

807 Carter Ave.,
Wichita, Kansas.

"I shall state here, briefly, the difference I have found in photography in the tropics and in the arid countries. A few years ago I made a trip to Yucatan to photograph the Mayan ruins at Chichen Itza in that province of Mexico. My experience there proved to me a statement I had read that high temperatures when accompanied by excessive humidity affect the photographic emulsion in addition to light. In other words one must expose for ~~heat~~ heat as well as for light. I shortened my exposures about one third. Other precautions against humidity and heat are also necessary. Whenever possible one should use the special tropical packing offered by most manufacturers. Films should not be opened until just before use and they should be processed as quickly as possible. As I did not have time to secure my films with the special packing, I had some tin boxes made to fit the packages and enclosed a calcium chloride absorbent inside, sealing each box. As I planned to do my developing down there I took my chemicals with me, prepared and ready for quick mixing. I always mix my own solutions, and when traveling I wrap each measured chemical in a waxed paper and again wrap the separate chemicals into one unit. At Chichen Itza the coolest temperature the water ever reached was 79 to 83 degrees, very excessive for complete processing. I used the method I always use at home with one exception. First I desensitize in Agfa Pinaeroptol Green, then develop by inspection. In Yucatan I followed the development with a 10% formaldehyde bath which hardens the emulsion, then using an ordinary fixing bath and full washing even in such warm water. By careful handling I had little trouble and lost only two or three films out of eight or ten dozen.

In New Mexico I have worked in heat as great as that in Yucatan where a thermometer in my camera case registered well into the hundred. Owing to the dryness of this region I have never had any trouble from heat, and of-course processing could be done at a normal temperature.

The greatest difficulty in the Southwest is dust - a point well to remember.

Where humidity and heat run high watch out for over exposure and over development."

Formulas.

The developer I used on these photographs I mixed myself using Defender Formula 6D. For Papers Defender 55D.

6D

Water (125)
Metol (Mallinckrodt Photo)
Sodium Sulphite desc.
Hydroquinone
Borax, crystals
Cold water to make

900 cc
3 grams
100 grams
7.5 grams
20. grams
1 liter

55D

Water (125)	500	cc
Metol (Mallinkrodt Pictol)	2.5	grams
Sodium desiccated	37.5	grams
Hydroquinone	10.	grams
Sodium Carbonate (Mallinkrodt-Mono-hydrated)	44.	grams
Potassium Bromide	4 to 13.	grams
Cold water to make	1	liter