario Indian House. Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 9.
- 35) "Chapapa" and other supports for drying articles. Note the tobacco leaves drying on the racks. 1978 October 9.
- 36) Walter Ortíz (the "comerciante") and his "mujer," Flora at Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 9.

Box 2, Sheet 5-6

Bolivia: Slide Roll 16, 1978 October 9-December 16

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 16 [16.1-16.35] notes provided by James Jones.

October 9- December 16, 1978:

- 1) Pet pava campanilla at ranch house on pampa; we pass by en route to Chimanes, near Carmel del Cabito. 1978 October 9.
- 2) Pet pava campanilla at ranch house on pampa; we pass by en route to Chimanes, near Carmel del Cabito. 1978 October 9.
- 3) A chimán child playing on river bank. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 4) A chimán child playing on river bank. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 5) The children of #3, #4 (brothers) playing among fallen bolos and banches at edge of garden. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 6) The children of #3, #4 (brothers) playing among fallen bolos and banches at edge of garden. Río Chince. 1978 October 12
- 7) A Chimán leaves for the hunt with bow and arrow. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 8) Chimán child playing among fallen boler of garden. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 9) Chimán mother and two young sons. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 10) Chimán mother and two young sons. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 11) A chimán mother with her three children about her. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 12) A chimán mother with her three children about her. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 13) A little chimán boy eating mashed fish eggs. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 14) A little chimán boy eating mashed fish eggs. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 15) A chimán poised with bow and arrow at bow of canoe, looking for "sábalo" along water's edge. He has arrowed one already. On laguna near Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 16) Chimán of #15 pulls arrowed fish from water from bow of canoe. On laguna near río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 17) Two "sabalos" in canoe, one with the arrow still in it. On laguna near Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 18) A little chimán boy about to release arrow on a small chichilo monkey just above. The monkey wounded by one of men of

- camp earlier; brought to house and set in low tree for the child to practice. Río Chince. 1978 October 13.
- 19) A chimán with bow and arrow. On trail, near río chince. 1978 October 13.
 - 20) Two chimanes wade the shallow río chince as our party journeys to another encampment nearby. Río Chince. 1978 October 13.
 - 21) A pet taitaitú (paccary) at a Chimán. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
 - 22) A chimán with his bow looking down into an arroyo from the bank above. Arroya Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
 - 23) Chimanes standing beside a "chapapa" above the arroya Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
 - 24) Ignaciano woman balancing raceme of plátano atop her head. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 8.
 - 25) Typical houses (of peasants) in San Ignacio; along road to pista grande. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 8.
 - 26) Young lad leading two bueyes along street in San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 8.
 - 27) Lucho Rivero with his rifle, motorcycle, and a planaje of Macheteros. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 8.
 - 28) A drummer of Coro Ignacimas at practice session for Christmas novena music. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 16.
 - 29) José Sátiva with small drum at chord practice session for Christmas novena music. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 16.
 - 30) Violin, books, glasses of Isidoro Teco, maestro de capilla, so they lie on table that serves as music stand. At practice session for Christmas novena music. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 16.
 - 31) Flautist of coro practicing with other musicians for the Christmas novena music. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 16.
 - 32) A cantor of coro in practice for Christmas novena music. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 16.
 - 33) Another cantor of coro at practice session for Christmas novena. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 16.
 - 34) Isidoro Teco, maestro de capilla, plays violin behind director's lecturn as coro practices for Christmas novena music. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 16.
 - 35) Bajonista performs as coro practices for Christmas novena music. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 16.

Box 2, Sheet 7-8

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 17, 1978 October 9-12](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 17 [17.1-17.37] notes provided by James Jones.

October 9- October 12, 1978:

- 1) Vaquero indígena on road to vaquear on nearby pampas to west of Carmen del Cabito. Taken as we journey to Chimmas. 1978 October 9.
- 2) Vaquero indígena on road to vaquear on nearby pampas to west of Carmen del Cabito, though another vaquero from # 1. Taken as we journey to Chimmas. 1978 October 9.

- 3) Vaqueros of #1, #2 recede into the pampa, now draught-dry; water scarce in many places. The ground is now parched in areas that become slews with the onset of summer rain. 1978 October 9.
- 4) "El Doctor," a loro we encounter at Trinitario ranch house while crossing the pampas en route to Chimanes. Just to west of Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 9.
- 5) Derelict choza made at edge of monte by Trinitarios, just to West of Carmen del Cabito. The choza, now falling in, probably made for shelter during "coral tiempo" by hunting party. The roof is of motacú leaves. 1978 October 10.
- 6) A chimán drawing his bow. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 7) A chimán drawing his bow. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 8) Chimán in traditional wraps; this "camijeta" is a native cotton though patched with "corucho" (bark-cloth). He carries the axe to fell a nearby tree to tob honey from beehive. 1978 October 12.
- 9) A chimán garden. In it are: plátanos, yuca, sandia, all interplanted. Note the temporary dwelling to the left: the family only recently came here to make the garden and will soon return to the former site where camps mature and food plentiful. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 10) Forest out of which the garden of #9 carved. One perhaps can infer something of the tree growth deemed manageable by the Chimanes. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 11) An "estera" of kind used by Chiman as pallet; made of leaf of motacú palm. The somatina use "corocho," or barkcloth, esp.. When travelling in monte. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 12) A container of kind common among Chimanes and of varying size. Made from the stem of leaf of "copa" palm. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 13) Grinding "stone" and board of chimanes; used to grind corn and yuca for making chicha. Both board and "stone" made of wood of "gabetillo." Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 14) Violín made by Chiman. Strings are tejún gut; bow string of fishing line. I speculate that idea came from Trinitarias of Carmen del Cabito. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 15) Violín made by Chiman. Strings are tejún gut; bow string of fishing line. I speculate that idea came from Trinitarias of Carmen del Cabito. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 16) Two flutes at Chimán house: the larger one on right side is flute and of tacuara; the one on left (seemingly for children) is of wing bone of bato. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 17) Basket of baby loros being raised at Chimán house. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 18) A Chimán baby on cloth of "corocho" (bark cloth); note the bracelet (seemingly of a kind of nut). Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 19) Plátanos roasting to side of fire at Chimán house. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 20) A Chimán "lunch:" fish boiled in water to right, fish eggs to left. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 21) Two little Chimán brother in camijetas. 1978 October 12.

- 22)Rear view of little chimán boy incamijeta. Note clump of toucan feathers at apex of "V" cut in garment. This is an adornment, says the mother. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 23)A chimán lad scrapes char from his plátanos; men do a lot of kitchen work, at least at this house. Note also the light and delicate features of this task. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 24)A maní (peanut) plant in Chimán garden. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 25)Chimmes eating about the fire. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 26)Chimmes eating about the fire. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 27)Clumps of bees wax drying in the sun at Chimán house on Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 28)A Chimán fire fan, with leaves still green since recently made. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 29)A little Chimán boy with his bow. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 30)Flora, Trinitoria mujer of Walter Ortíz, comerciante, recovering honey from a colmena with spoon. The colmena just brought in by Chimanes. The "hijos" and "reina" are still within and thus, the other bees will not come out (says Walter). Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 31)An "asaye" of kind used by Chimanes. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 32)Román, the Chimán head of first house we visit, returns from hunt with pava motúu. This is way he carries it through the monte. Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 33)Huevos of peta del agua sancochados; platanós roasting to side. At Chimán house on Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 34)Chimán woman prepares pava motún for cooking. House de Román, Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 35)An alligator (caimán) killed by Chimán in nearby laguna (con escopeta). Near Río Chince. 1978 October 12.
- 36)A Chimán about to release arrow at bow of canoe; fishing along water's edge. Laguna near río chince. 1978 October 12.
- 37)Arrow of #36, floating in water with "sabalo" on tip. 1978 October 12.

Box 2, Sheet 9-10

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 18, 1978 October 13-14](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 18 [18.1-18.36] notes provided by James Jones.

October 13- October 14, 1978:

- 1) Chimán returns from forest with an arrowed (only wounded) chichilo monkey. Río Chince. 1978 October 13.
- 2) A Chimán removes his plátanos from a hole where he puts them to hasten ripening; the hole then covered with dirt. 1978 October 13.
- 3) Bundles of tacuara sections at Chimán house; they will be fashioned into arrow tips. Río Chince. 1978 October 13.
- 4) Taitaitú hung from their tree branch to attract caimán to edge of laguna where a baited hook is suspended above the water. Laguna near río Chince 1978 October 13.

- 5) Hook that was baited with meat of taitaitú and placed at water's edge within reach of the caimán. Laguna near río Chince. 1978 October 13.
- 6) The caimán that took the bait of #5 and is now on the rope. Laguna near río Chince. 1978 October 13.
- 7) The caimán of #6 out of water after skull split by Chimán with axe to kill it- hence blood on the skull. Laguna near río Chince. 1978 October 13.
- 8) Different view of the caimán 1978 October 13.
- 9) Belly view of the caimán 1978 October 13.
- 10)The "oso hormiga"; one of chimanes in party struck it lightly on head with flat of machete blade while it was climbing a tree. The creature was stunned and immobilized for a few minutes only. 1978 October 13.
- 11)Sandy playa on río Chince. Chimanes like to settle along río at such places. To the left in the grassy area is planted sandía. 1978 October 13.
- 12)End views of a chimán house, that of Cecilio on río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 13)House of Cecilio, though a side view. Roof is of "jatata." Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 14)A pepper bush (aji). Numerous of them, of differing strengths, are planted within arm's reach of the house and cook shack. House of Cecilio. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 15)A chimán cook shack (shed), just to the side of main house. House is that of Cecilio, Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 16)The "condor" (as its called hereabouts in Spanish, not the true condor of the Andes), arrowed yesterday by a Chimán. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 17)A chimán woman prepares cotton for spinning thread. A child is with her. 1978 October 14.
- 18)A Chimán mother and children; she prepares cotton for spinning thread. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 19)Taitaitú shot by Cecilio, Chimán, this morning; he notes that the dog located it. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 20)Cecilio skins the taitaitú of #19; the skin will be traded with Walter Ortiz, comerciante; the meat will be eaten. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 21)Spindle and whorl of kind used by chimanes (and Ignaciones). Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 22)Beach houses of Cecilio, the chimán (seemingly a house for each of his two women): he lives here in dry season. He has another house behind the beach atop an eminence where he lives during rainy season. The river just to the left of the beach houses, very shallow. The green plants in the foreground are sandía. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 23)Cecilio and his young chimán son skinning a taitaitu which Cecilio arrowed this morning nearby. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 24)A patch of sandía sown of sandy playa along río Chince by Cecilio, Chimán. 1978 October 14.

- 25) Shell passed as "cuchara" by chimanes. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 26) A chimán hunting dog; there seem to be many kinds. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 27) A tejón roasting over chimán fire. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 28) A chimán woman. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 29) Meat roasting over fire on "capapa" a chimán beach house of Cecilio. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 30) Cecilio, Chimán, in his camijeta at his beach house on río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 31) Chimán son of Cecilio, Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 32) A Chimán fish (weir) trap in río Chince. Poison put in water upstream to drive fish down toward trap where they then move toward banks to escape poison and are there arrowed. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 33) A basket of loritos being raised at a chimán house. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 34) A basket of loros just hatched and being raised at a chimán house. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 35) Side flutes at chimán house: the large flutes, says one chimán, are "chiste"; the smaller one is more commonly played. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 36) Chimán in his camijeta de cotton (native). It's very thick and coarse and can withstand mosquito bites. Other camijetas are of purchased cloth (trensado), yet others of carochó (bark cloth). Río Chince. 1978 October 14.

Box 2, Sheet 11-12

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 19, 1978 October 14-18](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 19 [19.1-19.36] notes provided by James Jones.

October 14- October 18, 1978:

- 1) Chimán child holds a pet taitaitú. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 2) The pet taitaitú of #1. 1978 October 14.
- 3) A chimán woman grinding grain (in this one rice for Walter Ortíz, but corn for chicha ground in the same way); she uses a stone, the mortar is of wood. Río Chince. 1978 October 14.
- 4) Plant sown widely by chimones for drugging fish (called "chítu" in Chimán). Río Chince. 1978 October 15.
- 5) Closer view of #4 1978 October 15.
- 6) A strainer of a chimán house. Río Chince. 1978 October 15.
- 7) A "sábalo," fish arrowed by chimán in arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 8) A mess of "sabalo" arrowed by chimanes in arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 9) Chimán aims his arrow at "sabalo" in arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 10) Chimán peers around submerged log for fish in hiding there; he hopes to drive it out, then arrow it. 1978 October 16.
- 11) Chimán awaits anxiously with bow and arrow for fish to pass. Arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.

- 12)Chimán awaits anxiously with bow and arrow for fish to pass. Arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 13)A chimán family eating out of spare container (fashioned of stem of copa palm branch). Arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 14)Young Chimán boy in camijeta de corochó (barkcloth of corochó tree). Arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 15)Old chimán woman. Arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 16)The old chimán woman of #15 with a grandchild. 1978 October 16.
- 17)A chimán mother feeds plantain to a baby chichilo monkey; her own baby rests in her lap. Arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 18)A chimán mother feeds plantain to a baby chichilo monkey; her own baby rests in her lap. Arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 19)A chimán mother feeds plantain to a baby chichilo monkey; her own baby rests in her lap. Arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 20)Chimán father and children. Arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 21)The Arroyo Agua Negra on which 3-4 chimán families live. The water now at its lowest point of the year; fish now taken out with arrows. 1978 October 16.
- 22)Two young Chimán children at play. Arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 23)A drum hangs in a Chimán house. Arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 24)Young Chimán lad with chichilo monkey on head. Arroyo Agua Negra. 1978 October 16.
- 25)The arroyo Agua Negra, shown in #21 at low water, less than 24 hrs. after shoot #21 and a night of heavy rains. (Rain now beginning to fall along lower reaches of the eastern cordillera). 1978 October 17.
- 26)Chimán woman grinding plantains to make chicha. Note sucking baby in her lap with blackened face (the "bi" plant used to make the paint). Río Cabito (high on río). 1978 October 18.
- 27)Same as #26, but with closer view of the baby. 1978 October 18.
- 28)Walter Ortiz, comerciante, stands beside Chimán compadre as they prepare to baptize Chimán baby with water. High on Río Cabito. 1978 October 18.
- 29)The water (see #28) being applied to head of Chimán baby by Walter Ortiz. Thus forming the fictive kin relationships. Walter's Trinitaria "mujer" (they are not married) holds the baby with blackened face (the "bi" plant). High on río Cabito. 1978 October 18.
- 30)Campadres together with the baby (see #28, 29). High on río Cabito. 1978 October 18.
- 31)A chimán loom with "sarai" (the word is Chimán) in the making. The upper bar of the loom slides vertically. High on río Cabito. 1978 October 18.
- 32)A chimán holding "sarai" (carrying bag)- see #31. In this bag they carry such as their "cama." High on río Cabito. 1978 October 18.
- 33)A children's swing made of "corochó" (barkcloth), hung in a Chimán house. High on río Cabito. 1978 October 18.

- 34)A sling of corococho for repose of babies; hung in Chimán house. High on río Cabito. 1978 October 18.
- 35)A Chimán child plays in the swing of #33. High on río Cabito. 1978 October 18.
- 36)Chimán artifacts: a comb on the right, a hammer (of wood) for beating bark to make barkcloth (of corococho tree) on the left. High on río Cabito. 1978 October 18.

Box 2, Sheet 13-14

Bolivia: Slide Roll 20, 1978 October 21-December 16

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 20 [20.1-20.36] notes provided by James Jones.

October 21- December 16, 1978:

- 1) A Chimán hunter returns after arrowing a puerco de tropa. On trail to río Chirisi. 1978 October 21.
- 2) The puerco de tropa of #1. 1978 October 21.
- 3) A chimán cuts open the puerco de topa of #1, readying it for the "chapapa" which has been made in the forest. The meat will thus be roaster, then carried to our destination (less portion that will be salted for carqui). On trail to río Chirisi. 1978 October 21.
- 4) A Chimán removes hide from puerco de tropa of #1. 1978 October 21.
- 5) Chimán crosses río Chirisi, carrying bow and arrow, meat from puerco de tropa recently killed, a sarai with his bedding, and a pet peccary belonging to Indian mujer of Walter Ortíz. 1978 October 21.
- 6) Young Chimán child holds "coral" (though not poisonous) snake. Río Chirisi. 1978 October 21.
- 7) Meat of puerco de tropa arrowed by Chimán this morning as it cooks on chapapa at Chimán house on río Chirisi. 1978 October 21.
- 8) A Chimán woman weaves a camijeta of native cotton on traditional loom. Río Chirisi. 1978 October 22.
- 9) Same as #8, though fuller view. 1978 October 22.
- 10)A Chimán house. Río Chirisi. 1978 October 22.
- 11)Side view of #8 1978 October 22.
- 12)Chimán porters pose casually for picture in pampa; they carry Walter Ortíz's cueros-pieles to Carmen del Cabito from the forest where we've been for more than two weeks. Near Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 22.
- 13)Chimán porters of #12 1978 October 22.
- 14)Chimán porters of #12 1978 October 22.
- 15)Chimán porters of #12 approach a Trinitario ranch house about one hour's walk to west of Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 22.
- 16)Cueros and Pieles (120 cueros de taitaitú, 9 pieles de lobo, 1 piel del gato montés) drying in sun at Carmen del Cabito. These belong to Walter Ortíz, comerciante. 1978 October 22.
- 17)Closer view of cuero de taitaitú of #16 1978 October 22.
- 18)Closer view of piel de lobo of #16. 1978 October 22.
- 19)Closer view of piel del gato montés of #16. 1978 October 22.

- 20)The 7 Chimán porters on morning they leave Carmen del Cabito for their forest home. They are anxious to return. 1978 October 23.
- 21)A Trinitaria wears a "sarai" (Chimán carryingbag) of type common among Chimanes. It will be to carry yuca, etc., she says. Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 23.
- 22)A Trinitaria wears a "sarai" (Chimán carrying bag) of type common among Chimanes. It will be to carry yuca, etc., she says. Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 23.
- 23)A young Trinitario lad spins thread to help his mother. This is first male I observe in this activity. Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 23.
- 24)"El Choco," Trinitario brother of mujer of Walter Ortiz, holds campaign propaganda poster of Gral. Juan Pereda (now president of Bolivia). Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 23.
- 25)Same as #24, though with different poster. 1978 October 23.
- 26)Chimán arrow points: from rt to left: of chunta fina, singly barbed for fish; of chunta fina, doubly barbed for monkeys and birds; of tacuara of chuna fina, for larger animals such as peccary) and puerco de tropa, tacuara fluted for clood trainage, razor edged for cutting; of gabetillo, specifically for bird. Rear shafts all of chunchío (sembrado), the windings are of native cotton thread. Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 24.
- 27)Fletching and nick of Chimán arrow. Feathers of pava motún and are held to chuchío shaft by resin preparatim (colored by urneú) and plant fiber winding. Nock consists of cotton (native) thread winding to prevent splitting of shaft by string; nocks have to grooves for string. Carmen del Cabito. 1978 October 24.
- 28)Loading eneros de taitaitú into dugout near Carmen del Cabito for transport to San Ignacio, then by land to Trinidad. Walter Ortiz, comerciante, ascends the banks. 1978 October 24.
- 29)Walter Ortiz, comerciante, at stern (al tronco; bow=la punta) of dugout as we heard for Puerto San Borja, then by land to San Ignacio. Río Cabito. 1978 October 26.
- 30)Camera malfunctioned
- 31)Fruit on display at 'mercado grande," Trinidad. 1978 December 6.
- 32)Scene from "mercado grand," Trinidad. 1978 December 6.
- 33)Indian house to other side of poza in San Ignacio; not foot bridge across the water. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 8.
- 34)Templo-Belen complex, San Ignacatio de Moxos. 1978 December 8.
- 35)Maestro de capilla, Isidoro Teco, leading coro in practice session for Christmas novena music. San Ignactio de Moxos. 1978 December 16.
- 36)Abelino Masapaija, no. 2 man of coro, plays violin as coro practices for Christmas novena. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 16.

Box 2, Sheet 15-16

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 21, 1978 December 24-1979 January 6](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 21 [21.1-21.36] notes provided by James Jones.

December 24, 1978- January 3, 1979:

- 1) Cajero beats drum at close of mass, Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 24.
- 2) Another cajero beats drum at close of mass, Sunday. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 24.
- 3) "Niños particulares," brought to templo for Christmas Novena. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 24.
- 4) "Niños particulares," brought to templo for Christmas Novena. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 24.
- 5) "Niños particulares," brought to templo for Christmas Novena. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 24.
- 6) Joesph at Christmas altar of templo. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 24.
- 7) Abadesa prepares flowers for Christmas altar in Belén. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 24.
- 8) Group of Abadesas prepare flowers for Christmas altar in Belén. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 24.
- 9) Group of Abadesas work on floral arrangements to left of altar in Belén. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 24.
- 10)Cabildo furniture in Belén: one of left for the corregidor, to right that of his "representante." Other officials sit on benches further to the right, the ranks of oficios descending as one moves to the right. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 24.
- 11)Men of Cabildo prepare decorative arch for Christmas pageants in templo. 1978 December 24.
- 12)Cántaros of chicha stand in corner of Belén courtyard, awaiting Christmas festivities. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 24.
- 13)Shelling corn for tamales for Christmas feast. At Belén (the old woman to the right is a "casera") San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 24.
- 14)Plumajes of Macheteros before home altar with niño displayed. The plumajes are sacred and are always placed before altar when macheteros perform in private home. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 25.
- 15)Río Apére at high water. Note the sepia color of water, not mud-brown as during October. Río Apére. 1978 December 27.
- 16)Río Apére at high water. Note the sepia color of water, not mud-brown as during October. Río Apére. 1978 December 27.
- 17)Rancho Noe (at motor) et al. as we cruise up río Apére to Santa Rosa del Apére. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1978 December 27.
- 18)Same as #15, though sun brings out colors better. Río Apére. 1978 December 27.
- 19)Mist hangs over forest in early morning hours. In this mist are found the áeana (?). On Río Apére. 1978 December 27.
- 20)Paila antigua with chicha cooking; being made for upcoming New year celebrations. Santa Rosa del Apére. 1978 December 28.
- 21)Nemecio Maténe, Ignaziano and 1st cacique of Cabildo of Santa Rosa del Apére (note growth on neck). Santa Rosa del Apére. 1978 December 28.
- 22)Tipijápa drying in sun. Will be used to make hats of kind work by the cacique of #21. Santa Rosa del Apére. 1978 December 28.

- 23) Plaza of Santa Rosa del Apére. 1978 December 28.
- 24) Hat of "jipijápa" on wooden mold for weaving. Casa de Marcelino Coseruna, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 3.
- 25) Water-filled depression to rear (and part of his court) of house of Marcelino Coseruna. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 3.
- 26) Court of house of Marcelino Coseruna with children playing about. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 3.
- 27) Marcelino Coseruna, Ignaciano. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 3.
- 28) Ignaciano friend (a "taita") of Marcelino Coseruna in his hat of "jipijápa." San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 3.
- 29) Ignaciano grandchild of Marcelino Coseruna. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 3.
- 30) Ignaciano children and grandchildren of Marcelino Coseruna. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 3.
- 31) "Palmito" to be eaten (= palm cabbage) from motacú palm at Rivera house. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 4.
- 32) Mariano Yaca, head sacristán, holds a sheaf of candles made locally. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 5.
- 33) Rey indio in Belén with in reina; on Día de Reyes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.
- 34) Another of the Three Kings with reina; on Día de Reyes in Belén. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.
- 35) Bailadores of entourage of Three Kings dance before Belén altar. Día de Reyes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.
- 36) Bailador of entourage of Rey indio (and son of Abalino Masapaija) in Belén (standing in front of highly decorated altar). Note the urneú smeared (?) on fire to distinguish him as of entourage of Rey Indio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6

Box 2, Sheet 17-18

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 22, 1978 December 27-1979 January 19](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 22 [22.1-22.36] notes provided by James Jones.

December 27, 1978- January 19, 1979:

- 1) Pancho Noe at the motor as we cruise up the río Apere to Santa Rosa. Río Apere. 1978 December 27.
- 2) large moroño tree growing at water's edge on río Apére. Note the sleek, curved elegance of the hole as it reaches for the sky. 1978 December 27.
- 3) A toboróchi tree at margin of río Apere. Río Apére. 1978 December 27.
- 4) Palo de Achoó at water's edge on río Apere. Río Apére. 1978 December 27.
- 5) Forest growth hugs the water's edge along río Apere during rainy season. 1978 December 27.
- 6) Two macheteros in procesión de los ucras. Día de Deyes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.
- 7) Flautista (= flutist) and drummer (cajero, or "bombero") in Procesión de los curas. Día de Reyes, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.

- 8) "Curas" move in procesión de los curas (or magos) at noon on Día de Reyes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.
- 9) "Curas" move in procesión de los curas (or magos) at noon on Día de Reyes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.
- 10) Nicolás Vela, 1st cacique, sits in accustomed seat in Belén. San Ignacio de Moxos. (Reyes) 1979 January 6.
- 11) Cajero plays drum in Belén. Reyes, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.
- 12) Flautista plays in Belén in Día de Reyes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.
- 13) Altar in Bebín, highly decorated. Reyes, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.
- 14) Macheteros dance in Procesión de los Reyes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.
- 15) Macheteros approach entrance to church at close of Procesión de los Reyes. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.
- 16) Ankle rattles of a Machetero; made of seed skulls (cáscara) of the chaká-i (Ig.), ankle rattles of Achus (traditionally) made of uña del ciervo. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 6.
- 17) Street scene in Indian section of San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 12.
- 18) Mariano Aguirre, my Ignaciano assistant. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 12.
- 19) Templo in San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 12.
- 20) House of Juan ("Tito") Abularach fronting on plaza; he is reputed to be wealthiest man of Moxos Province. The plaza in the foreground. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 12.
- 21) Tall cross on plaza. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 12.
- 22) The belén, Indian meeting and fiesta center. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 12.
- 23) Indian houses in San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 12.
- 24) Indian house; note the bridged watery depression in the foreground. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 12.
- 25) Looking down the approach to cemetery. Note capilla under construction, and to the right the mausoleum of Abularach family. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 12.
- 26) Horno beneath shed at house of Indian family. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 12.
- 27) Indian child (grandchild of Simón Guatáica, "representante" in Cabildo) eating manga. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 12.
- 28) Carretón approaches with load of leña for San Ignacio. New Pista grande. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 19.
- 29) RESTRICTED. Man builds bridge across cuneta to house on other side. New pista grande, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 19.
- 30) Indian family returns to chaco in carretón. New pista grande, San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 19.
- 31) Man walking with his carya suspended from the narakurake (carrying pole) on road to pista grande, near San Ignacio. 1979 January 19.

- 32) Two Indian women walking along road near pista grande. Going to hunt chocolate. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 19.
- 33) Indian woman carries load atop her head in lard can. Road to pista grande. 1979 January 19.
- 34) Facing a buey of kind common hearabouts. Near pista grande. 1979 January 19.
- 35) Young fellow on horseback drives bueyas along road to pista grande. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 19.
- 36) Two Indian houses in San Ignacio, the farther most on boards the near most no. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 19.

Box 2, Sheet 19-20

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 23, 1979 January 19-February 20](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 23 [23.1-23.36] notes provided by James Jones.

January 19- February 20, 1979:

- 1) Meat plane taxis down runway for take off in San Ignacio. 1979 January 19.
- 2) El "Burro," a stinging worm, found in norte; has stingers embedded in the fur. Ignacito brought home from choreletal(?), where one like this stung him, leaving ugly and painful marks. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 27.
- 3) El "Burro," a stinging worm found in norte; has stingers embedded in the fur. Ignacito brought home from choreletal(?), where one like this stung him, leaving ugly and painful marks. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 27.
- 4) Curing artifacts of Trinidad Cusere (see write-up)- metalin tube with closed end, medallion with Virgen de Copacabana crucifix, rosario. He planned the doll for the photo to represent a sick person. 1979 January 28.
- 5) Trinidad Cusere, curandero Ignaciano. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 January 28.
- 6) "Juan Pablo," baby son of Petrona, Horacio Semani's niece and cook at Rivero house in San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 19.
- 7) "Juan Pablo," baby son of Petrona, Horacio Semani's niece and cook at Rivero house in San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 19.
- 8) "Juan Pablo," baby son of Petrona, Horacio Semani's niece and cook at Rivero house in San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 19.
- 9) "Juan Pablo," baby son of Petrona, Horacio Semani's niece and cook at Rivero house in San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 19.
- 10) A domesticated hurina, male, just full-grown, astas now coming out. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 11) A domesticated hurina, male, just full-grown, astas now coming out. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 12) A domesticated hurina, male, just full-grown, astas now coming out. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 13) "Púlpito" with designs carved in wood, from Jesuit era. In church of San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.

- 14) Lens opening improperly set for their photos 1979 February 20.
- 15) Lens opening improperly set for their photos 1979 February 20.
- 16) Caja (= case) with San Ignacio (the image not from Jesuit era) surmounting the altar mayor of templo. The carved case is "tabernáculo mayor de San Ignacio." 1979 February 20.
- 17) Caja (= case) with San Ignacio (the image not from Jesuit era) surmounting the altar mayor of templo. The carved case is "tabernáculo mayor de San Ignacio." 1979 February 20.
- 18) Tabernáculo inferior of main altar of plata, also of Jesuit era. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 19) Candelero of plata (now with flowers; though intended for candles) from Jesuit era; at main altar (of one of tiers) of templo. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 20) Altar mayor del templo. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 21) Two wall panels (right-most) with wood carvings in alto relieve. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 22) The left-most wall panels (there are on the wall a total of 4 panels) 1979 February 20.
- 23) Armarios of wood with carvings in high relief; these found in the sacristía. Note the Jesuit monogram at center of each drawer. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 24) Sagrario para guardar el Santísimo (= la ostia consagrada); used in former years (and in Jesuit times), now in sacristía in storage. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 25) Crescent candelario de plata, for many candles; of Jesuit era. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 26) Fuller view of armario of #23; note wood carvings in high relief in all the drawers. From época jesuítica. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 27) Views of the púlpito (to right, affixed to one of columns) in templo; probably not painted in Jesuit times. Note the highly ornate wood carvings in high relief. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 28) Views of the púlpito (to right, affixed to one of columns) in templo; probably not painted in Jesuit times. Note the highly ornate wood carvings in high relief. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 29) A carved panel in púlpito of #27, #28; Note the Jesuit monogram in center (I.H.S.= Iesus Hominum Salvator- Jesus, salvador de los hombres), figures (highly ornate) of tejones and variety of birds. Probably not painted in Jesuit times. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 30) Another panel of the púlpito of #27, #28; MAR= mara; figure in high relief. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 31) Another panel of the púlpito of #27, #28. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 32) Yet Another panel of the púlpito of #27, #28; all four panels now photographed. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 33) Coro, above main doors leading into temple. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.

- 34) Coro, above main doors leading into temple. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 35) Pulpito of #27, #28, a fuller view. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 36) Looking down center aisle of sanctuary toward altar mayor. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.

Box 2, Sheet 21-22

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 24, 1979 February 20-22](#)

36 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 24 [24.1-24.36] notes provided by James Jones.

February 20- February 22, 1979:

- 1) Gualusa plant in court of Belén; plant does not flower. Note the large heart-shaped leaves. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 2) Marcelito Rivero, Ignacito's grandson (and son of Rodrigo & Niva), in his machetero attire. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 3) Marcelito Rivero, Ignacito's grandson (and son of Rodrigo & Niva), in his machetero attire. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 4) Marcelito Rivero, Ignacito's grandson (and son of Rodrigo & Niva), in his machetero attire. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 5) Ignacito Rivero, doña Orlanda, marcelito (their grandson). San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 6) Luésa, niñera (she cleans for marcelito; her mother the cook at the house) at Rivero house. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 7) RESTRICTED. Petrona and her baby, Juan Pablo; Petrona works at Rivero house and is niece of Horacio Semani. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 8) Doña Angela with daughter Luesa; the former the cook at Rivero house, the latter the niñera. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 20.
- 9) "Mama Felicia," (I interviewed her) desgraundo maíz. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 10) "Mama Felicia," desgraundo maíz. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 11) The "custodia": (of Jesuit era) formerly used every Sunday, now only for carnavales and certain días de fiesta. Large ostia cake put inside disc to be addressed through rezos and adoración. The ostia represents the Señor, and the disc with ostia (or sometimes without ostia) referred to by Indian as el Santísimo. Metal seems to be alloy of silver and gold. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 12) Closer view of disc of custodia (see #11) where ostia kept. The "custodia" from the Jesuit era. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 13) Base of #11. 1979 February 21.

- 14) Depósito del Sacramento. Used on Jueves Santo to guardar la ostia; se coloca al altar mayor. Es de plata. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 15) Top of depósito of #14; the angel is poised atop a large bird. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 16) Another angel figure of #14. 1979 February 21.
- 17) Yet another angel figure of #14. 1979 February 21.
- 18) Church bells of San Ignacio, forged in Jesuit times in Beni. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 19) Church bells of San Ignacio, forged in Jesuit times in Beni. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 20) Church bells of San Ignacio, forged in Jesuit times in Beni. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 21) Church bells of San Ignacio, forged in Jesuit times in Beni. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 22) Church bells of San Ignacio, forged in Jesuit times in Beni. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 23) Cross on plaza of San Ignacio, taken through bell niches. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 24) Cross on plaza of San Ignacio, taken through bell niches. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 21.
- 25) New capilla at cemetery in San Ignacio on morning of dedication. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 26) New capilla at cemetery in San Ignacio on morning of dedication. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 27) New capilla at cemetery in San Ignacio on morning of dedication. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 28) Mural of new capilla in San Ignacio; pintor: Ona Muñoz from Trinidad. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 29) Alcaldesa (Neli Vélaz de Abularach) with family members at dedication ceremony for new capilla. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 30) Alcaldesa (Neli Vélaz de Abularach) and official mayor ("Papi" Santa Cruz) at ceremony to dedicate new capilla at cemetery. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 31) A carretón passes along road in distance. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 32) Padre Alfonso with Mariano Yaca, sacristán mayor, as they prepare for dedication ceremony at new capilla. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 33) Padre Alfonso commences the dedication ceremony at new capilla with sign of the cross. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 34) Ignacito Rivero gives dedication speech at new capilla of San Ignacio. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 35) Ignacito Rivero, Padre Alfonso with sacristanes, as Ignacito ends his dedication speech. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 36) Caraitana brass band of San Ignacio plays at conclusion of ceremony to dedicate the new capilla. To right stands the local comandante de la Policía montada here. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.

Box 2, Sheet 23

[Bolivia: Slide Roll 25, 1979 February 22-24](#)

16 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Roll 25 [25.1-25.15] notes provided by James Jones.

February 22- February 24, 1979:

- 1) Baby of daughter of wife of Felipe Apace. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 2) Baby of daughter of wife of Felipe Apace. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 3) Three grandchildren of Felipe Apace and wife; note the deformed leg of the little lad. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 4) Ms. Felipe Apace (to right of Román) with her children. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 5) Granddaughter of Ms. Felipe Apace. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 6) Tools used by Francisco Uche to carve saints of wood. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 7) Francisco Uche, tallador de madera. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 8) Francisco Uche, tallador de madera. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 9) Necklace of "moneda blanca"; such money circulated here abouts ea. 1925. The large coin in a Peruvian sol dating to 1890's. Necklace belongs to wife of Leandro Cartagena. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 10) Necklace of "moneda blanca"; such money circulated here abouts ea. 1925. The large coin in a Peruvian sol dating to 1890's. Necklace belongs to wife of Leandro Cartagena. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1979 February 22.
- 11) Hugo Christian Ken Mendoza, son of Dora Ojara, sister of Carmen Ojara (married to Oscar Rivera Rodas). Trinidad. 1979 February 24.
- 12) Hugo Christian Ken Mendoza, son of Dora Ojara, sister of Carmen Ojara (married to Oscar Rivera Rodas). Trinidad. 1979 February 24.
- 13) Hugo Christian Ken Mendoza, son of Dora Ojara, sister of Carmen Ojara (married to Oscar Rivera Rodas). Trinidad. 1979 February 24.
- 14) Hugo Christian Ken Mendoza, son of Dora Ojara, sister of Carmen Ojara (married to Oscar Rivera Rodas). Trinidad. 1979 February 24.
- 15) Luis Francisco Mendoza Ojara, nephew of Carmen Ojara. Trinidad. 1979 February 24.
- 16) Luis Francisco (of #15) with little brother, Hugh Christian (of #11-14). Trinidad. 1979 February 24.

Box 2, Sheet 24

[Bolivia, return trip: Slide Roll 1, 1988 August 10-14](#)

24 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Return Trip, Roll 1 [1.1-1.23] notes provided by James Jones.

August 10- August 14, 1988:

- 1) Statue of Pedio Ignacio Muira. Trinidad. 1988 August 10.
- 2) Truck has slipped off ferry at Puerto Almacen (Río Ibarre); cab underwater. Much sugar aboard, and other goods. Road to San Ignacio. 1988 August 10.
- 3) The micro cross on Río Ibarre on ferry at Puerto Almacen. Road to San Ignacio. 1988 August 10.
- 4) Crossing the Río mamoré at Puerto Barrador. Road to San Ignacio. 1988 August 10.
- 5) Macaw at Puero Ganadero. Road to San Ignacio. 1988 August 10.
- 6) Statue by Pablo Bazán at Laguna Isireri. "Jichi" (manwawaru) (with Ignacito) wrapped around Isidoro, now grown. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 11.
- 7) Statue by Pablo Bazán at Laguna Isireri. "Jichi" (manwawaru) (with Ignacito) wrapped around Isidoro, now grown. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 11.
- 8) Laguna Isireri. Beach and toma for water in distance. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 11.
- 9) Statue of Lorenza Congo, by Pablo Bazán. Born ea. 1897, died early this year. Day of mourning dedicated in pueblo for her. Statue incomplete, in patio of cass paraguial (?) for now. San Ignacio. 1988 August 12.
- 10) Machetero Statue, framing church. By Don Francisco Uche. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 12.
- 11) Missing? Machetero Statue in foreground. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 13.
- 12) Mass in San Ignacio, in sanctuary. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 14.
- 13) Mass in San Ignacio, in sanctuary. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 14.
- 14) At door of church, drummers and shanda(?) moves in procession with Virgen de Asunta. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 14.
- 15) The main bell tower (old belle) of templo in San Ignacio. 1988 August 14.
- 16) Painting in Belén, by pariente ignaciano- Rod Cuellar. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 14.
- 17) Abelino Masapaija, now head of choir. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 14.
- 18) Four músicos, Abelino Masapaija with violin. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 14.
- 19) Marcelino Coseruna, 1 degree cacique del cabildo. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 14.

Box 2, Sheet 25

[Bolivia, return trip: Slide Roll 2, 1988 August 15-18](#)

5 Slides (photographs)

Notes: Return Trip, Roll 2 [2.25-2.29] notes provided by James Jones.

August 15- August 18, 1988:

- 1) Mama in tipoy. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 14.
- 2) Mama in tipoy. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 14.

- 3) Doña Mercedes, head of abadesas San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 14.
- 4) Three mamitas, doña Mercedes among them. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 14.
- 5) Two Taitas, en el Belén. San Ignacio de Moxos. 1988 August 14.
- 6) Templo en San Ignacio. 1988 August 15
- 7) Tajibo tree in full bloom on plaza in Trinidad. 1988 August 18.
- 8) View of Trinidad and surrounding plain from roof of Hotel Ganadero. Note swamp in center with foot bridge across it (covered green plants). Trinidad. 1988 August 18.
- 9) View of Trinidad from roof of Hotel Ganadero. Trinidad. 1988 August 18.
- 10) View of Trinidad from roof of Hotel Ganadero. Note horse-drawn cart on street below. Trinidad. 1988 August 18.

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Series 2: Recordings of Bolivian Music, 1977-1979

2 Sound cassettes

Scope and Contents: The two audio-cassettes, recorded by Jones in 1977-1979, includes music played by local Moxo musicians during special occasions, such as Christmas, Independence Day as well as music played in the local church. There are also interviews with Juan Bautista Savala and Chaco war veteran Horacio Semani.

Culture: Moxo (Mojo)

110_AV_001: Music Tape #1, 1977-1978

1 Sound cassette

Notes: Taped by James C. Jones—San Ignacio de Moxos, 1977-1978 Notes provided by James C. Jones.

Side A:

- 1) "Himno National," as played on the violin by Abelino Masapaija, Ignaciano Indian and founder of Pueblo Nuevo. Don Abelino is maestro de capilla (second only to Isidoro Teco; both learned music in the Escuela Indigenal of Padre Marchena), and as such, is well versed in related functions—such as prayer (rezador)—of the local Catholic liturgy (of Jesuit origin). November 20, 1977.
- 2) "Himno al Beni," as played by Abelino Masapaija on the violin. November 20, 1977.
- 3) Musicos of church in San Ignacio as they perform at a Christmas novenary Mass. Nine are performing tonight. The instruments: panpipes, pajarillo, drums, violins, and flute. The pajarillo is a Christmas-season instrument and is taken out only at that time. December 19, 1977.
- 4) Abelino Masapaija, maestro de capilla, relates how difficult it is for the Musicos to make the transition from Latin to Spanish, which Father Alfonso Elorriaga is pushing. Their canticles have by tradition been sung in Latin, and some of the Indians have even been trained to take part in responsive liturgy in Latin. November 20, 1977.
- 5) Macheteros perform on Christmas Day in the Belen. The composition is entitled "Taquirari Ignaciano" (the only name I'm given) and the flautist is Cirilo Yaca. December 25, 1977.
- 6) The bells toll, the drums roll. Such is the call to Mass in San Ignacio. Dia de la Degollacion de los Inocentes. December 28, 1977.
- 7) Musicians play a taquirari as Herod's soldiers dance in the Belen prior to beheading the male children. The musical instruments: 2 bajones (panpipes), 2 flutes, 2 violins, and 2 drums. December 28, 1977.
- 8) The Jerure perform in front of a Nino in the home of Marcelino Coseruna. The Jerure is an instrumental group of taitas. The day is January 1, 1978, or Dia de San Manuel. Members of the Jerure shout "San Manuel" at the close of the number
- 9) Abelino Masapaija, Chaco War veteran and founder of Pueblo Nuevo in the early 1950s, tells how he responded to efforts of

- the Carai (whites are called Caraiyana) Juan Ahez to block the creation of Pueblo Nuevo. Ahez was sending a Trinitario mozo to the new village site to pull up horcones which had been set for the capilla. When Abelino, leader of the founding party (which settled at Pueblo Nuevo after searching for the Loma Santa for six months), stopped the Trinitario mozo and defied Ahez, the latter had him called to San Ignacio by the authorities. This happened several times, until Abelino threatened to use force. Ahez said that the wood for the horcones belonged to him, but in reality, according to Abelino, Ahez wanted the Indians for his mozos; he did not want them to be free. November 5, 1977.
- 10) Sounds of the tropical night: sapos (ranas mainly) sing after a night and day of heavy rain. January 16, 1978 (behind the house of Ignacito Rivero).
- 11) Cantos en Idioma (Ignaciano), on a Friday afternoon of the Lenten season. Four or five male Cantores lead the cantos, with the Abadesas singing only what seems to be a chorus. Only the Cantores and Abadesas are present; all are seated toward the front of the church near the altar. February 24, 1978.

Side B:

- 1) A speech made in the Belen by Horacio Semani, Corregidor Indigenal, Abelino Masapajja, Maestro de Capilia; and Salvador Chapi. The occasion is Chapi's retirement after 30 years as a teacher. All these men are Indian, though Chapi has not taken part in the Indian culture since he returned from the Chaco War; it is significant that Chapi speaks in Spanish rather than in Ignaciano. March 5, 1978. In the Belen. [Chapi, though born among the Indians and educated in Father Marchena's Escuela Indigenal, takes a superior attitude toward them, an attitude which they much resent. They refer to him pejoratively as Carai, or "white." He seems to be more proud of having escaped his Indian past than of the past itself. There is much tension between him and the other Indians, and I was surprised that this event occurred; I do not know who arranged it—but probably Chapi did.]
- 2) A song "ofalegrla" in Ignaciano, sung by Manuel Inchu. He tells me the song can be sung on any festive occasion, though I recorded this at a velorio. March 20, 1978.
- 3) This song is sung mainly by the parents of a bride and groom during a marriage feast, after everybody has had lots of chicha. Horacio Semani sings. March 20, 1978.
- 4) This song, music and lyrics, was composed by Manuel Inchu to commemorate the departure of Ignacianos from San Ignacio in 1959, led by a Guarayu, in search of the Loma Santa. He says the song expresses the tragedy of the event, the great suffering experienced by the "parientes" on this occasion. He calls the song La Loma Santa. March 20, 1978.
- 5) Several songs are here sung by Benedicta Guayacuma de Caiti (wife of Jose Caiti).
- 6) Chaco War veteran Horacio Semani (ne 1910) talks generally about the Chaco War and contrasts the perseverance and strength of the youth of his time with those of today. He talks

- about how malnourished the youth of today are, of how they no longer consume dairy products. March 8, 1978.
- 7) Chaco War veteran Horacio Semani compares Kollas with Cambas (the Kolla Indian with the Camba Indian), noting how dense (or torpid) the Kollas are as compared to the Cambas, even though both are Indios. March 10, 1978.
 - 8) Horacio Semani contrasts the current economic conditions of Ignacianos with those he knew as a child March 14, 1978.
 - 9) Juan Bautista Savala contrasts life before the arrival of the Caraiyana with the misery of today. March 25, 1978.
 - 10) Juan Bautista Savala talks of consequences of Reforma Agraria (though he does not call it that) for Ignacianos. March 25, 1978.
 - 11) Horacio Semani, Corregidor Indigenal, tells of how youth of today no longer want to dance in the fiestas; of how they no longer speak Ignaciano; of how costumbres are being lost; and of how population increase and the commercialization of skins and pelts have affected Ignacianos—everybody now is a cazador. Tremendous changes since his youth. March 15, 1978.
 - 12) Selections from velorio of Virgen de Carmen (July 16, velorio held on night of July 15th) held in home of Felipe Apace. First on the tape are the Ovejitos (a song-and-dance group), then the "salves" are sung by don Felipe and a rezador (a compadre of Felipe Apace). The rezador has a sheet on which are written the words of the salves. Toward the last, the Toritos (another song-and-dance group) arrive and are heard; Daniel Yuco (my good friend) plays the flute. July 15, 1978.
 - 13) Jerure play in the Belen on evening of July 29 (antevispera of the Fiesta de San Ignacio) just before doing a turn of the plaza to announce the fiesta season. July 29, 1978.
 - 14) A sample of dance number played by flautist and drummers from Macheteros in home of First Cacique of Macheteros during a private fiesta. The Macheteros are performing before the home altar August 3, 1978.

110_AV_002: Music Tape #2, 1978-1979

1 Sound cassette

Notes: Taped by James C. Jones—San Ignacio de Moxos, 1978-1979 Notes provided by James C. Jones.

Side A:

- 1) Macheteros play in house of Ignacito Rivero on August 6, 1978 (Independence Day in Bolivia). Instruments: 1 side flute (Cirilo Yaca playing); 2 drums; and ankle rattles (made of nuts) on each of the dancers. Cirilo tells me that the tune they here play is Taquirari de los Macheteros, that it has no other name. San Ignacio de Moxos.
- 2) Same as #1 (August 6, 1978).
- 3) Jerure does a turn of the plaza in San Ignacio at 10:00 of the evening, announcing the Fiesta del Nino. December 23 1978 [see field-note card 53(43) for details]
- 4) Toque al Nino, as Abelino Masapajja describes this number (the title seems to be Picaflor) December 24, 1978. In choir loft of

- church in San Ignacio de Moxos. 5—Toque al Niho. December 24, 1978 (Noche Buena). Choir plays in church in San Ignacio de Moxos.
- 5) Toque al Niho (?), alternating with rezos. Choir in church in San Ignacio. December 24, 1978.
 - 6) Second repique for Mass on morning of Reyes, January 6, 1979. Instruments: 3 campanas, 3 cajeros (drummers), 4 Macheteros (1 flautero, 3 drummers, with each drum a different size). San Ignacio de Moxos.
 - 7) Procesion de los Curas, at noon on Reyes (January 6, 1979). In the procession: Cirilo Yaca plays the flute; two Macheteros with their ankle rattles (very audible); Cajeros of the church, and Musicos of Coro. San Ignacio de Moxos.
 - 8) Section of the Coro plays a tune in the Belen (where the Indian Cabildo meets, part of the church complex) for bailadores of entourages of the Three Kings January 6, 1979. Bailadores perform before the altar in the Belen. Instruments of the several musicians: 1 side flute (which carries the melody), 2 bajones largos, 1 violin, and 2 drums (a large one and a small one)

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