Lecture on the Eelepse Expedition to Brazil.

At is one thing to live in an established house or an observatory and another very different thing to establish survbservatory and hiring quarters in a place where no one had ever decamed of such a set up. But the moon and the sun despite the wonderful order of their motions can combine in a capricious pair of alestial impossible volumes to drawing paths of totality for solar celipses.

For months before the recent eclipse in Brazil the members of the H.S. army air Force and the scientific personnel of the National Leographic Society studied maps and readupon their geography and scant weather reports to find the best site for an eclipse camp. The took the best places along the path where the weather would most likely be favorable in May. at about 17° South some 400 miles inland in Brazil's vast cattle country. It a town, called . Boraiwa caught the eye of some number of our party. These was a railroad, as anxient as railwads come, with wood burning bocomotives, narrow guege track and winding in and out of the granite hills that have ruffled the whole surface of the earth in that part of the world. There were no highways leading into the place. The two autos, both 1930 Fords and one orother truck, had reached the town via the sailroad. Once in town they were limited in their travels by to a few of the main streets and of the town, The town of 3 ocaiwa was a continted little place where beer cost 504 per bottle and gasoline perhaps a beit more.

But the town had an airfort, large enough for eule planes which sometimes flew over from a livelier city thirty fin miles, be four hours by train, to the north. That town was Montes Claros, and the