

**GUAYAQUIL
AND QUITO
RAILWAY
COMPANY**

**ECUADOR
SOUTH AMERICA**



Ecuador's skytop capital, Quito, is located amid mountains of unparalleled beauty.

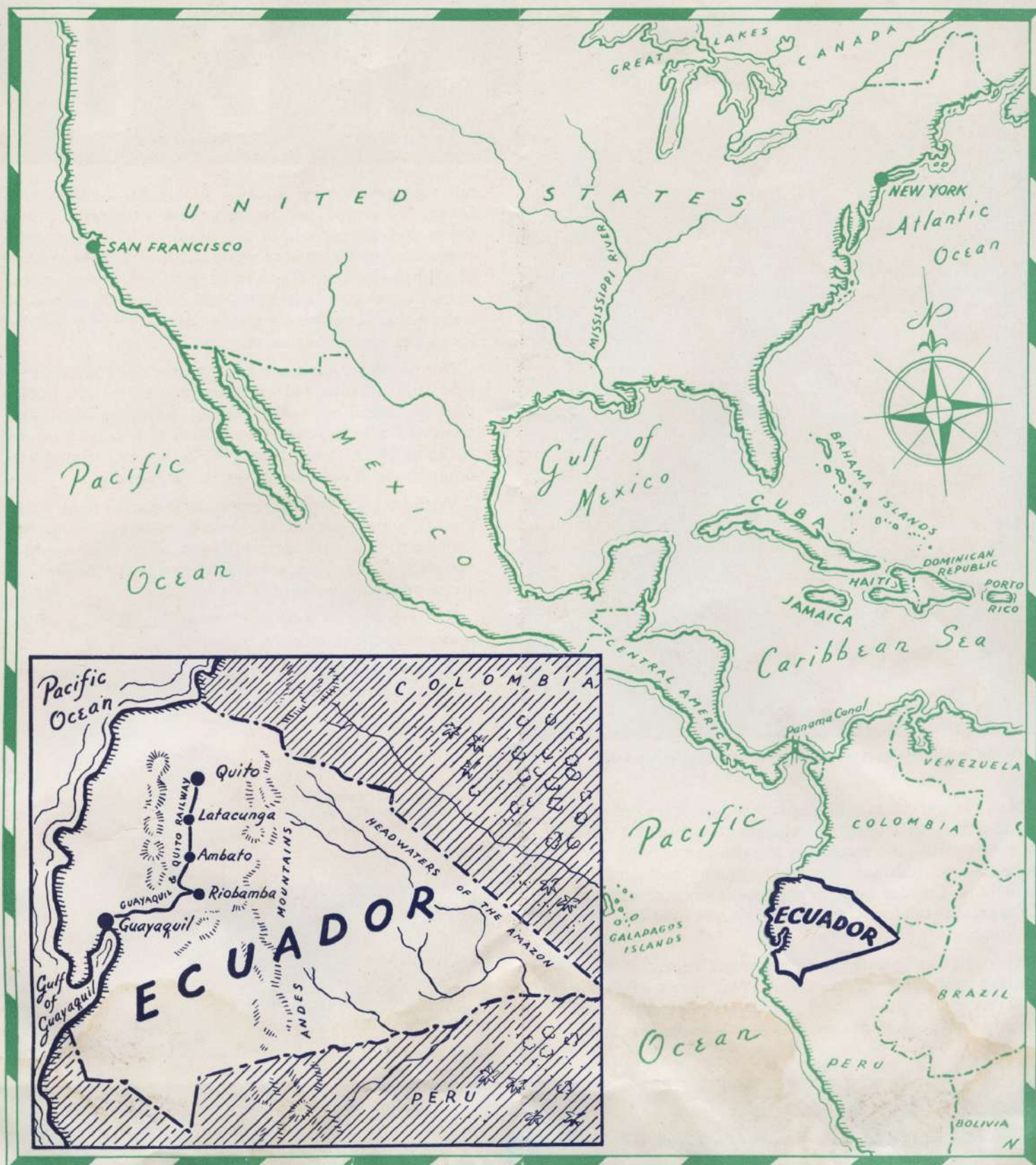
**TIME-TABLE • MAPS • AND OTHER
INFORMATION OF THE
GUAYAQUIL AND QUITO
RAILWAY COMPANY**

Issued 1937

J. M. PAEZ, President

Visit

Ecuador



HISTORY OF THE GUAYAQUIL AND QUITO RAILWAY COMPANY

2

Interesting points along the route

THE GUAYAQUIL AND QUITO RAILWAY COMPANY is the result of the initiative and energy of General Eloy Alfaro, a former President of the Republic of Ecuador and Mr. Archer Harman, a far-seeing North American. A Government line built by President García Moreno, ran from Yaguachi to Victoria (Bucay) and several surveys had been made to extend it to Quito. Although construction had at least been started twice, it was actually these two men who carried out the completed project.

In 1897 Mr. Harman came to Ecuador and after a preliminary survey placed his proposals before General Alfaro. A company was formed with the present title "G. & Q. Ry. Co." which took over the old road and commenced new construction the following year. There were great financial difficulties to overcome in addition to the engineering feat of building a railway, with a ruling gradient of $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ and with 29° curves, to cross three ranges of the Andes at an elevation of between 10,000 and 12,000 feet, and it was not until 1908 that the line was completed to Quito and opened to traffic. The principal owner of the Railway today is the Ecuadorian Government although American and British bondholders still retain interests.

The Railroad traverses 464 kilometers through many places of interest. DURAN, the departure station for the North was built by the Railway Company when it first took over the old Government line and rails were laid connecting it up with Yaguachi. It was much more suitable as the initial station of the new railroad than this latter point because of its proximity to Guayaquil, the chief port of Ecuador. The Railway Workshops and Stores Department are situated here and the Company has constructed a fine mole where ships drawing 27 feet of water can come alongside with perfect safety.

From DURAN to Bucay the country is tropical. Sugar mills may be seen usually situated in vast plantations. Bananas, cocoa trees, coffee, rice and tobacco plants abound. The most important town in this zone is MILAGRO, pop. 10,000, mostly employed in the cultivation of tropical products.

The town of YAGUACHI, pop. 3,000, enjoys business in similar industries. It has a famous church the patron saint of which is said to cure all kinds of diseases. In August of each year a pilgrimage is made to it from neighbouring districts.

At BUCAY (altitude 930 feet), the Mountain section starts although the tropical vegetation continues until Kilometer 102 (altitude 2,000 ft.) where the line enters the semi-tropical zone.

HUIGRA (altitude 4,085 feet) is famous for its healthy climate and was selected for that reason for the Headquarters office and staff residences. It was the connecting point for the Cuenca trail before the opening of the Sibambe-Cuenca line and a large amount of traffic still passes through for towns in the Provinces of Cañar and Azuay.

We now come to perhaps the most interesting part of the railroad. Within one hour of leaving Huigra the train passes through three tunnels and ascends the famous mountain "Nariz del Diablo" (Devil's Nose). The road at this point is a Zig Zag, on a $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ grade, cut out of solid rock, and requires the train to be hauled alternately in both directions. As an engineering feat, that carried out on the Devil's Nose is difficult to parallel. Devil's Nose is a hill that forms a natural barrier of the most forbidding formation and its ascent on the train is of breath-taking interest.

ALAUSI (altitude 7,655 feet) is the next town of importance, pop. 4,000, and is a great resort for visitors from Guayaquil during the rainy season at the Coast. The population is mostly dedicated to agricultural

pursuits. Just outside Alausi, one sees a sulphur mine, worked under Government control. The train passes over the Shucos bridge, the largest on the railway. Its length is 393 feet and the height approximately 82 feet.

PALMIRA (altitude 10,623 feet) is the *first* range of the Andes crossed by the railway.

GUAMOTE (altitude 10,025 feet), pop. 5,000, is a large trading centre, serving as a clearing house for the agricultural products grown in the district. Its stores, in turn, supply the farmers with merchandise from Guayaquil.

RIOBAMBA (altitude 9,020 feet), pop. 30,000, is the Capital of the Province of Chimborazo. It has many fine buildings, parks, statues, hotels, etc., and is a most progressive city. The principal industries are the manufacture of liquors, woollen and cotton goods, carpets, cheese, butter, and shoes. It is in the centre of an excellent agricultural district and produces large quantities of cereals, vegetables, cattle and sheep which are shipped by rail to Guayaquil. The weekly Saturday fair is worth attending principally because of the Indians who bring many novelties to sell at very low prices. Four snow-capped volcanoes are visible from Riobamba: Chimborazo (20,696 feet), Carihuairazo (16,747 feet), Altar (17,728 feet), and Tungurahua (16,685 feet). These giants show off their magnificence in panoramic splendour.

URBINA (altitude 11,841 feet) is the *second* and highest range of the Andes to be crossed by the railway.

AMBATO (altitude 8,431 feet), pop. 14,000, is the garden city of Ecuador. Here are grown apples, pears, strawberries, cherries, apricots, plums, grapes, etc., and the gardens produce all varieties of vegetables. The manufacture of cotton and woollen articles of clothing, blankets, leather goods, tagua buttons, bamboo work, furniture and flour are the principal industries. The market which is held on Mondays, in the various plazas, is particularly interesting.

LATACUNGA (altitude 9,055 feet), pop. 15,000 is the Capital of the Province of León. Flour, construction materials, furniture, mineral waters, gun powder, agricultural and dairy produce and cattle raising are the principal industries. The volcano Cotopaxi (19,493 feet) and the mountains of Illiniza (17,400 feet), Quilindania (16,134 feet) and Quilotoa (13,057 feet), capped with eternal snows, are all in the immediate vicinity.

COTOPAXI (altitude 11,638 feet) is the *third* and last crossing of the Andes. From here the railway descends to Quito.

MACHACHI (altitude 10,140 feet), 35 kilometers from Quito, is a very picturesque town and because of its swimming pools is a favorite rendezvous for week-end picnics from Quito. The medicinal properties of the water are highly beneficial to those suffering from liver troubles.

QUITO (altitude 9,110 feet), pop. 100,000, the terminus of the railway, is the Capital of Ecuador and according to prominent travelers, the most picturesque city in the world. It is wealthy in Colonial art, and affords all modern comforts to its visitors. Quito is universally known as the City of "Eternal Spring." The gardens of its charming outlying villas and of its numerous parks are in flower all the year round. Its position is at the foot of the Pichincha (15,925 feet high), a verdure-covered mountain whose ramifications together with other hills and prominences form a background to the city of unforgettable beauty. As a fortress, Quito was considered impregnable in time of the Incas, the site having been admirably selected by them as the capital city of an old civilization founded long before the advent of the Spaniards in 1534.

During the trip from Durán to Quito your train crosses 309 bridges of which 88 are in the 59-kilometer Mountain section between Bucay and Palmira.

ECUADOR *the inexproad of* ECUADOR

TIME-TABLE NO. 70 EFFECTIVE APRIL 1937

NORTH BOUND

KILO-METERS	STATIONS	Passenger TRAINS No. 1	MIXED TRAINS No. 7	MIXED TRAIN No. 11	FREIGHT TRAINS No. 5
0.0	GUAYAQUIL	6.00	6.00	7.00	6.05
21.1	DURAN Leave	7.00	7.00	8.00	7.05
33.9	YAGUACHI	7.40	7.40	8.40	7.50
43.2	MILAGRO	8.10	8.30	9.25	8.40
49.9	VENECIA	8.25	8.50	9.45	9.01
68.6	NARANJITO	8.40	9.15	10.15	9.25
86.8	BARRAGANETAL	9.20	10.15	11.00	10.20
	BUCAY Arrive	10.00	11.00	11.59	11.10
					No. 9
100.0	BUCAY Leave	10.05			6.30
116.6	NARANJAPATA	10.35			7.00
	HUIGRA Arrive	11.35			8.10
	HUIGRA Leave	12.01			
122.0	CHANCHAN	12.20			8.35
131.0	SIBAMBE	12.50			9.05
131.0	EMPME. CUENCA	12.50			9.05
142.6	ALAUSI	1.40			10.20
152.6	TIXAN	2.20			11.10
165.9	PALMIRA	2.55			11.50
181.2	GUAMOTE	3.45			12.50
211.8	CAJABAMBA	4.55			2.15
231.8	RIOBAMBA Arrive	5.45			3.15
		No. 3			No. 15
	RIOBAMBA Leave	6.01			11.50
257.9	LUISA	6.50			12.50
275.1	URBINA	7.40			2.20
288.9	MOCHA	8.20			3.10
300.9	CEVALLOS	8.50			3.40
317.4	AMBATO Arrive	9.25			4.20
		No. 13			
	AMBATO Leave	9.35	6.25		
342.2	CUNCHIBAMBA	10.25	7.20		
352.2	SALCEDO	10.50	7.45		
365.5	LATACGA. Arrive	11.15	8.15		
	LATACGA. Leave	11.25	8.30		
377.1	GUAYTACAMA	11.40	8.55		
385.5	LASO	11.55	9.25		
404.7	COTOPAXI	12.59	10.50		
423.4	MACHACHI	1.45	11.50		
429.8	ALOAG	2.01	12.20		
439.6	TAMBILLO	2.25	12.45		
464.2	QUITO	3.30	1.50		

SOUTH BOUND

KILO-METERS	STATIONS	Passenger TRAINS No. 4	MIXED TRAINS No. 14	MIXED TRAIN	FREIGHT TRAINS
0.0	QUITO	9.15	10.55		
24.6	TAMBILLO	10.10	11.50		
34.4	ALOAG	10.35	12.20		
40.8	MACHACHI	10.55	12.40		
59.5	COTOPAXI	11.55	1.45		
78.7	LASO	12.35	2.35		
87.1	GUAYTACAMA	12.50	2.55		
98.7	LATACGA. Arrive	1.10	3.20		
	LATACGA. Leave	1.20	3.35		
112.0	SALCEDO	1.45	4.10		
122.0	CUNCHIBAMBA	2.05	4.40		
146.8	AMBATO Arrive	2.55	5.35		
					No. 16
	AMBATO Leave	3.05			6.30
163.6	CEVALLOS	3.50			7.30
175.3	MOCHA	4.25			8.15
189.1	URBINA	5.25			9.45
206.3	LUISA	6.05			10.30
232.4	RIOBAMBA Arrive	6.40			11.10
		No. 2			No. 10
	RIOBAMBA Leave	6.00			3.00
252.4	CAJABAMBA	6.50			4.05
283.0	GUAMOTE	8.00			5.35
298.3	PALMIRA	8.35			6.20
311.6	TIXAN	9.10			6.50
321.6	ALAUSI	9.40			7.25
333.2	EMPME. CUENCA	10.15			8.10
333.2	SIBAMBE	10.15			8.10
342.2	CHANCHAN	10.40			8.35
347.6	HUIGRA Arrive	10.55			9.10
	HUIGRA Leave	11.20			
364.2	NARANJAPATA	12.01			10.00
377.4	BUCAY Arrive	12.30			10.35
			No. 8	No. 12	No. 6
	BUCAY Leave	12.40	11.15	1.45	1.30
395.6	BARRAGNTAL.	1.15	11.50	2.30	2.10
414.3	NARANJITO	1.55	12.40	3.15	3.01
421.0	VENECIA	2.10	1.01	3.35	3.20
430.3	MILAGRO	2.30	1.25	4.10	3.45
443.1	YAGUACHI	2.55	1.50	5.00	4.15
464.2	DURAN	3.40	2.35	5.45	4.59
	GUAYAQUIL	4.25	3.20	6.30	5.45

HOURS IN LIGHT TYPE ARE A. M.

HOURS IN HEAVY TYPE ARE P. M.

ensive vacation-land

G&Q - the scenic rail



ROUTE ALTITUDES OF THE GUAYAQUIL & QUITO RAILWAY

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SEA-LEVEL	ALTITUDES FEET & METERS	DISTANCES BETWEEN (KMS)	DISTANCES FROM GUAYAQUIL (KILOMETERS)	RAILWAY	ALTITUDES FEET & METERS	DISTANCES BETWEEN (KMS)	DISTANCES FROM GUAYAQUIL (KILOMETERS)	SEA-LEVEL
		21.1	21.1	GUAYAQUIL				
	6 M	12.8	33.9	YAGUACHI				
	12.75 M	16	49.9	MILAGRO				
	30.40 M	18.7	68.6	NARANJITO				
	91.20 M	18.2	86.8	BARRAGANETAL				
	930 FT. 287.8 M	13.2	100	BUCAY				
	1790 FT. 546 M	16.6	116.6	NARANJAPATA				
	4085 FT. 1219 M	5.4	122	HUIGRA				
	4825 FT. 1480 M	9	131	CHANCHAN				
	5996 FT. 1828 M	11.6	142.6	SIBAMBE				
	7655 FT. 2329 M	10	152.6	ALAUZI				
	9202 FT. 2814 M	13.3	165.9	TIXAN				
	10623 FT. 3239 M	15.3	181.2	PALMIRA				
	10025 FT. 3048 M	30.6	211.8	GUAMOTE				
	10532 FT. 3167 M	20	231.8	CAJABAMBA				
	9020 FT. 2750 M	26.1	257.9	RIOBAMBA				
	10396 FT. 3164 M	17.2	275.1	LUISA				
	11891 FT. 3624 M	13.8	288.9	URBINA				
	10446 FT. 3169 M	12	300.9	MOCHA				
	9455 FT. 2766 M	16.5	317.4	CEVALLOS				
	8431 FT. 2571 M	24.8	342.2	AMBATO				
	8815 FT. 2687 M	10	352.2	CUNCHIBAMBA				
	8646 FT. 2628 M	13.3	365.5	SALCEDO				
	9055 FT. 2750 M	20	385.5	LATACUNGA				
	9813 FT. 3163 M	19.2	404.7	LASSO				
	11638 FT. 3533 M	18.7	423.4	COTOPAXI				
	10140 FT. 3085 M	6.4	429.8	MACHACHI				
	9660 FT. 2945 M	9.8	439.6	ALOG				
	9096 FT. 2778 M	24.6	464.2	TAMBILLO				
	9110 FT. 2822 M			QUITO				



Through Guayaquil, the chief port of Ecuador, flows the commerce of the country. The waterfront, with its modern streets and parkways, contrasts with the surrounding primitive mountain trails.



At 10,000 feet elevation, our train is equally distant from sea level and the peak of Mt. Chimborazo, yet the climate is mild enough to enjoy open car windows.

* ECUADOR *



The year 'round snow-capped mountains vie with green valleys for sheer beauty.

rail such interesting cities as Riobamba, Ambato and Quito, the capital, are to be visited, with many other towns and villages within easy distance by motor. Side trips into virgin forests, to cattle ranches or to the craters of extinct volcanoes may also be arranged. Whether the tourist seeks gorgeous palm-lined boulevards or restful mountain trails of breath-taking beauty, Ecuador will be found the visitor's Paradise.

Fine hotels with modern accommodations and excellent food, amusements, old churches and cathedrals, public markets, museums, native manual industries of various types and a never ending panorama of beauty are here to be enjoyed. Golf, tennis, polo, boating, riding and other forms of outdoor activities are available.

With its great natural resources, industrial enterprises and agricultural pursuits the traveler, who, while enjoying scenic beauty keeps a sharp eye for business opportunities will also find that Ecuador is fast coming to the forefront as a country to be included in his itinerary.

The low rate of exchange makes Ecuador one of the most inexpensive vacation countries.

Ecuador, the land of romance, beauty and opportunity invites and welcomes you.

The world's finest "Panama" hats are woven in the little town of Montecristi, Ecuador.



Through the centuries, Father Time has worn the Patate River bed down more than 800 feet through walls of solid granite. This is but one of Nature's many offerings of scenic grandeur to be found in Ecuador.

Photos courtesy Grace Linn and others.



The Cathedrals of Ecuador are storied examples of ancient and inspiring architecture.



It's lunch time for youngsters working on the plantations.

ECUADOR *the inexpensive vacation-land*

G&Q *- the scenic railroad of* **ECUADOR**

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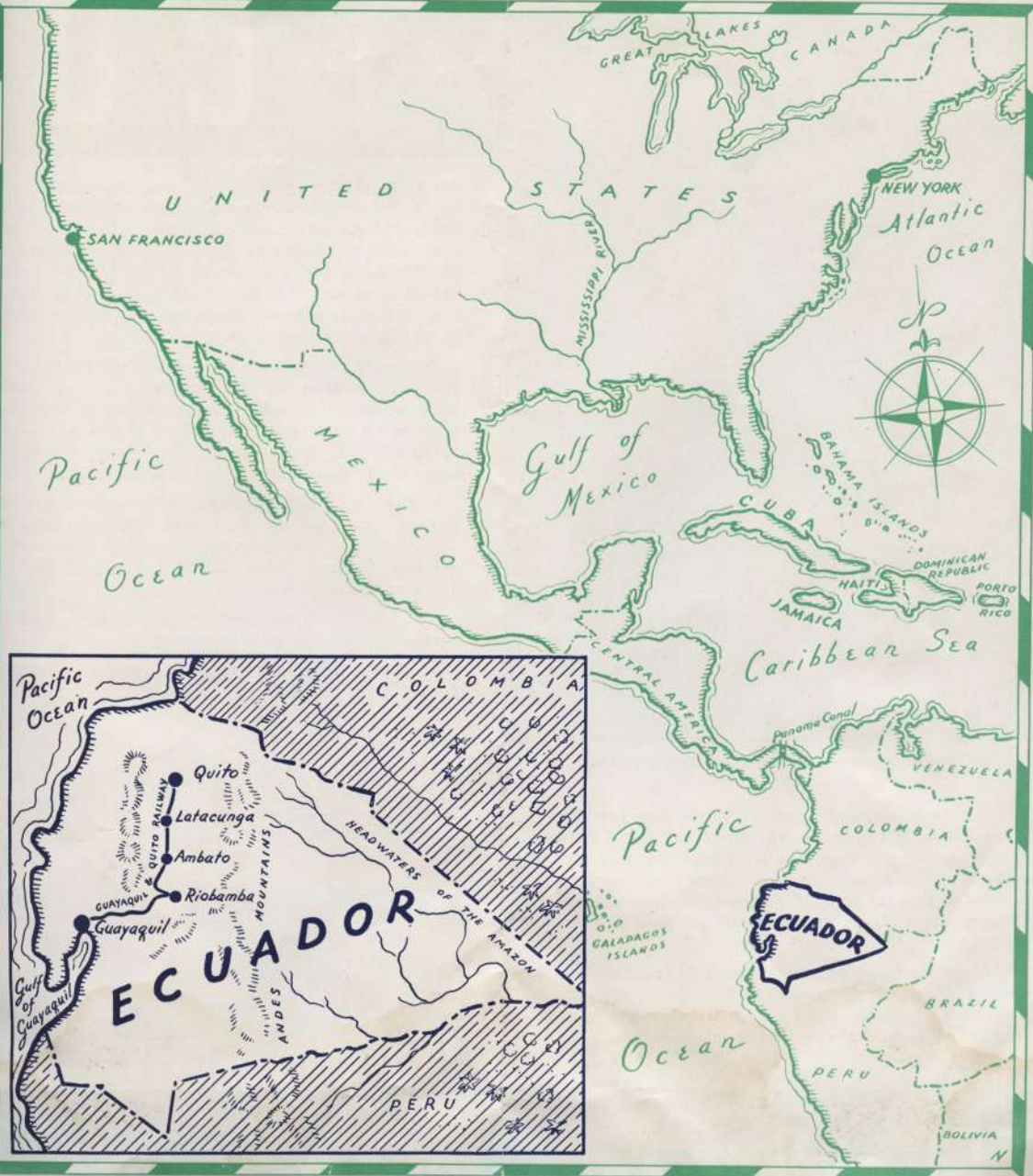
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SOUTH BOUND

KILO-METERS	STATIONS	PASSENGER TRAINS No. 4	MIXED TRAINS No. 14	MIXED TRAIN	FREIGHT TRAINS
0.0	QUITO	9.15	10.55		
24.6	TAMBILLO	10.10	11.50		
34.4	ALOAG	10.35	12.20		
40.8	MACHACHI	10.55	12.40		
59.5	COTOPAXI	11.55	1.45		
78.7	LASO	12.35	2.35		
87.1	GUAYTACAMA	12.50	2.55		
98.7	LATACGA. Arrive	1.10	3.20		
	LATACGA. Leave	1.20	3.35		
112.0	SALCEDO	1.45	4.10		
122.0	CUNCHIBAMBA	2.05	4.40		
146.8	AMBATO Arrive	2.55	5.35		
		No. 2			No. 16
	AMBATO Leave	3.05			6.30
163.6	CEVALLOS	3.50			7.30
175.3	MOCHA	4.25			8.15
189.1	URBINA	5.25			9.45
206.3	LUISA	6.05			10.30
232.4	RIOBAMBA Arrive	6.40			11.10
		No. 2			No. 10
	RIOBAMBA Leave	6.00			3.00
252.4	CAJABAMBA	6.50			4.05
283.0	GUAMOTE	8.00			5.35
298.3	PALMIRA	8.35			6.20
311.6	TIXAN	9.10			6.50
321.6	ALAUSSI	9.40			7.25
333.2	EMPME. CUENCA	10.15			8.10
333.2	SIBAMBE	10.15			8.10
342.2	CHANCHAN	10.40			8.35
347.6	HUIGRA Arrive	10.55			9.10
	HUIGRA Leave	11.20			
364.2	NARANJAPATA	12.01			10.00
377.4	BUCAY Arrive	12.30			10.35
		No. 8	No. 12	No. 6	
	BUCAY Leave	12.40	11.15	1.45	1.30
395.6	BARRAGANETAL	1.15	11.50	2.30	2.10
414.3	NARANJITO	1.55	12.40	3.15	3.01
421.0	VENECIA	2.10	1.01	3.35	3.20
430.3	MILAGRO	2.30	1.25	4.10	3.45
443.1	YAGUACHI	2.55	1.50	5.00	4.15
464.2	DURAN	3.40	2.35	5.45	4.59
	GUAYAQUIL	4.25	3.20	6.30	5.45

HOURS IN LIGHT TYPE ARE A. M.

HOURS IN HEAVY TYPE ARE P. M.

ensive vacation-land

G&Q - the scenic rail



ROUTE ALTITUDES OF THE GUAYAQUIL & QUITO RAILWAY

STATIONS	ALTITUDES FEET METERS	DISTANCES MILES KILOMETERS
GUAYAQUIL	6 M	21.1
MILAGRO	12,700 FT 3,871 M	128
NARANJO	30,600 FT 9,327 M	16
BARRAGANETAL	91,200 FT 27,780 M	187
BUCA	93,000 FT 28,300 M	182
NARANJAPATA	1790 FT 546 M	13.2
HUIGRA	4085 FT 1249 M	16.5
CHANCHAN	7813 FT 2382 M	9
SIBAMBE	13906 FT 4238 M	11.6
ALAU	7655 FT 2327 M	10
USI	9202 FT 2804 M	10
TIXAN	10423 FT 3176 M	13.3
PALMIRA	10025 FT 3056 M	15.3
GUAMOTE	10532 FT 3212 M	30.6
CAJABAMBA	9030 FT 2750 M	20
RIOBAMBA	10394 FT 3168 M	26.1
LUISA	11294 FT 3442 M	17.2
URBINA	10896 FT 3319 M	13.8
MOCHA	9455 FT 2881 M	12
CEVALLOS	8431 FT 2571 M	16.5
AMBATO	8815 FT 2687 M	24.8
CUNCHIBAMBA	8646 FT 2628 M	10
SALCEDO	9055 FT 2760 M	13.3
LATACUNGA	9813 FT 2993 M	20
LASO	11638 FT 3553 M	19.2
COTOPAXI	10440 FT 3185 M	187
MACHACHI	9060 FT 2761 M	44.9
ALAOAG	9094 FT 2768 M	24.6
TAMBILLO	9110 FT 2782 M	
QUITO		

SEA-LEVEL
DISTANCES
MILES KILOMETERS
21.1 33.9 49.9 68.6 86.8 100 108.02 117 142.6 158.4 165.9 182.2 211.8 231.8 257.9 275.1 288.9 300.9 317.4 342.2 358.2 365.5 385.5 404.7 423.9 428.8 450.6 469.2 KILOMETERS



Through Guayaquil, the chief port of Ecuador, flows the commerce of the country. The waterfront, with its modern streets and parkways, contrasts with the surrounding primitive mountain trails.



At 10,000 feet elevation, our train is equally distant from sea level and the peak of Mt. Chimborazo, yet the climate is mild enough to enjoy open car windows.



The year 'round snow-capped mountains vie with green valleys for sheer beauty.

IN an old world atmosphere of charm, courtesy and hospitality, with a delightful climate to suit every taste ranging from the tropical to the temperate, with verdure-covered hills set like jewels among snow-capped mountains, Ecuador beckons the tourist to come and see. Of supreme grandeur this country old, yet new, bids him welcome.

Through the Panama Canal, the world's greatest engineering achievement, down the West Coast of South America, modern liners offer perfect accommodations on weekly sailings to Guayaquil (Gwah-yah-keel). Thence by

* ECUA

rail such interesting cities as Riobamba, Ambato and Quito, the capital, are to be visited, with many other towns and villages within easy distance by motor. Side trips into virgin forests, to cattle ranches or to the craters of extinct volcanoes may also be arranged. Whether the tourist seeks gorgeous palm-lined boulevards or restful mountain trails of breath-taking beauty, Ecuador will be found the visitor's Paradise.

Fine hotels with modern accommodations and excellent food, amusements, old churches and cathedrals, public markets, museums, native manual industries of various types and a never ending panorama of beauty are here to be enjoyed. Golf, tennis, polo, boating, riding and other forms of outdoor activities are available.

With its great natural resources, industrial enterprises and agricultural pursuits the traveler, who, while enjoying scenic beauty keeps a sharp eye for business opportunities will also find that Ecuador is fast coming to the forefront as a country to be included in his itinerary.

The low rate of exchange makes Ecuador one of the most inexpensive vacation countries.

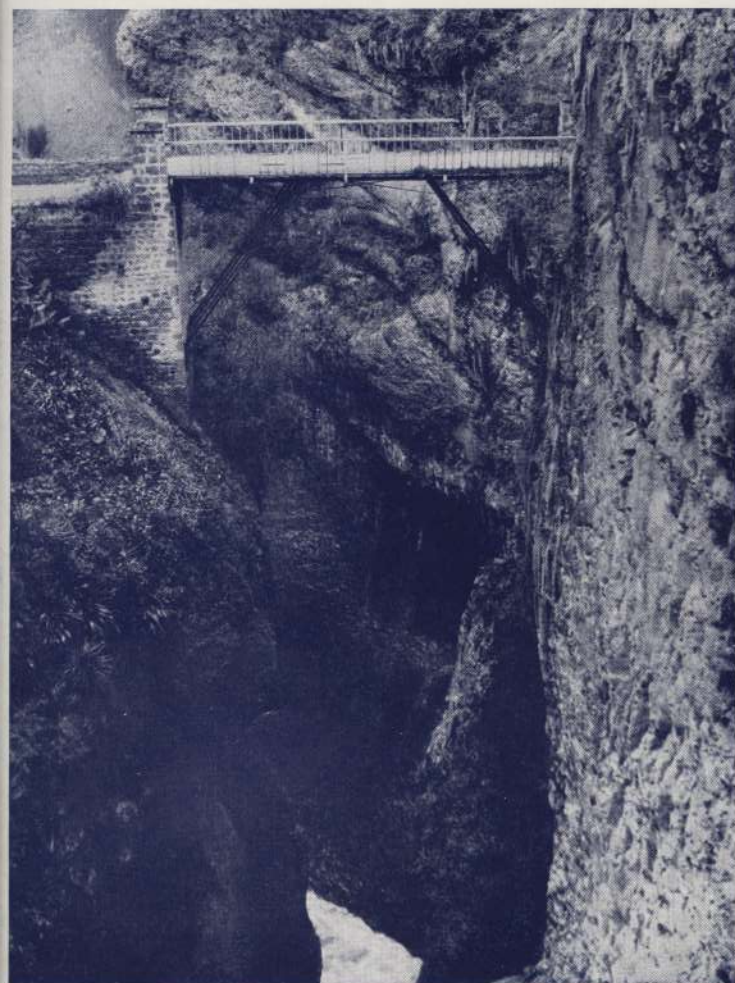
Ecuador, the land of romance, beauty and opportunity invites and welcomes you.

The world's finest "Panama" hats are woven in the little town of Montecristi, Ecuador.



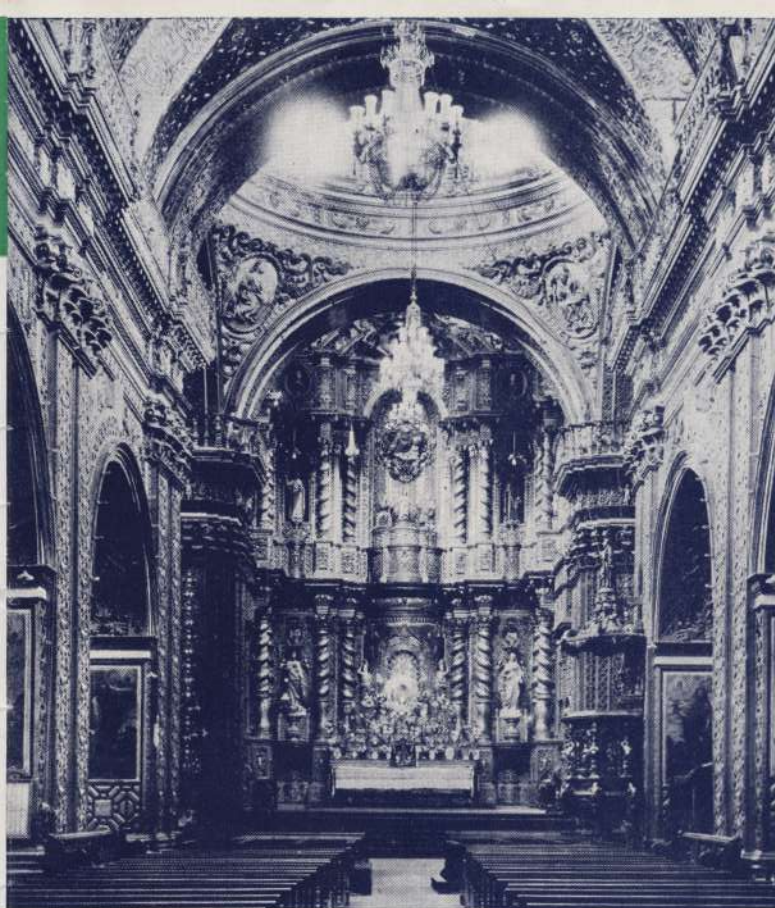
ECUADOR *the inexpensive vacation-land*

ADOR *



Through the centuries, Father Time has worn the Pastaza River bed down more than 200 feet through walls of solid granite. This is but one of Nature's many offerings of scenic grandeur to be found in Ecuador.

*Photos courtesy Grace Line
and others.*



The Cathedrals of Ecuador are gorgeous examples of ancient and inspiring architecture.



It's lunch time for youngsters working on the plantations.

G&Q - the scenic railroad of ECUADOR