

THE CASCADE CAVER

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COMING EVENTS

Monday September 9, 1963 Regular Meeting, 8 P.M.
Dr. Halliday's, 1117 36th East
Seattle. See note below.

Saturday September 21st Overnight trip to Hell Hole Cave
Sunday September 22nd Group, Snoqualmi Pass area.
See note below.

FULL PROGRAM SET FOR REGULAR MEETING, SEPTEMBER 9TH

Because of some recent special correspondence between the Grotto and the NSS headquarters, we are going to have a slide series from the NSS library. Unlike that last several meetings, we have been promised that the slides will arrive in time for the meeting, and:

Dr. Halliday is expected to make a long and detailed report of his recent trip to a new cave area on Vancouver Island with the Vancouver Island Speleological Survey, and:

The Grotto plans a series of discussions for the next five months on the features of caves and speleothems, beginning with this meeting. Caves of California will be used as a text. Copies of the book may be purchased from the author, Bill Halliday. The first discussion will cover pages 1 thru 12. Come prepared to contribute to the discussion.

NOTES ON HELL HOLE CAVE GROUP TRIP

Plans are now being made for a Grotto Field Trip to the Hell Hole Cave Group for the weekend of September 21 - 22. It is planned for Seattle area cavers to meet at Dr. Halliday's at 8 AM, the morning of Saturday, Sept 21. Other cavers will join the party on the east side of Lake Washington. Although this is to be an overnight trip, it will be possible for persons to reach the cave area and return to Seattle the same day (albeit a very long day). As there is very little drinking water available along the trail to the caves, it is recommended that each person bring their own water. Also, it will be a good idea to have your raingear along. For more information on the trip, contact Luurt Niewenhuis at East 2-3251, or Van York at Adams 2 - 1891.

CAVES OF WASHINGTON NOW BEING PRINTED

Caves of Washington, the new book by Bill Halliday, published by the State of Washington, is now being printed at Olympia, and should be available to members very shortly.

CARBIDE LAMPS AND PARTS

With carbide lamps and parts becoming more difficult to find, the following may be of value:

Justrite Manufacturing Company
2061 North Southport Avenue
Chicago 14, Illinois

Parts:

5-128 Tip	5-620 Felt
5-600 Rubber Gasket	5-640 Felt Holder
5-177 Lighter	5-172 Flint
5-197 Wing Nut	5-180 Flame Protector
5-037 Wire tip cleaner	

"Write for Prices"

BARKLEY SOUND SPELEOLOGICAL EXPEDITION: Preliminary report By Bill Halliday

Dave Dunnet undoubtedly will be submitting a detailed report on the first speleological expedition up the west side of Vancouver Island, but for impatient, avid readers of the Cave, here are the highlights:

Camping near Port Alberni Thursday night (Friday morning, actually), August 22-23, Don Holliday, Maurice Magee, Luurt Nieuwenhuis and I met Dave, plus our guides, Messrs. Forrest and Wickheim and a reporter from the Victoria Daily Colonist. Next morning, a B. C. Air Lines float plane took us down the Alberni Canal and around Mt. Halliday (!) to Henderson Lake, where Mr. Forrest had discovered a cave many years ago. Camp was pitched in the rain forest at the edge of the lake (almost perfect for swimming), and we took off for the cave, only about 1000 feet away. Two hours' hacking at six foot salal brought us to the neighborhood of the cave, but we never found it. Instead, we found three new caves, mostly courtesy of Maywell Wickheim, a real expert in the woods, who was running rings around the rest of us. First was SINKING CREEK CAVE, a 300 foot tunnel-like cave, predominantly due to flood waters penetrating a ridge with a somewhat sinuous and irregular course. A short distance upstream was another, smaller cave with various vadose channels, and some curious upper level tubes going in various directions. Some contained some small speleothems. About the time we should have been starting back, Maywell found BIG CEDAR CAVE - some 300 feet of largely vadose stream passages, with a nice waterfall in a small domepit chamber near the far end and a short upper level with a few speleothems. This area abounds with jagged limestone outcrops, semi-buried in the dense underbrush and fallen trees. It is the first recognized major karst area in the Northwest rain forests.

Fortunately, we were blessed with magnificent weather all day, despite dire predictions based on the 350 inch annual rainfall. However, at 1 AM..... enough said.

Only a drizzle was left by morning, and our plane arrived on schedule, taking us a few miles farther west to Pipe Stem Inlet, Maywell's old logging area. Camp was pitched at the head of the inlet, and Maywell led us about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile (an hour's struggle) to COLONIST CAVE, a beautiful 300-odd foot cave with a least six entrances and the most beautiful meandering stream slot I can recall. Upper level speleothems are also present. After dinner, Several of us went to 150 foot WICKHEIM CAMP CAVE, with a nice little waterfall at the lower entrance.

The rains came again, but we were all prepared or to wet to care.

Next Morning, Dave took the reporter through Wickheim Camp Cave, while the rest of us took the abandoned telephone trail and a creek to SKULL CREEK CAVE, discovered by Maywell in 1957. It, too, penetrates a ridge, but is far wider than Sinking Creek Cave. The entrance and exit are largely blocked by trees and rocks, but inside, the entrance toom measured 110 feet wide. Flood debris is present throughout the cave. Halfway through the 300 foot cave is a pool (in total darkness, of course) containing many Rainbow Trout. Luurt became the first successful Northwest Speleo-Angler, catching three of them in about 15 minutes - for scientific purposes, of course. There is plenty of aminal life in the cave, including worms, and the trout were not particularly hungry. It was indeed an eerie spectacle watching the trout rise to strike in the beam of carbide lamps. Sownstream from the pool, the cave has quite a number of low stream passages, not all of which were checked out.

In geomorphic terms, the Pipestem Inlet area is a continuation of the same karst area as at Henderson Lake. There are uncountable holes visible, and probably many more which have never been within the range of vision of any man, white or Indian. That rain forest must be felt to be appreciated.

This is a major karst area, but its full potential will not be known for a long time, if ever. All were agreed that Dave did a tremendous job on this, the first major expedition of the Vancouver Island Speleological Survey. We may even go back, if our bruises ever heal.

CORRESPONDENCE

Dear Bill, Eugene, Oregon July 12th
I have received my membership in the NSS and now I am sending you a \$ 2.00 check for membership in the Cascade Grotto.

Just recently, Eugene Johnson and I (Eugene is also a very enthusiastic spelunker) mapped Skylight Cave, Horse Cave #1 and Arnold Ice Cave. We will send you copies if you are interested.
Bob Ashworth, NSS # 6923

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Dear Bill Vancouver B.C. July 16th
I came across mention of a cave which you might be interested in:
Thesis: A GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE BONANZA QUEEN MINE, SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON, By Willis K. Beach 85 Pages
BSc in Mining Engineering, Unif of Wash, 1962

Page 26: (On the middle level: 2920 feet)
"A large cavity occurs in the marble about 40 feet west of the altered zone; this cavern is caused by the solution and caving on the planes of a fault which dips approximately 70° to the west."

My comment would be that this appears to be a cave found underground in the mine workings. There is very little limestone showing on the surface, most of it being at the lower levels of the mine, but the author never gives a clear picture of the size or shape of the limestone body.
Ted Danner, U of BC

