Welcome!

The Vallarta Paper team gives you the warmest welcome to Puerto Vallarta and Riviera Nayarit. We wish you the best of the stays and hope you find the following information useful.

TIME ZONE: The state of Jalisco and the Riviera Nayarit area (Nuevo Vallarta, Bucerías, La Cruz de Huanacaxtle, Punta de Mita, Litibú, Sayulita, and San Pancho, and Lo de Marcos) are on Central time. Beyond that point, time changes to Mexican Pacific Standard Time, or Mountain Time, one hour behind Puerto Vallarta time. Please keep this in mind for your flight schedule.

CURRENCY: Mexican peso is the legal currency. However, American and Canadian dollars are widely used and accepted in most establishments. We recommend you try to be aware of the exchange rate.

MONEY EXCHANGE: The easiest and cheapest way to exchange money is to use your debit card in the ATM to withdraw pesos. Be aware of the exchange rate option some ATMs offer upon withdrawal. Exchange houses and hotels usually offer higher rates.

TAXIS: The town and surrounding areas are divided into defined zones. If you are staying in a hotel, fares will be posted by the lobby. If you flag a cab on the street, ALWAYS agree on the cost beforehand. In town, prices are by trip, not by person. Only airport- and maritime port-based taxis charge by person, but you can’t catch those in town. UBER is available in town but will not pick you up in federal-sanctioned areas such as the airport.

BUSES: A system of urban buses carry you through the central part of town. There is a different system to travel south up to El Tuito, and yet another one to travel north up to Sayulita. If you want to travel further in either direction, you will need to catch a bus at the central station. Fare within town is 10 pesos. Drivers won’t give you change.

DRINKING WATER: Puerto Vallarta’s water has been awarded a certification of purity for the past two and a half decades. However, the quality of the water tested at the source varies greatly from what comes out of the tap at the other end. We strongly suggest you buy bottled water, available all over town.

TIPPING: In general, you may tip 10-20% in restaurants and bars. Please also try to tip those who bag your groceries or help load your car.

EXPORTING PETS: If you are an animal lover and fail for a dog or cat while in town, know that bringing them home with you is an easy and inexpensive process. You only need a certificate of health from a local vet and check with your airline for additional requirements. If you need further information, call the local animal shelter 322 293 3690.

Phone Calls

Mexico has recently adopted the 10-digit system for all local, long distance, and toll-free numbers, either land or mobile lines. If you bring your mobile phone from home, check with your provider about services available in Mexico, or consider getting a Mexican SIM card. Most domestic carriers will give you unlimited calls to Mexico, US, and Canada for as little as $500 pesos per month, plus some data included.

International Long Distance Calls From Mexico

US & Canada: Dial 001 + Area Code + Number
Other countries: Dial 00 + Country Code + Area Code + Number

Calls To Mexico From Abroad
To make a call to Mexico from abroad, just dial the country code + the 10-digit number.

Emergency Calls: 911
In a country with no tigers, the tiger dance survives, particularly in Guerrero

The origins of the dance are unclear, but may be connected with the agricultural cycle

There are no tigers native to Mexico, but there are “tiger” rituals in the form of dance.

They go by various names including Tecuanes, Tlacololeros, Tlaminqués, Tigres, Camarones and Lobitos, but they have two things in common: the image of a fierce wildcat (most often called a tiger) and a purely pre-Hispanic origin.

The misnaming of the central character most likely comes from early colonial chronicling, which incorrectly called the native wildcats tigers.

Lacking formal research, knowledge of the history of tiger dances is spotty at best. It is known that the jaguar was revered in Mesoamerica and that the jaguar was revered in Mesoamerica, and that the jaguar was revered.

The tiger dance may be originally connected to the agricultural cycle. Rural Guerrero is rugged and isolated, allowing people migrate out of those states. It can currently in the three towns, but townspeople pour onto the streets at the beginning or middle of the rainy season basically to fight.

Almost all of the other names are for regional variations. One, Tlacololeros, is a shorter version held exclusively in June and July to petition for rain in various parts of central Guerrero.

Perhaps the most interesting petition for rain is not a dance at all. The Tigrada is performed in Chilapa, San Luis Acatlán and Zitlala as a violent ritual with origins related to festivals in honor of the rain god Tlaloc. It is performed somewhat differently in the three towns, but townspeople pour onto the streets at the beginning or middle of the rainy season basically to fight.

Most wear tiger costumes or masks, and the blood and/or sweat spilled is a kind of sacrifice. The harder people fight, the better the rainy season.

Leigh Thelmadatter arrived in Mexico 17 years ago and fell in love with the land and the culture. She publishes a blog called Creative Hands of Mexico and her first book, Mexican Cartonería: Paper, Paste and Fiesta, was published last year. Her culture blog appears weekly on Mexico News Daily.
God’s Bridge, Jalisco: a geological treasure far off the beaten path

A river runs through a cave with two spectacular arches and a cathedral-like roof

BY JOHN PINT

“El Puente de Dios is a natural wonder you have to see. It’s a kind of tunnel with two huge arches, through which a river flows. It’s truly a marvel, but, unfortunately, getting there is one big chinga.”

This is what people in the know told me—some years ago—about one of western Mexico’s most unusual natural attractions. Such words might have discouraged the boldest of adventurers, but not my friend Chale, even though he was well over 70 years old at the time.

“I found the place on the topo map,” he told me. “It’s about 125 kilometers straight south of Lake Chapala, really in the middle of nowhere. Let’s go find it.”

Now if you look at a map of Jalisco, all you’ll see on its southernmost border is a big empty space, but Chale assured me there’s a little town there with the nearly unpronounceable name of Ahuijullo (ah-wee-HOO-yo). “That’s where we’re going,” said Chale, “and we’d better bring along enough food to last us five days, just in case.”

Unforeseen circumstances resulted in the postponement of our trip, but this did not stop Chale from driving 606 kilometers (round trip) of curvy roads “just for a preliminary look.” He came back with good news: “They’ve opened an iron mine near Ahuijullo and built a big wide road to it. We can easily get there from Michoacán.”

So, off I went the following week with Chale and another willing hiker nicknamed Sobina. Sure enough, we found a graded road, wider than any autopista, leading from Tepalcatepec, Michoacán, to Ahuijullo, Jalisco. The only problem was that we had to share this road with 92 huge trucks which, in those days, were carrying iron ore 24/7 from the Piedra Imán Mine. Trucks which raised enough dust to choke all of us to death if we hadn’t had air conditioning.

Our car was white when we left Tepalcatepec and brown by the time we reached the home of one Hernán Lomelí, whom Chale had contracted as a guide. “You need a place to camp?” said Hernán. “You can share my pasture with the cows.” And so we did, only to discover at 3:00 am, that we were also sharing it with several thousand local roosters which seemed dead set on getting us up before dawn.

The next day we asked how long it would take us to walk to the Puente de Dios. “About two hours,” everybody told us, “está retirado [It’s pretty far away].” Well now I know that in rural Mexico the word retirado means “double whatever walking time they tell you.”

Our hike took us up and down golden hills and all along a bubbling stream which comes straight out of God’s Bridge and which we must have crossed 500 times, hopping from boulder to boulder. Along the way we saw a big black snake almost two meters long, papelillo trees with paper-like bark, ceibas covered with fluffy cotton balls and bonete trees full of fruits shaped like bombs, while overhead flew a flock of long-tailed magpies, which followed us for at least an hour, cavorting like lunatics.

Unlike us, our guide and his buddy were riding on horseback. Eventually they must have gotten tired of waiting for us at every crossing of the river, for suddenly they vanished. “They may be lost,” pronounced Chale, utterly calm, “but we are not. As long as we follow the river, we’ll reach the Puente de Dios.”

After a total of four hours of walking, we found our guides heating tortillas in front of the huge arch of a cave entrance. Sobina
threw himself on the ground and declared he was never moving again. Chale and I, however, had just enough energy left to enter the cave, which has two spectacular arches a few hundred meters apart.

The river runs right through the cave and its high, cathedral-like roof — which sports a third impressive ‘skylight’ entrance — is dripping with stalactites, curtains and flowstone.

Several beautifully decorated natural balconies were visible and our guides assured us it was possible to reach these lofty places because local people had already climbed up there in hopes of finding a wonderful treasure which supposedly had been hidden here ... and in just about every other cave we’ve ever heard of in Mexico.

Unfortunately, visitors have succeeded in removing many of the stalactites by shooting them to smithereens, but in spite of this, the Puente de Dios is still an awesome sight and of historic interest because a local bishop is said to have lived in it during the time of the Cristeros and the ghost of a famous brigand is supposed to haunt the place to this very day.

No doubt both of them enjoyed drinking the cold, unpolluted, river water as much as we did. Our canteens, in fact, had run dry long before we reached the cave and if that river water had not been safe to drink, we would certainly have known it. Local people, by the way, are proud of this place and organize a pilgrimage to the cave every May 1 and I bet even the abuelitas (grandmothers) get there faster than we did.

Well, the hike to God’s Bridge was one of the toughest of my life so I never included it among the sites listed in my Outdoors in Western Mexico books. Recently, however, I was alerted to the fact that adventurous souls in the town of Tecalitlán, Jalisco (a two-hour drive whether from Guadalajara or Ajijic), have been organizing visits to God’s Bridge utilizing all-terrain vehicles which get you there via dusty brechas (dirt roads) overhanging steep precipices.

“You actually hiked all day long to visit El Puente de Dios?” exclaimed Ismael Orta of Tecalitlán Turismo. “Well, now it’s a walk of 20 minutes, maximum.”

So, if you love racing up and down steep slopes in a motorcycle or ATV, call Ismael and he can arrange the adventure of a lifetime for you, culminating in a stroll through God’s Bridge — if you survive the off-road journey, of course (just kidding). In case you are the owner of your own four-wheel-drive vehicle, you could choose whether to meet Ismael and friends at Tecalitlán (100 kilometers from the bridge) or perhaps at pretty little Ahuijullo, 14 kilometers from the Puente de Dios. Just ask Google Maps to take you there.

Maybe if you spend the night in Ahuijullo, you will even figure out how to pronounce it.

• For more information, call Ismael Orta at 331 436 2441. (Yes, you can use Whatsapp.)

The writer has lived near Guadalajara, Jalisco, for more than 30 years and is the author of A Guide to West Mexico’s Guachimontones and Surrounding Area and co-author of Outdoors in Western Mexico. More of his writing can be found on his website.
Elizabeth & Justin

By Roberto Aceves
Mexico and Poland

When is art most influential? When it’s a surprise and accessible to everyone. Public art meets those two criteria. It also demonstrates an artist’s courage and creativity. Puerto Vallarta is a city leading the way in providing art in public places, especially along the entire Malecon walkway. First, let’s explore the realm of art for the people. The street is the art gallery most available to the community Mexico and Poland share such honors. There is also a unique socio-political history between these two countries. The two-fold focus of this article is on what government in those years. Such conflict assured that these works would be designed with great passion yet also risked the freedom and very lives of the artists. These expressive murals were produced on large plastered walls of monumental structures.

The people were immersed within the large-scale paintings, their imagery, colors and historical messages. Cities grow in value with such public art though it may take decades for such appreciation to be proudly recognized.

Poland historically suffered many oppressive occupations and military struggles. As Germany’s defeat in WWII became clearer, the departing soldiers were ordered to destroy the principal city of Warsaw as well as any evidence of detention and death camps. The Polish people were then governed by the Russian victors and subjected to harsh Communist repressive regulations and laws. The newly imposed government strategically understood that a massive re-building of the city was necessary. They also sought to introduce their own socialistic culture, beliefs and arts to the people. The street would be both classroom and gallery. The government wanted to present its view of ‘populist ideals’ using the credibility of Poland’s leading artists who survived the ravages of war Henryk Tomaszewski (1914-2005).

Tadeusz Trepkowski (1914-1954), and Tadeusz Gronowski (1954-1990) were the “three great ones” that founded the later to be internationally recognized art style called the Polish School of Poster Design. With new construction ongoing everywhere (especially here in Valarta) the Warsaw was filled with available walls and fences. Mexico’s painted murals were on beautiful public buildings. Warsaw’s art medium for their working people had to be in the form of street cultural posters. These were painterly designed visual art works on fragile paper to advertise events, deliver political messages and promote social values. As in Mexico, the artists founding this movement insisted on government’s concession to allow artistic freedom. The most effective posters would inspire viewers artistically. Importantly, through recognizable embedded visual messages, the posters would also project hope and national unity.

The “art of the streets” of both countries influenced attitudes and cultural movements. There existed in the past a paradox in having government commission public art to further its control. But within the works of these six great artists, their interpretation and independent view of reality impacted people’s behavior and values. Decades later, with many millions of worldwide viewers of Mexico’s magnificent murals and museum exhibitions of Poland’s fine art posters, we are reminded that courage may take different forms.

We are thrilled to marvel at Vallarta’s current installations of sculpture, artistically designed ‘hearts’ representing Jalisco community Pueblos, many new murals on buildings and fabulous mosaic displays. Turned on by such imagination, we observe more of our surroundings.

Shops are alike in every popular city around the world. Art in public places is unique to a community. Art is the attraction between a building and us. It educates and stimulates all age groups. Busy lives may rob us of time for family museum trips. Take a walk and experience your community’s public art. Watching the children interact and climb a bronze sculpture along our beachfront walkway says it all. We become part of the art itself.
By Christie Seeley
From Oakland, California to Puerto Vallarta… lured by music of guitars and sounds of the sea  vallartasounds.com

The Bamboo Harvest

Friday, 22 May, I took a fall. It was a beautiful sunny day in Oakland, California, and we were on shut down because of the coronavirus so no one could go anywhere or do anything much. During our time at home, we noticed the timber bamboo planted on our property by the previous owner was spreading into our neighbor’s property. It was quickly covering the side of our zero lot line back house, endangering the roof and the siding. We decided to ask our friend Jose to come and remove all of that bamboo even though we knew it was a big and expensive project. We considered it to be essential for the well being of the property.

It was amazing how much bamboo came out of that harvest—each stalk at least 40 feet long. Jose’s group worked very efficiently. They took the tops to the dump but trimmed and cut the lower parts preserving beautiful long poles in 10-foot and 6-foot pieces, which we put out on the sidewalk and invited people to take. There were suddenly hoards of neighbors with trucks and wheelbarrows carrying loads of bamboo, very happy to use it in their gardens and other projects.

Close to the end of the day, my son finally decided he wanted some of it, and so we reserved the rest for him. He would come down from Sebastopol and pick it up the next day Friday, the next day around noon, Justin and Jenny showed up with the kids, everybody in masks, with their pick up truck, and loaded the bamboo onto the vehicle.

Let me back up a little: Two weeks prior, my brand new tenant stumbled and fell out in the driveway and broke her leg in three places. On the morning of my accident, she was going in to have surgery to set the pin. Her sister and niece were visiting to help her recover from the surgery, and they were arriving from the hospital as we finished loading the bamboo. They came out the door to retrieve their mail. Since I was on the street side of the fence, I offered to open the mailbox and take out a card that was there for my tenant. I started to hand it across the barrier but decided to go around the big gate to the other side where they were standing. Little did I know the concrete block that we used to prop the gate open was right there at the front, and I, in my usual hurried fashion, sped around and tripped on it as I entered the driveway and fell flat on my face. I sustained a bad break in my shoulder, a broken wrist, some cuts, and bruises, and was generally beat up. EMT managed to get me on the gurney— I passed out in the process—to the ambulance and to the hospital. My family, of course, was frantic: extremely concerned and stressed. I arrived at the hospital at about 2 o’clock and didn’t leave until about 5:30. At the hospital, they performed CT scans, EKG, and lots of x-rays. My entire family was there but not able to enter the hospital because of COVID19. Family members are not allowed to enter hospitals. When I was released, Ariel came to meet me, checked me out, picked up the prescription for meds. We got take out Vietnamese food in downtown Oakland and headed home. The food was delicious and comforting, and I was glad to be back. I went immediately to bed, still in a lot of pain, but expecting the meds would put me quickly to sleep.

Well, here I am looking forward to 4 to 6 weeks in some degree of incapacity. Ariel, my nurse daughter, is taking great care of me. I’m so happy to have her and all of my family nearby. My first thought once I realized that I was down for the count was, “oh my and everything was going so well, this is just going to turn everything around and make it all horrible.” That was what I told Ariel as I lay in the driveway, bleeding and in pain. She said, “no mom, we will just take care,” and so I realize now. Of course, it’s a few weeks of inconvenience, and I’m sorry it happened, but life does go on, and thank goodness it does. Nothing will be ruined, nothing dramatic is going to change. I’m just so glad I’m alive.

Slow down and watch your step, everyone!
True to their reproductive instinct, for at least 4 months (from June to October), the vast majority of olive ridley sea turtles (Lepidochelys olivacea) will be heading out to the beaches of Bahía de Banderas and all the western Mexican and Central American Pacific coast to lay their eggs up to three times. By saying ‘for at least 4 months’, I want to emphasize that although this is the “official” season, the first ones begin to hatch during the end of April and May, while some of the latest will run until November or December.

The great nesting peak happens during the months of August and September, and it is on these dates that one of the most spectacular natural phenomena occurs, comparable to the great migration of monarch butterflies or that of the Serengeti wildebeest. Known as “la arraiba”, it occurs on a few beaches in India, Costa Rica and Mexico, and consists of a synchronization in which hundreds and thousands of olive ridley go out to the beach uninterruptedly to lay their eggs for about three days. Although such a phenomenon does not occur in the Bahía de Banderas, we have a nesting population so large that they can be called “micro-arrivals”. Imagine yourself on beaches such as Nuevo Vallarta or the El Salado beach area (in front of the Marriott Puerto Vallarta hotel), which can register hundreds of turtles in a single night.

Regardless of whether it is a solitary olive ridley or a bunch of them trying to nest in the same area of the beach, there are things about them and their behavior that we barely understand, such as their ability to choose the same nesting site in each occasion and “smell the beach” as soon as they get out of the water. There are things that I will never understand, such as the irrational taste that some people have for consuming their eggs, even daring to assure that they like the taste and that they give them certain energetic and aphrodisiac powers.

Throughout the following editions I will try to tell you, based on the one hand on the experiences I lived for over 12 years in charge of their protection in Puerto Vallarta, and on the other hand based on the scientific knowledge that we have about the species, how it is our perception towards them, and their world. I will try to delve into some of the more and less known mysteries such as the arrivals, the alleged aphrodisiac power of sea turtle eggs, as well as the consumption of their meat and other products derived from the turtles themselves, without leaving aside the risks of health which those who consume turtle or eggs are taking without realizing it.

We will talk about curious beliefs, such as that the male reproduces only once and then dies, that sometimes turtles “lay fish” because fish appear among their eggs, or that when they leave to lay their eggs “they cry with sadness or pain”. What happens to the females who, while laying their eggs, go through something like a trance and “disconnected” from everything that happens around them? We will also talk about whether the moon phases affect their behavior, the ability of females and males to orient themselves and reach the same area they were born at, or how temperatures affect the sex of eggs. Is it as true as it is said? And after hatching, how will the baby turtles do to wait for the rest and begin to surface all together?

How many exciting things to tell! But let’s go little by little and in order. Right now, while you are reading this article, something is happening in the waters of the Bay and our beloved olive ridley are preparing to give us unforgettable experiences and encounters. Do not forget that they are a species protected by Mexican laws and there are specific regulations for their observation. For this reason, and to avoid possible sanctions and risks, remember that when you go for a walk on the beach, you should always do it with care. If you find an olive ridley on the beach, do not try to return it to the sea (it happens more often than you can imagine) thinking it is lost or stranded. Keep your distance and always stay at least three meters behind the turtle so as not to scare it or block its path. Remember NOT to intervene at all, because the turtle knows what it is doing (they have done it for millions of years), and although there are brigades that collect the eggs, nothing will happen to the nest if it stays in its natural nesting site, as nature is so wise that the turtle will dig a hole with features and a shape so special that they will give it an amazing resistance to trampling. Another story to tell! Do not forget to continue reading the next entries, as I guarantee they will be very interesting.

In the meantime, let us extend a cordial and respectful welcome to our beloved friends, the olive ridley turtles.
Local Charities and Non-Profit Organizations

For those who wish to support the less privileged in our paradise, here are some of the many organizations that could benefit from such kind gestures. To publish your organization, please email details to editor@vallartapaper.com.

**Amigos de La Cruz de Huanacaxtle, A.C.**
Cultural, educational, environmental and charitable assistance programs. Tax deductible. www.amigosdelhuanacaxtle.com

**Amazing Grace Missions**
Assisting families in Magisteno & Progreso. slv2014mv@gmail.com

**American Legion Post 14**
Raises resources and manpower to improve facilities needing building maintenance. americancitizen4og

**Amigos del Magisterio**
Food delivered directly to workers at the PV dump, their families and schools in Magisteno and Volcanes. amigodelsmagisterio.com

**Asilo San Juan Diego Home for the Elderly**
Contact: Lupita Sanchez Covarrubias 322.222.1527 or mexonline.com/asilosanjueandiego.htm

**Asociación Down**
Assistance to persons with Down’s Syndrome – Contact: Ana Eisenring at 322.224.9577.

**Becas Vallarta, A.C.**
Provides scholarships to high school and university students. Tax deductible in Mexico and USA. Polly Vicars at 322.221.1761 or Buri Gray at 322.221.5265.

**CANICA**
Centre for Children with Cancer. Provides aid for treatment and services including transportation to GDL. Contact Director, Evelia Rasañas 322.123.9586.

**Casa Hogar Maximo Cornejo**
A shelter for orphaned, abandoned, disadvantaged or vulnerable children. Luz Aurora Arredondo at 322.221.9188, casahogar_maximoconcejo@hotmail.com

**Clinica de Rehabilitación Santa Barbara**
Rehabilitation of the handicapped. Contact Laura Lopez Portillo Rodriguez at 322.224.2754.

**COLINA Spay and Neuter Clinic**
Free and by-donation sterilization clinic in Old Town. Only open Saturdays. Contact: cec@rangers.com or 322.104.6609.

**CompassionNet Impact**
Transforming the lives of people living in chronic poverty. Job creation, education, emergency & more. Tax-deductible Contact: 322.133.7563 or nic@4compassion.org.

**Corazon de Niña**
A safe, loving, home environment for children and youth rescued from high-risk situations. www.fundacioncorazon.mx

**Cruz Roja (Red Cross)**
It handles hospital and emergency service in Vallarta. It is the only facility that is authorized to offer assistance to injured people on the street. Contact: 322.221.1533 or 322.222.4973.

**Desayunos para los Niños de Vallarta A.C.**
Feeding programs, education programs, day care centers for single mothers. 322.223.4311 or Desayunos para los Niños de Vallarta A.C.

**Discapacitados de Vallarta, A.C. (DIVAC)**
Association of handicapped individuals dedicated to helping one another. Contact: Ivan Applegate at 322.221.5153.

**Ecology and Conservation of Whales, AC.**
National Coordination Network for the Assistance of Entangled Whales. Contact: 322.222.7651.

**Families At The Dump**
Supporting families living in the landfill or garbage dump through education and sustainable opportunities. familiesatthedump.org

**Fundacion Punta de Mita**
Contact: Ana Lilia Medina Varas de Valdés. ana@fundacionpuntademita.org Tel. (329) 291 5053.

**Friends of PV Animals**
Volunteers working to enhance the lives of shelter animals. For info and donations visit friends@pvanimals.com

**Grupo Ecológico de Puerto Vallarta**
Contact: Luz del Carmen Pérez A - cayro_13@hotmail.com - grupoecologico.com

**Horizonte de Paz**
Welcoming shelter for men of all ages who are troubled with alcohol & drug addiction. Contact: Maynor at 322.281.0644 horizontedepaz@live.com

**Instituto de Artes Musicales Puerto Vallarta (AIMPV)**
Is: Association Civil and the umbrella organization over several groups, including the Puerto Vallarta Orquesta, the Sabby Paw Jazz Orchestra, a children’s music school, and others. Contact: Daniel Oliveros 322.105 8344.

**International Friendship Club**
Provides medical, educational and social services to those in need in Puerto Vallarta and area. www.ofvallarta.com

**La Brigada de la Basura**
A weekly meeting of neighborhood children to clean Vallarta Streets. Contact Que?Pasa. 322 223.4006.

**Mexico Ministries & Mission, Inc.**
It raises funds to the poor in Vallarta. Contact Fr. Jack at 322.229.1229 chrstchurchbythesea.org

**Puerto Vallarta Navy League AC**
Contact: Carol Smith at 322.227.4902.

**New Life Mexico**
Challenging child poverty with health and education programs. Contact: Philippa Vernon pvp@newlifemexico.com.

**Paraiso Felino AC**
Refuge and adoption centre for cats and kittens in the Bay of Banderas. Contact: 322.120.4092.

**Pasitos de Luz**
Substitute home for low income children with any type of handicap, offers rehabilitation services and more. 322.229.4146 pasitosdeluz.org

**Purr Project**
No-kill feline rescue - www.purproject.com

**PEACE Animals**
Free mobile spay/neuter clinic operating 48 weeks a year, primarily in Puerto Vallarta. Tax-deductible. peaceanimals.org

**Pro Biblioteca de Vallarta**
It raises funds for Los Mangos Public Library. Tax-deductible receipts for Mexico and USA. Contact: 322.249.9666.

**Proyecto Pittillal Buscan Amigo**
Association created by underprivileged mothers of paralyzed children. Contact: 322.299.4465.

**Refugio Infantil Santa Esperanza舍elter**
For children.

**Donations are tax-deductible in Canada** and the U.S. Contact: Madre Mari at 322.222.7857 - asilo.com

**Refugio de Animales**
Welcoming shelter for men of all ages who are troubled with alcohol & drug addiction. Contact: Maynor at 322.281.0644 horizontedepaz@live.com

**Refugio Infantil Santa Esperanza舍elter**
For children.

**Donations are tax-deductible in Canada** and the U.S. Contact: Madre Mari at 322.222.7857 - asilo.com

**Roma’s Kids**
They educate the children of the Volcanes and surrounding area. www.kidsromanmexico.com

**Toys for Tots Vallarta**
It distributes toys and constructs playgrounds for less-advantaged kids in the Puerto Vallarta area. Contact Jerry Lafferty 322.221.6566.

**SETAC** - Services the GLBT community. Contact: Paco Arjona at 322.224.1974.

**SPCA PV** - Provides shelter and vet services to rescued animals. www.spcapv.com

**Vallarta Botanical Gardens** - To build Mexico’s greatest botanical, research & education of plant life, city beautification programs, bird watching, etc. Donations are tax deductible in the USA. Contact 322.223.182 or info@vallartabotanicalgardens.ac

**Torrance’s Kids**
They educate the children of the Volcanes and surrounding area. www.kidsromanmexico.com
ACROSS
1 Measures roughly
9 Suspicious offers, often
14 Pots and such
15 Egypt neighbor
16 Authenticates
18 Three-time Olympics host country
19 Welcome at the door
20 Landmark in the 2018 documentary "Free Solo"
22 Container for some baked goods
24 __ tolerance
25 Succulent plant genus
27 "Puh-leeze!"
29 Org. with a "Parents" link on its main page
30 LED part
31 Briefly
35 Most brief
37 Bald spot
39 "Chicago Med" pro
40 Not whispered
42 Modern steady
43 Done in the least amount of time
45 AM radio staple
46 National __
49 Supports, in a way
51 How work references may be given
53 Stretchy fabric
56 Pleasure trip
57 Enter
59 Go on
60 The Northern Pacific's __ Islands
61 Way up or down
62 Jellyfish appendage

DOWN
1 12-point type
2 "Iliad" god
3 Display with pins
4 Complete
5 Beasts with snouts
6 Clumsy character
7 Hash browns, e.g.
8 Have regrets
9 Lapse
10 Town hall meeting attendees
11 Lessen
12 Space blanket material
13 Refuse
17 Reason for revenge
21 Remove, as from a schedule
23 "No promises" tag
25 Required game payment
26 Wanton gaze
28 Make sure not to overlook
30 Prefix with -gon
32 Like Alaska's climate
33 River to the Caspian Sea
34 Easily dominated
36 Break down the resistance of, as a customer
38 Means of escape
41 Cry that's from hunger?
44 Current drama that ranks third behind "Gunsmoke" and "Lassie" in total original episodes, familiarly
45 Japanese industry giant, or the city in which it's headquartered
46 Places for black belts
47 Legally establish
48 __ Banner, a.k.a. The Hulk
50 Scorn, as the rules
52 Game divs.
54 Capital of Oman
55 Actress Dudek of "House"
58 Wetland