

THE CASCADE CAVER

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CASCADE GROTTO N. S. S.
SEATTLE WASHINGTON

COMING EVENTS

Monday April 13, 1964

Regular Meeting, 8 P.M.
Dr. Halliday's, 1117 - 36th Ave East
Seattle

IDAHO CAVE TO GO COMMERCIAL by Bill Halliday

Jim Papadakis - one of the key men of Texas's fabulous Caverns of Sonora -- has turned up in Idaho, and writes that he is developing CRYSTAL ICE CAVE for commercialization. Opening day for the first part of the project is June 27th; just in time for cavers returning from the convention!

Jim obviously has something far out of the ordinary. He writes:

"I contacted Bill Echo (of Idaho Falls) shortly before I stumbled onto the Crystal Ice Caves in 1961. Bill hadn't heard of these ice caves but told me about a rumored deep pit (1,200 feet) near Aberdeen. At Aberdeen I contacted two high school boys and they told me about the ice cave, (then called Liar's Cave) which was discovered in 1956. Apparently the pit that Bill referred to is what is known as the South Grotto (a large spatter cone) and this is only 3/4 mile fourth of the ice caves. Last year the two Aberdeen boys descended to the bottom and claim a depth of 800 feet.

"The Crystal Ice Caves and South Grotto are all on (and in) a volcanic rift which can be followed for miles. They are therefore fissure caves, unusually large and completely different from anything I have seen before. The most beautiful of these is Crystal Ice Cave itself... "The Great Cavern" will be opened this year. Hardly anyone has been in this cave and its 130 foot entrance shaft has helped discourage the carrying in of cameras so to my knowledge no pictures have ever been taken in it. The amount of work to be done here is tremendous.

PROGRAM FOR APRIL MEETING

Lava Beds National Monument will be the subject of reports by two groups of Cascade Grotto cavers who took advantage of a spring vacation from school to visit that area. Luurt Niewenhuis mentioned that his group was there for three days, and spent almost all their time in one cave.

Additional time will also be spent covering material from Caves of California, (Halliday, '63). Copies of the book are again available.

The first trip, February 15th and 16th, was a bad weather fiasco, Our information-source was able to guide us to Chapman Cave which we mapped. The temperature stayed close to freezing and wet snow or rain fell occasionally -- miserable going in the woods. The cave is named for the nearest homesteader (he suggested it) and is not easy to find, even with a guide. The name Deer Creek Cave(s) will be given to a couple of small caves (25') located somewhere else in the same valley and known to another information-source who will give me their location if I ask for it. Chapman Cave has been known for sometime -- dates as far back as 1911 were found. Vandalism has occurred but not a great many speleothems were present in the first place. It is a complex little cave with interesting solutional features and a total mapped length of about 250'.

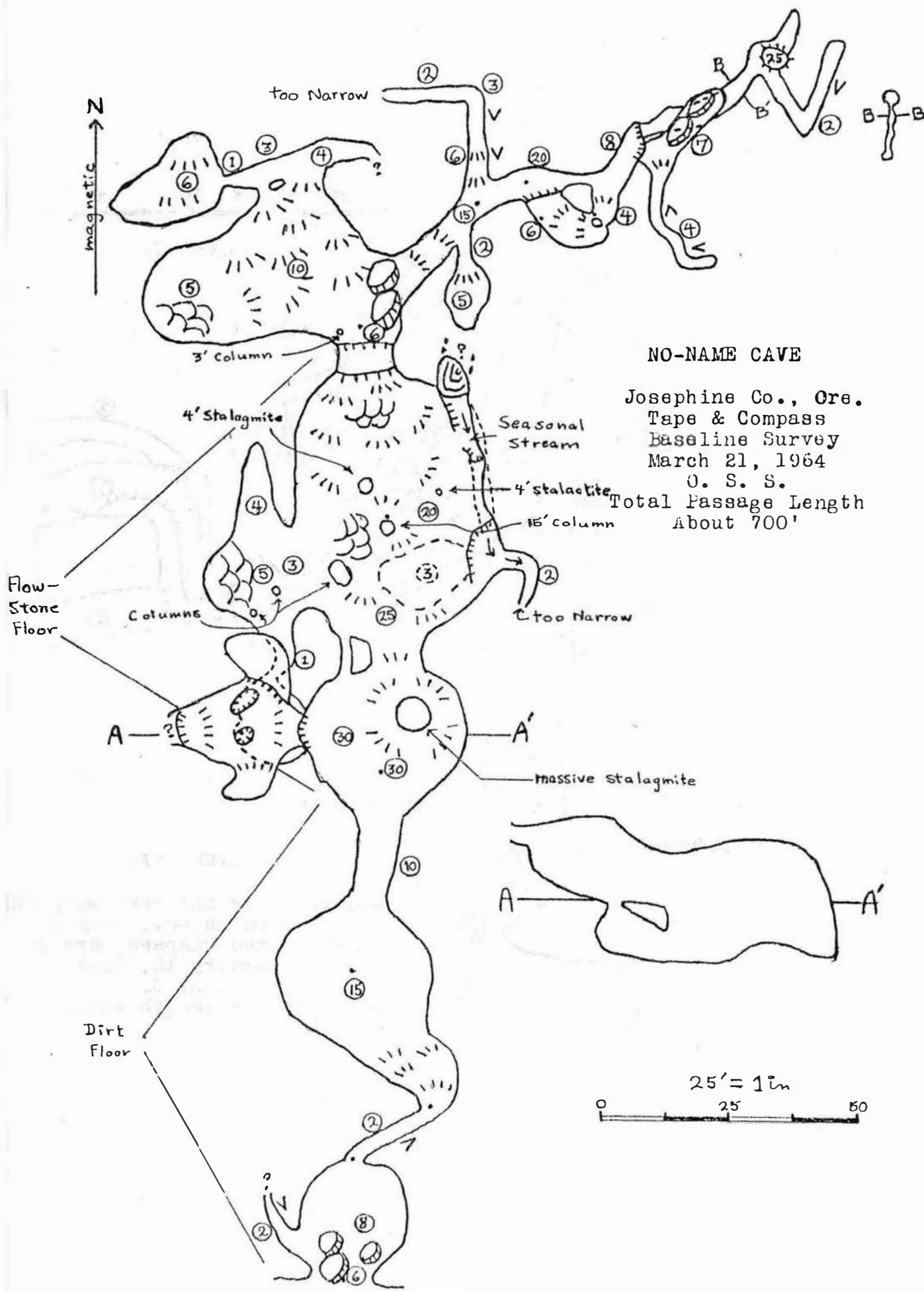
In an attempt to get to the No-Name Cave south of Marble Mountain, we managed to get out GMC panel well stuck in a washout and getting it out well-taxed the combined ingenuity of several Reed College students.

Personel consisted of Steve Knutson, Mike Templeton, Dwight Reed, Bill Witherspoon, Scott McCasland, and Leonard Libby.

The second trip, March 21st and 22nd, was a bit more successful, but the weather was equally as bad as before. The first day was spent mapping No-Name Cave

Personel were Steve Knutson, Mike Templeton, Scott McCasland, Jim Nieland, Carl Schultz, Marilyn Sattler, Joe Maxwell, and Skip King.

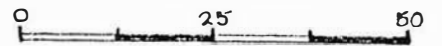
No-Name Cave has undergone considerable vandalism -- broken formations were scattered about the main rooms, the entrance room, and one piece was found on the road to the cave, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile away -- but had enough of its former glory left to be very impressive. Certainly, the two main formation rooms are, or were, more beautiful than anything Oregon Caves has to offer. Rimstone pools abound, columns from 1' to 15' high are plentiful, and soda straws up to 6" long have grown on most of the broken stubs, thus concealing some of the atrocities. One small room was found which no one had been able to enter, and the finest examples of bacon rind in the cave were found there -- over 6" and mostly white and translucent. Only a baseline survey, using the Brunton, was made, due to the lack of time and future surveys of the side passages should tie into this. The 15' column would be the logical landmark, and was one of our stations. The survey ran from the back of the NE complex to the entrance and did not take in any side passages; 15 stations were used. Some time was spent, however, in sketching the side passages, and I believe these to be fairly accurate. I believe the cave pool to be a local (perched) watertable -- i.e., a sealed passage filled with water. The side passage to the south appears to be the actual outlet for the seasonal water which enters the cave. This seasonal water, snowmelt, etc., appears to enter via the NE complex which is, in part a stream altered phreatic solutional passage (the result there, is, thus, a round tubular passage with a narrow vadose groove cut into the floor with stream meander (stream bed) about 10 - 15' down). This water leaves the passage and enters the cave pool. At times of high water, this pool would expand and occupy more of the lower portions of the "third room".

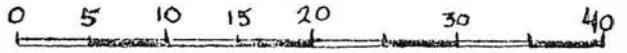


NO-NAME CAVE

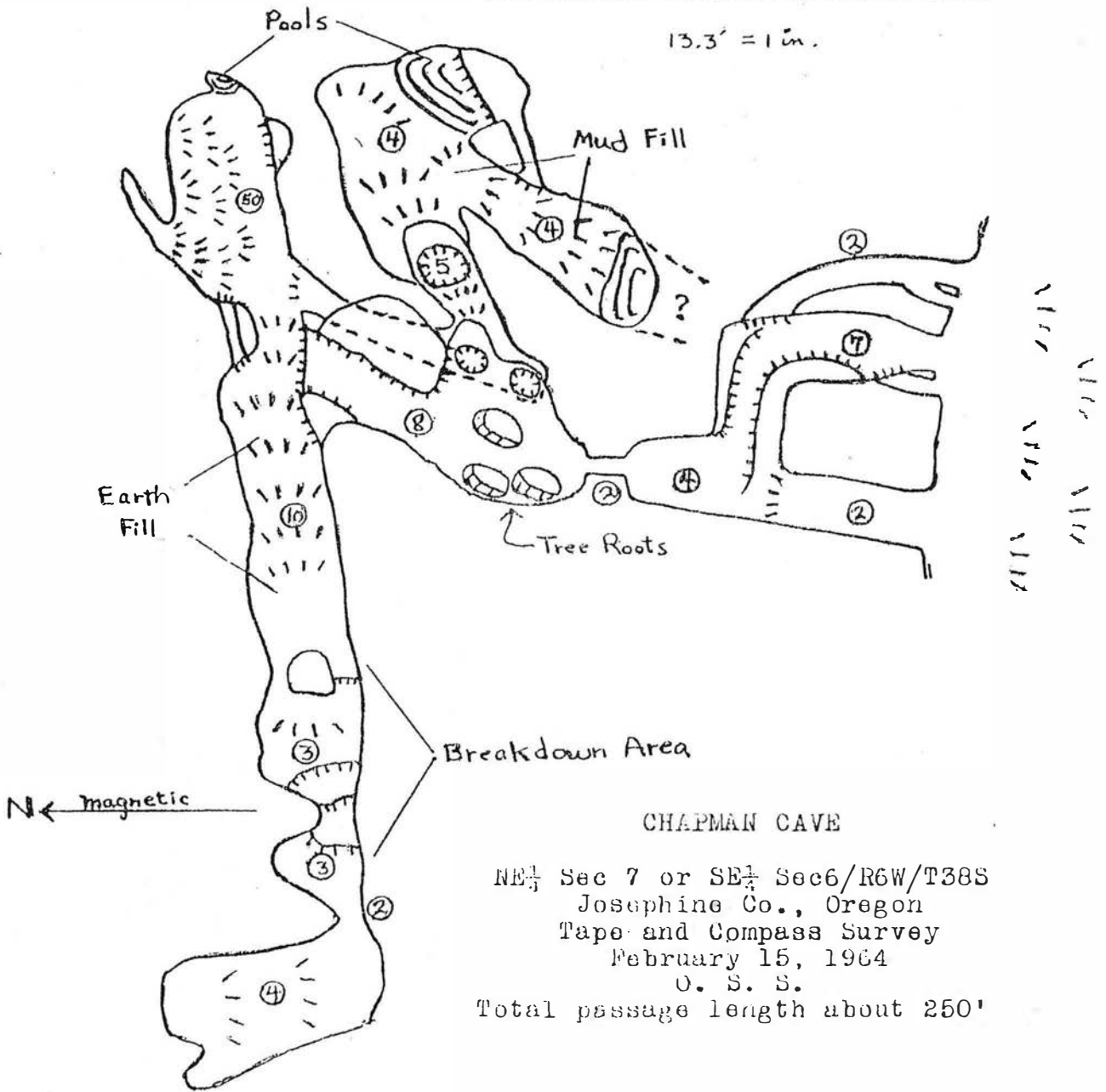
Josephine Co., Ore.
 Tape & Compass
 Baseline Survey
 March 21, 1964
 U. S. S.
 Total Passage Length
 About 700'

25' = 1 in



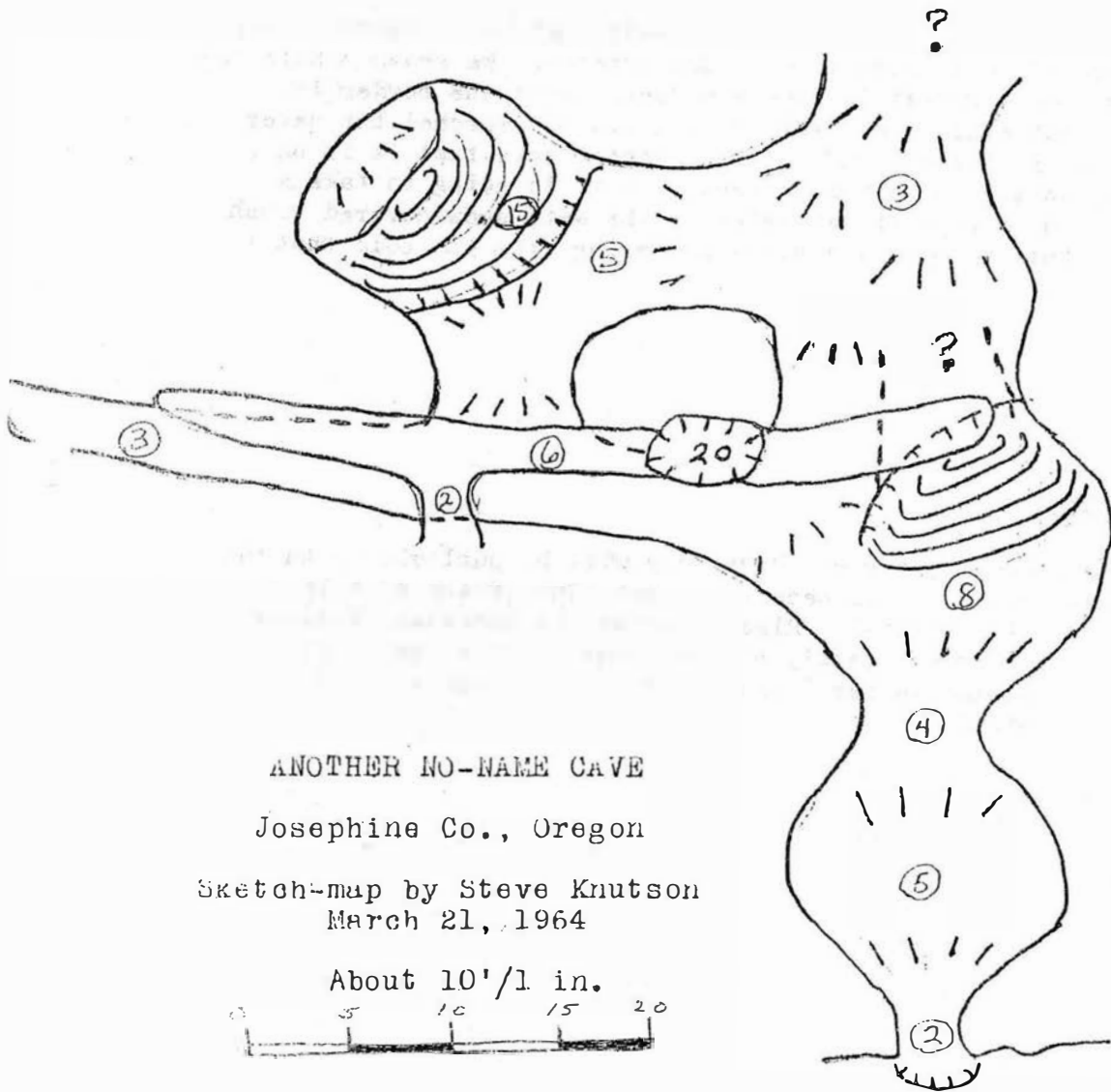


13.3' = 1 in.



CHAPMAN CAVE

NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 7 or SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec 6/R6W/T38S
 Josephine Co., Oregon
 Tape and Compass Survey
 February 15, 1964
 O. S. S.
 Total passage length about 250'

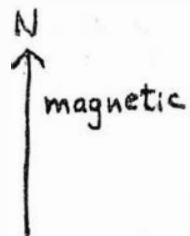
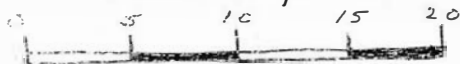


ANOTHER NO-NAME CAVE

Josephine Co., Oregon

Sketch-map by Steve Knutson
March 21, 1964

About 10' / 1 in.



OREGON SPELEOLOGICAL SURVEY REPORTS (continued)

Another No-Name Cave presents a striking contrast to No-Name. The only formations present in the former are some very small stalactites and bacon rind. The water level appears to fluctuate between the level as we found it and that reported by one source where the level was so high it was impossible to enter the lower entrance. The overflow from No-Name probably enters this cave which is then drained at a slow rate by a spring located about 100' down-slope. Dye-tracing, as well as aqua-lung diving, could be productive. This lower cave was not completely explored due to the steep mud slope and the deep pools present.

Sunday was spent trying to find "Hole-In-The-Ground" -- a rumored, very deep shaft, supposed to be somewhere in S.W. Oregon. We chose a Hole-in-the-Ground marked on a Forest Service Map just across the border in California and about nine miles from the coast. We searched but never found any sign of the fabled shaft. A new report says that it is on Dollar Mountain, northwest of Grants Pass, but it is going to take a lot to get me to go through the miseries of the wet, snow-covered brush we went through that Sunday! I'm still suffering from the cold that I got that day.

MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY

The 1964 Cascade Grotto Membership Directory will be published with the May, 1964 Cascade Caver. It is necessary that 1964 Grotto dues be paid before your name will be listed. Please advise the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Ed Tupper, if you have recently changed your address, or if you wish to be listed in a special manner (home address and phone as well as office address and phone, etc.).