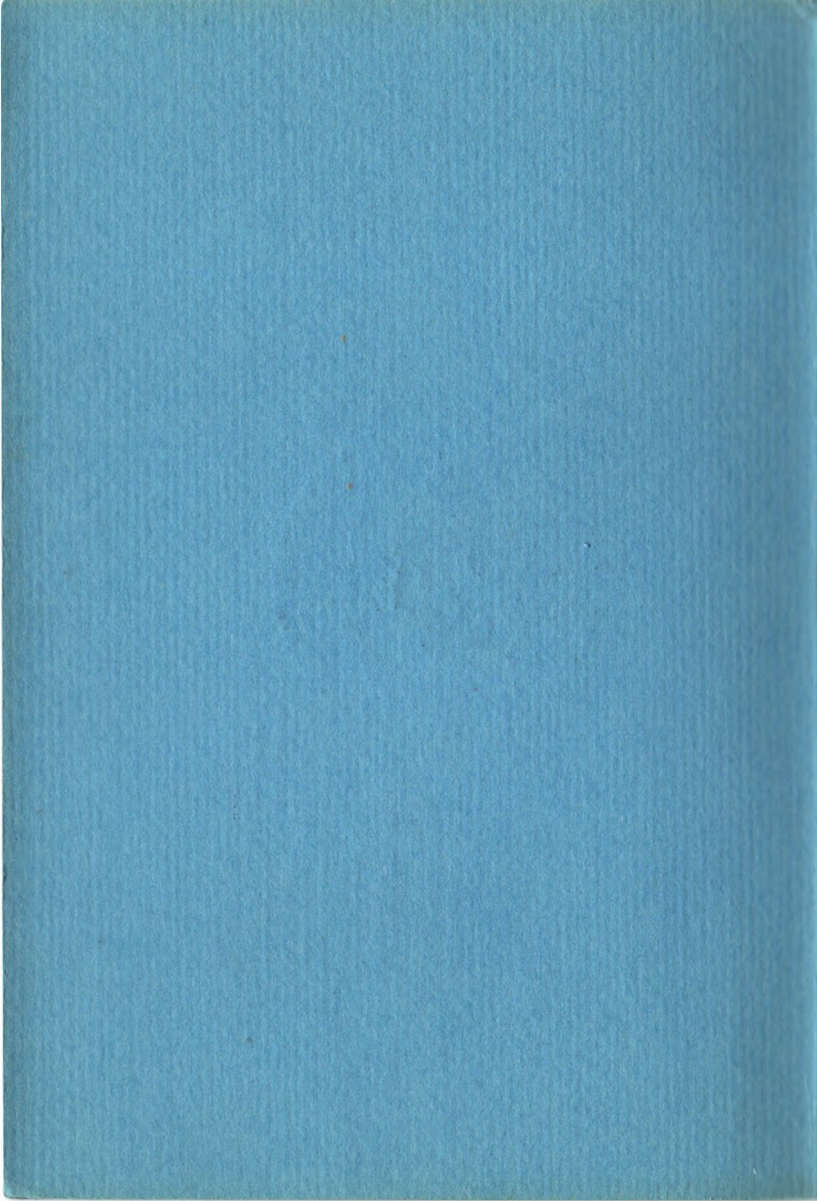
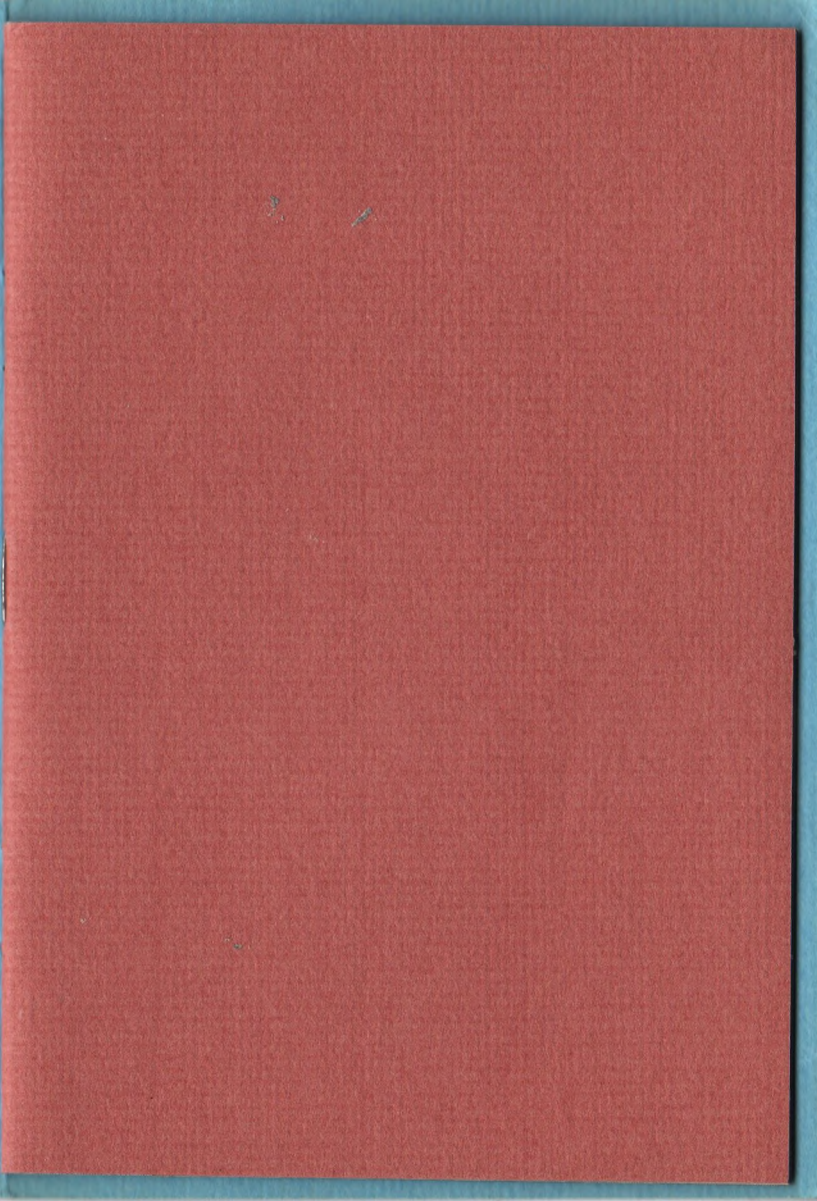


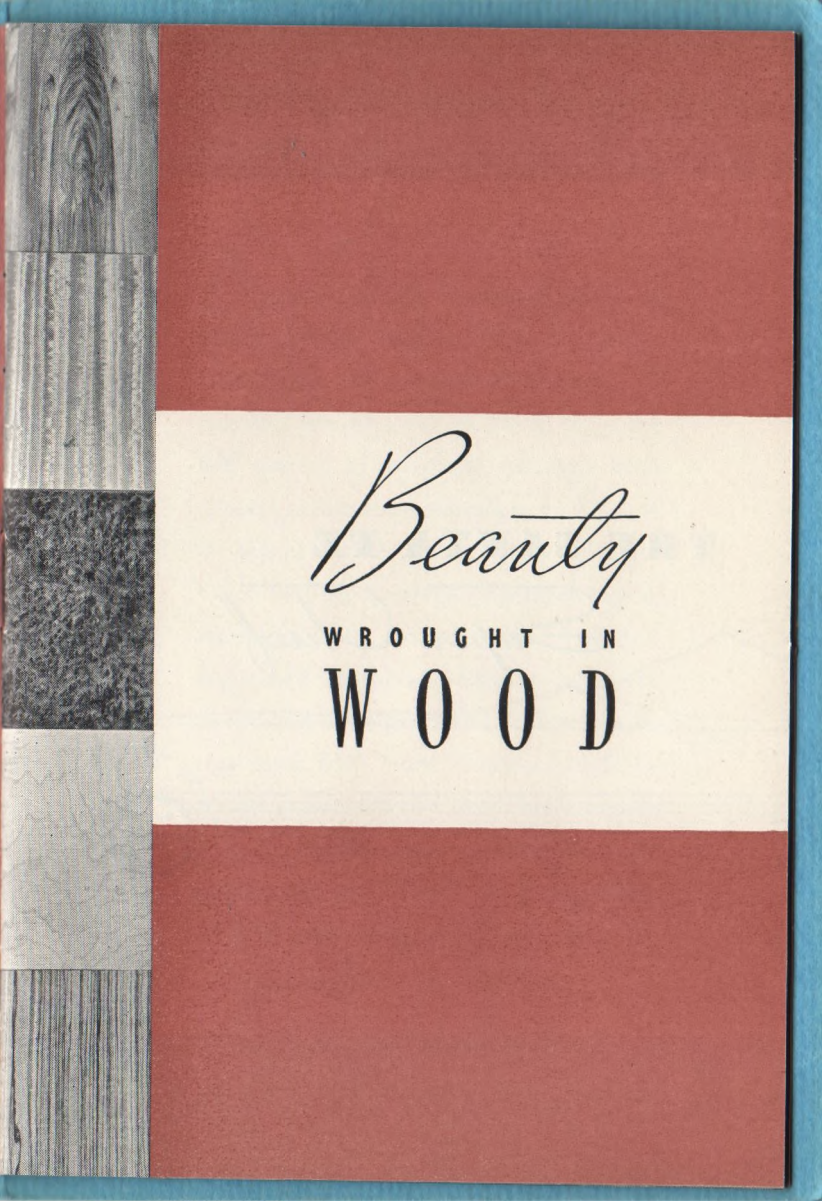


EXQUISITE  
INTERIORS








The book cover features a vertical strip on the left side with four distinct wood grain patterns: a light-colored wood with a prominent knot, a greyish wood with vertical grain, a dark, textured wood, and a light-colored wood with a fine vertical grain. The rest of the cover is a solid, deep red color. A horizontal white band is positioned in the center, containing the title and subtitle.

*Beauty*


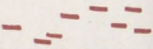
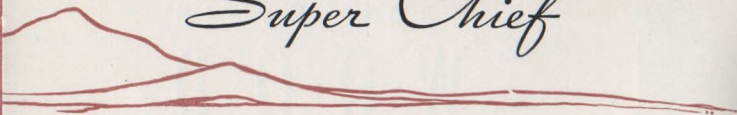
W R O U G H T I N


W O O D




**THE SANTA FE**

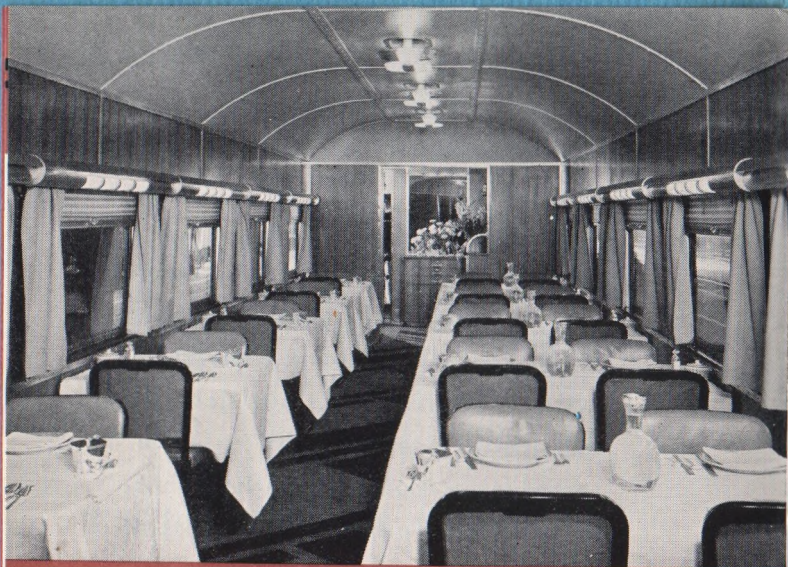
*Super Thief*





**B**UBINGA, White Harewood, Macassar Ebony, Avodire, Ribbon Prima Vera, Zebra Wood—on and on runs the catalogue of rare and beautiful woods, drawn from the four quarters of the globe, that have been applied, in Flexwood veneers, in the finish of the cars of Santa Fe's new streamlined Super Chief. Brazilian Rosewood, Ebonized Maple, American Holly, Redwood Burl, Teak and Aspen and Satinwood—from the jungles of Burma and West Africa and the Ivory Coast they come, from North America and South America and Europe. And behind each there is a chapter in that rich story of man's everlasting search for beauty, regardless of time and distance and circumstance.





## *Santa Fe — dedicated to Service*

*The Bubinga Tree, found in West Africa, yields a very hard wood, well figured with a large, or especially choice small, block-mottle. It has only recently been shipped to America.*



IN THE Dining Car, the walls of Bubinga wood provide a tone soft and warm, yet richly decorative. Bubinga is African Rosewood, resembling mahogany, though less red, and possessing a well defined mottle pattern strikingly individual, yet restful. In its rich depth there is a perfect background for snowy napery, the gleam of silver and polished glass.

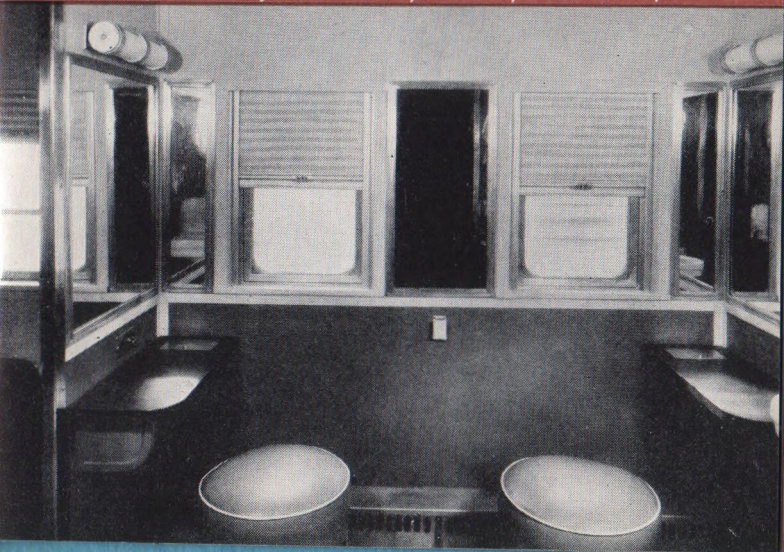


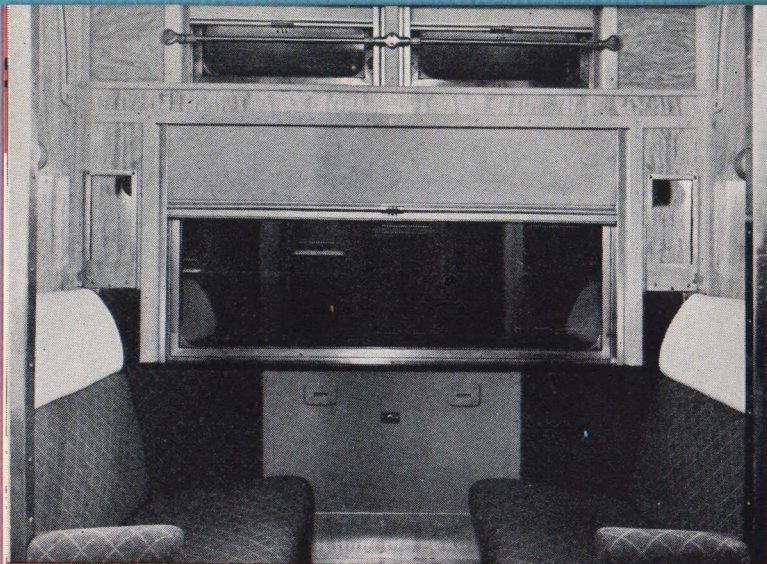
CURLY MAPLE gives delicate luxury to the Women's Lounge in Car C. The fine tracery of birdseye curl in the grain is airily suggestive of light feminine grace. The alternating bands of White Harewood complete the subtle pattern of smartness in a room exquisitely tailored in wood. In the Men's Lounges in Cars C and D, the more virile tones of deep brown Bubinga enhance one's sense of solid comfort.



*The Sugar Maple is one of North America's most important hard wood trees. Curly Maple Flexwood veneer is taken from the burl, or crotch. The birds-eye, which provides the only figures, results from a blister or other abnormal condition of growth*

*Super Chief — Clothing Utility in Beauty*





*Santa Fe Tradition demands Progress*



WHITE HAREWOOD is again used in Compartment B of Car C—this time with its serene, pale beauty uninterrupted throughout the wall surfaces. Its marked ripple, or fiddle-back marking, quietly charms the eye. Equally lovely, though deeper in tone, is the smooth-grained, light amber-colored American Gumwood used in Compartment C. The Sections of Car C have walls and ceilings lined with Avodire from Africa—light golden, splendidly effective, but heretofore not often seen.



*The lovely English Sycamore provides White Harewood by a process subjecting thin veneer sheets to 250 pounds pressure per square inch, and impregnating them with gray coloring matter.*

### *The Super Chief shells Beauty in gleaming Steel*

IN car D, as in the preceding car, Compartments B and C are lined with White Harewood and Gumwood. But here we have, as well, in Compartment B, that favorite of modern designers—Macassar Ebony. Its exotic black, orange and yellow striping lends a rich, vibrant tone of distinction—rare because the fibre makes it difficult to convert into veneer.

*The Gumwood is a familiar American tree, native to the moist lands of the Gulf Coast Waters. Its botanical name is liquidamber. Only the figured red heart wood is used to obtain the distinctive color and marking of the veneer.*

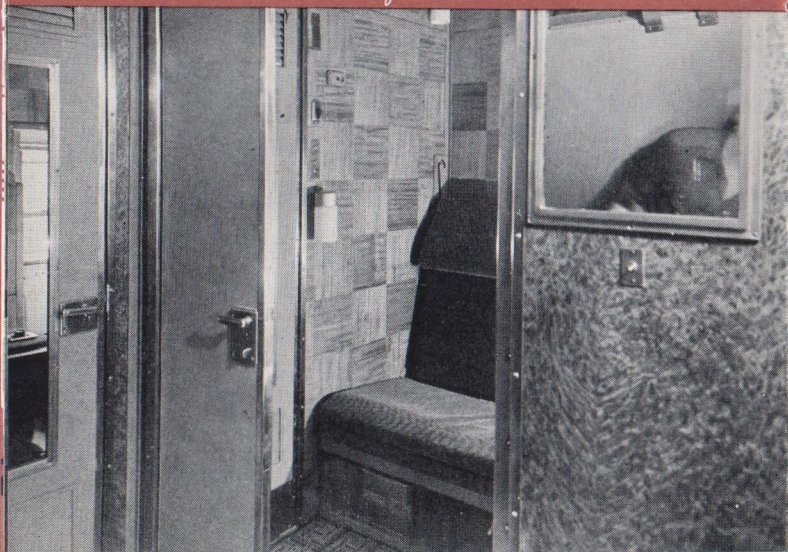




*The Avodire Tree is found in the French Ivory Coast of Africa and is prized for its distinctive roll or splash mottle. It is close kin to the deadly upas of Java which provides natives with their murderous arrowheads.*

THE beautiful White Harewood is again found in Car J, Compartment E, and also in Cars G and H, Compartments G. It forms a lively, striking contrast to the rich color of the Mohair upholstery. Continuing through Car J we find, in Compartments B and F the brightly decorative veneer of California Redwood — its opulent reddish brown figure the result of giant warts or “burls” on this most ancient of growing things.

## *Santa Fe — born of Vision and Faith*





## *Santa Fe Progress demands Pioneering*

THE Cocktail Lounge Car is a triumph in contrasting woods, for here they are richly varied, resplendently harmonized. The ceiling, of Ribbon Prima Vera, is light tan with stripes of deeper tan. Tan also, but shading faintly toward red, are the lower walls, of Black Birdseye Cypress, used here for the first time commercially. The broad expanses thus delicately handled furnish an exquisite background for the rich decorative treatment of bar and panels.

*The ebony tree of Celebes, island of the Dutch East Indies, yields the startlingly bizarre Flexwood veneer called Macassar Ebony. The yield is low, for slicing generally so shatters the fibre as to make the wood worthless.*





## *The Super Chief—a Thrill in Effortless Speed*

*California Redwoods belong to the same botanical genus as Sequoia Washingtoniana—largest trees in the world. Naturalists estimate that some of these may be five or even ten-thousand years old. Thus they were ancient long before Christ was born.*



THE EYE is quickly drawn and charmed by the strange, fascinating Zebra Wood of the bar front and parts of the back bar in the Cocktail Lounge. The natives of West Africa, whence it comes, have given it the exotic name Zingana. When quartered, the light straw-colored background and parallel dark brown stripes resemble the showy coat of a zebra. Frequently the stripes are so regular they seem to have been ruled.

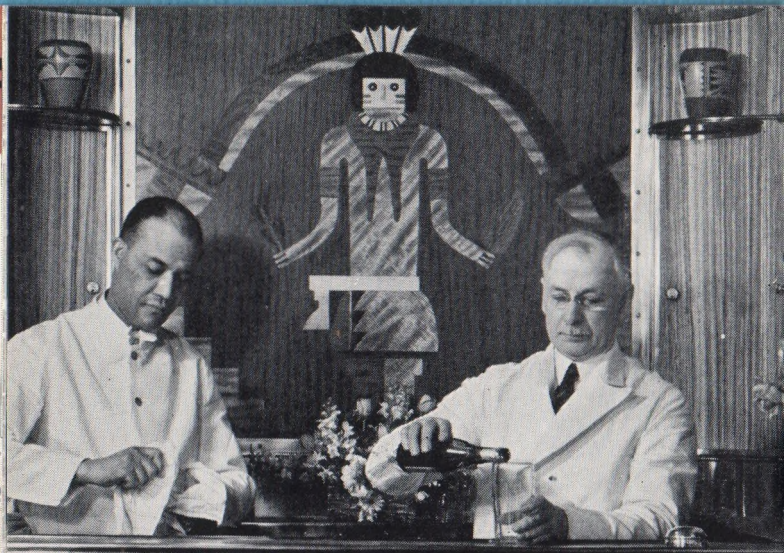


*Santa Fe — built by Heart and Hand*

CENTERING attention in the Cocktail Lounge is a splendid inlay in the panel-back of the bar. It represents a Kachina, a ceremonial dancer of one of the South-west American Indian Tribes. Taking the part of a deified ancestor, he is wearing a mouth mask and holds in one hand a conventionalized ear of corn, in the other a dance stave. Over him is a rainbow, with a cloud at either end, and at each side the symbol of a mountain. The consummate skill of design is matched by the perfect choice of woods for the inlay.

*Ribbon Prima Vera, sometimes called White Mahogany, is a member of the Catalpa family and is found at its best on the western slopes of southern Mexico, near the coast.*





*Santa Fe Pioneering seeks new Frontiers*

*Black Birdseye Cypress comes from the Bald Cypress, a sombre looking tree which grows to immense size along the Gulf of Mexico. A legend tells that cypress was the gopherwood used by Noah in the Ark.*



**BRAZILIAN ROSEWOOD**, with dull reddish streaks, forms the background for the "Kachina." Ebonized Maple was chosen as most effective for his hair—dyed Sugar Maple, normally white. This is also used for the top of the rainbow, parts of the clouds, of the pouch and of the costume. Face and belt are of American Holly, white and smoothly uniform in texture, without figure or marking. Nose and cheek paintings are Figured Ribbon Mahogany, as is the lower part of the rainbow. Neck piece and armlets are Bubinga. Each wood perfectly serves its purpose. Assembled from far corners of the earth, they are fashioned into an artistic unit of flawless design.



THE PALE, quiet tones of Aspen line Bedrooms A and D of Cars G and H, and Bedroom A of Car J. Though the wood here used is American, the Aspen tree grows in many parts of the world. Legends tell that the Cross of Calvary was made of Aspen Wood—and that Judas hanged himself from an Aspen tree. These legends, together with the fact that the long, flat leaves tremble in the faintest breath of air, no doubt inspired the time-worn figure of speech, "to tremble like an aspen leaf." Rich California Redwood, earlier described, lines Bedrooms C and I of Cars G and H.



*The Zabrano or Zebra wood tree is native to the provinces of Cameroon and Gabun, in West Africa, whence comes much of the Negro sculpture that has influenced such modern painters as Matisse, Picasso and Braque.*

*The Super Chief—drawing the Oceans together*





*The Brazilian Rosewood tree is found in the heavy tropical forest on the coast of Brazil, from Rio de Janeiro to Bahia. Old time cabinet makers called it pianowood—indicating a former popular use.*

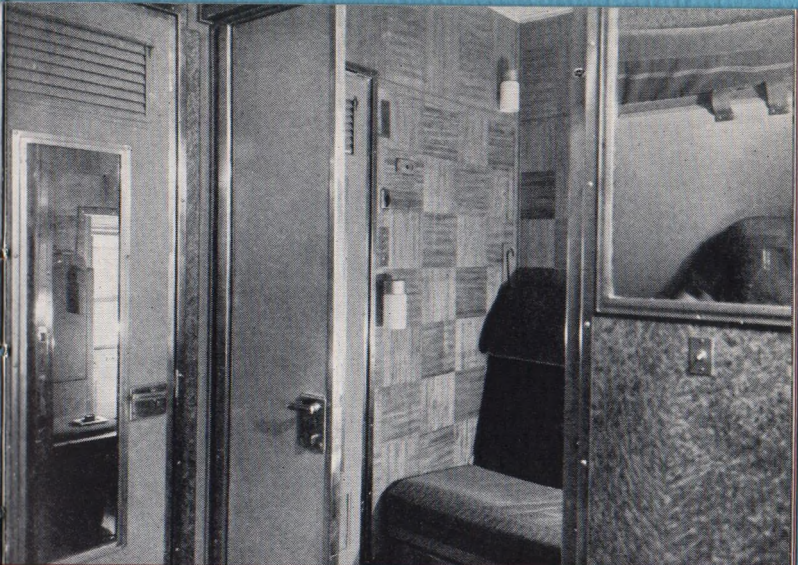
TEAKWOOD, linked by romance to many an ancient ship and buried treasure chest, is used for the walls of Bedrooms B and J of Cars G and H. Its irregular-grained golden tan is known to many, but few are familiar with its source—the heart of the Burma Jungles. Trained elephants, guided by Burmese headmen, draw the hewn logs to a river source, whence they are floated down to Rangoon, twelve hundred miles away.

### *Santa Fe—born of Vision and Faith*

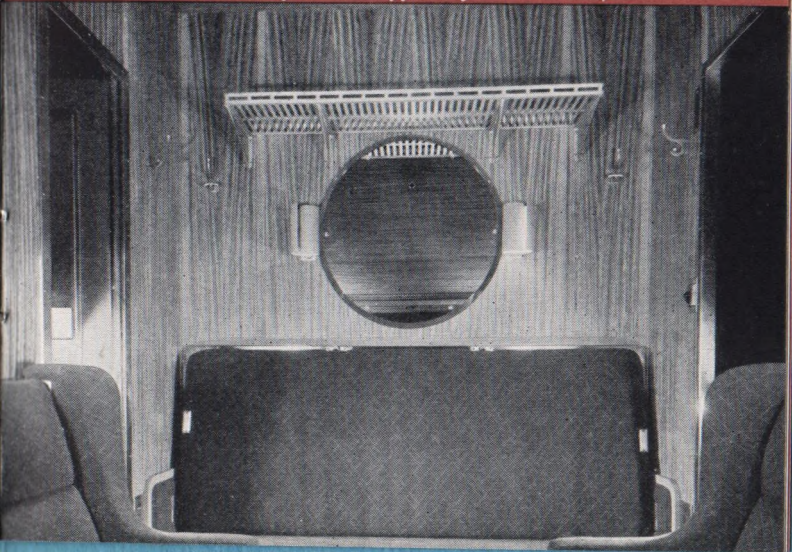
*Holly, the tree that supplies our symbols of Christmas cheer, grows in many parts of America, reaching its greatest size in the states along the west bank of the Mississippi.*



SATINWOOD, as rich in shimmering beauty as its name implies, forms a background of impeccable grace for various drawing rooms—Room F of Cars G and H, Room C of Car J and the drawing room of Car C. Satinwood was lifted to the highest aristocracy of taste by Sheraton, the master cabinet maker, and the Adams Brothers, architects to King George II of England, when they established it as fashion's favorite for commodes and cabinets. Its matchless sheen is golden in color, ribbon-striped.



*The Super Chief — an effort for the Superlative*





*The Benin tree, which supplies Figured Ribbon Mahogany, grows in West Africa, and is named for the chief port of Nigeria, from which much of it is exported. It is related to the West Coast Mahoganies.*

NO LESS tastefully distinctive are the Drawing Rooms lined in Macassar Ebony — Rooms E of Cars G and H, and Room D of Car J. The black, orange and yellow of its striping blend into a dominant tone of deep, rich brown, a perfect background for dignity, grace and comfort. Macassar Ebony hails from the far island of Celebes in the Dutch East Indies.

*Santa Fe — built by Heart and Hand*





*The Super Chief-- a Beginning, not an End*

THE use of Flexwood veneer tapers to a minimum in the lounge of the observation car, appearing there only in the book racks and writing tables. The entire decorative treatment of this lounge is so unique, however, that no booklet on the Super Chief, regardless of subject, is quite complete without at least brief mention of its features.

This rear car of the train is well named "Navajo," for from this great and virile

*The Aspen tree grows in many parts of the world. The choicest Aspenwood, however, comes from the large-toothed variety found in eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland.*





*Santa Fe — dedicated to Service*

*Teak trees, in the heart of Burma's Jungles are logged under very difficult conditions. In order to dry them so they will float down rivers, they must be girdled, by rings cut in the bark, several years before they are felled.*

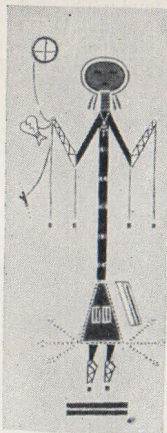


southwestern Indian tribe, the designer drew his inspiration and materials for all that is striking and unusual in the lounge. The ceiling is a true turquoise blue, the light fixtures in dull silver; the first reflecting the stainless skies of the Navajo country, as well as that semi-precious stone so dear to their hearts and craftsmanship; the second, the hand-hammered silver with which these nomads have wrought so long and finely. The curtains,

drapes and carpet are in tones of the desert sand, typical of the Navajo country. The Navajos are herders of sheep and goats, their women skilled in weaving; hence the shade of the rear table lamp is of goatskin, above a silver base representing an ancient ceremonial knife, while the great photo-mural opposite shows a Navajo flock and its keeper, with women carding, spinning and weaving beside a crude desert loom. The fabric on the lounge chairs is an authentic reproduction of a beautiful product of such primitive manufacture—a fine old Navajo Bayeta blanket at least 70 years old, now in the Anthropological Laboratory at Santa Fe, New Mexico. A fascinating story might be written of the four wall panels at the center of the lounge, and the two at each end; of the “Great Plumed Arrow” lighting fixtures at the rear of the car, and of the rainbow on the ceiling panel—for all are taken from the four great sand paintings that are an essential part of the myth of the “Mountain Chant,” one of the most illustrative of the religious ceremonies of the Navajo.

*The Satinwood trees of Southern Ceylon are also logged under conditions of hardship. Excessive humidity makes it impossible for white men to remain in the forests more than two or three months of the year.*





THE pier panels in the observation lounge are authentic copies of sand paintings of the Navajo tribe. Four gods are represented, those of the North, South, East and West—and four goddesses depicting the “house made of dew drops.”

The interiors of Santa Fe's Super Chief were designed by Paul P. Cret, architect of the new Federal Reserve Board Building in Washington, and of the Folger Shakespeare Library there. The Navajo treatment of the lounge is the work of S. B. McDonald, of Chicago.



The Super Chief, 39¾ hours between Chicago and Los Angeles, leaves Chicago each Tuesday at 7:15 P. M., Central Standard Time, arrives Los Angeles 9:00 A. M. Thursday; leaves Los Angeles 8:00 P. M. each Friday, arrives Chicago 1:45 P. M., Central Standard Time, Sunday.



**W. J. BLACK—Passenger Traffic Manager**  
Santa Fe System Lines, Chicago



