

# The Cascade Caver

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## Coming Events:

Monday, January 9: 8PM regular meeting at Dr. Halliday's, 1117-36th Ave East in Seattle, 36th at East Madison

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## POSSIBLE NEW CAVE IN MT. ST. HELENS CAVE AREA

a letter from M.W.Becker, 1406 - 44th Street, Milwaukie, Oregon

On November 5, 1966, with directions from a friend, my brother and I set out to locate and explore Bat Cave, on the St. Helens flow, as we had already located most all of the rest in the immediate area just south of Mt.St.Helens. We found a large sink close to the edge of Green Mtn. and west of Ole's cave, but on the opposite side of the mountain. We took this to be the main entrance of Bat Cave, but had little success in penetrating the breakdown just inside.

Temporarily giving up on the large sink, we set out looking for another (upper) opening that might get us into Bat Cave. We located a small, inconspicuous opening, and had time that day to make only a short, 30 minute exploration.

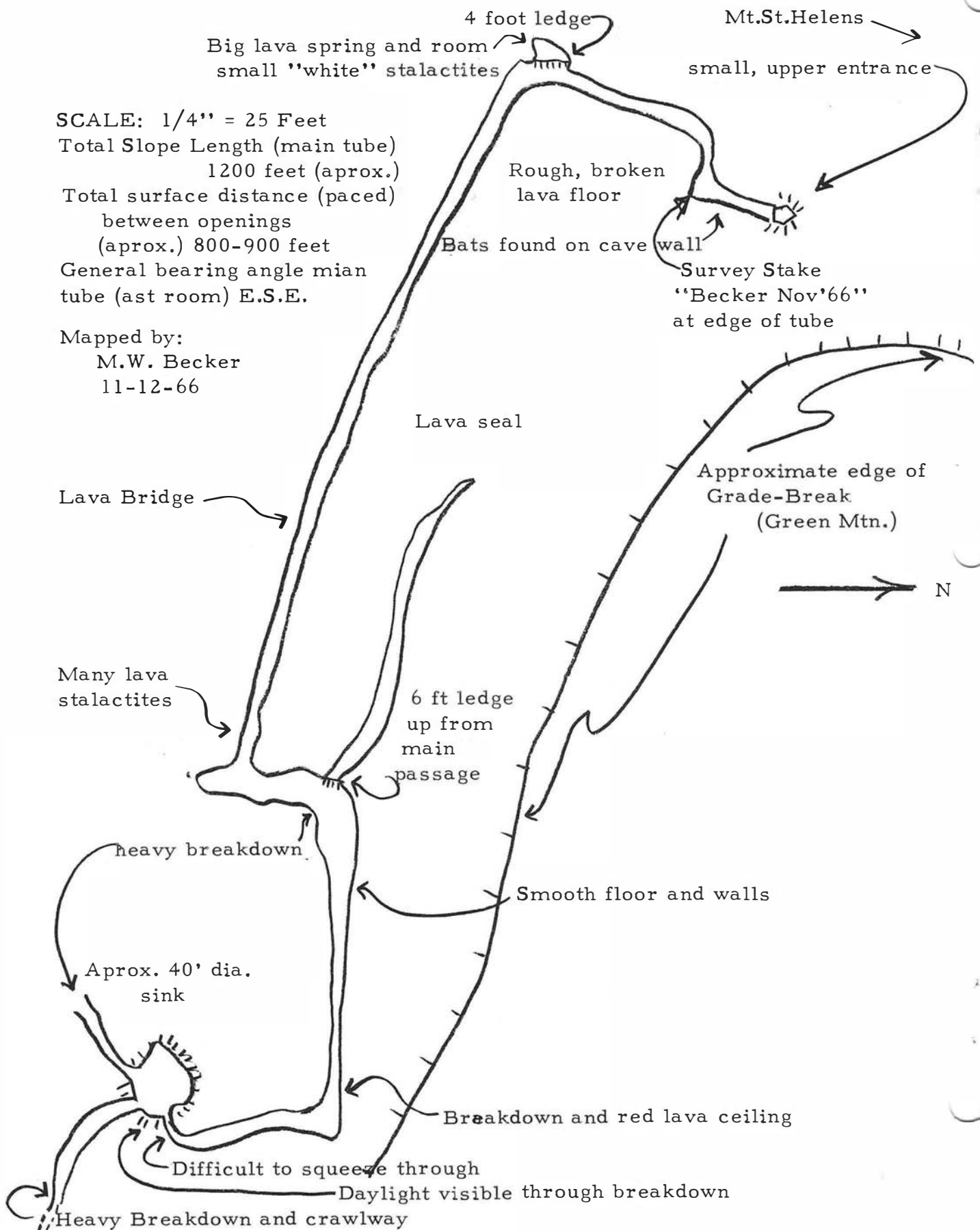
A week later we returned, determined to rough survey this tube, since as near as I could tell from the map and description in your manual, we had found something other than Bat Cave.

The attached map represents the results of our compass and clothes-line survey. We found that the small, upper entrance, which is quite unlike the photograph on page 78, led to the main sink we had found the week before, after a 1000-1200ft. through an interesting, moderate-sized tube. We rough-verified the accuracy of our underground survey by surface pacing in a south-easterly direction for about 800 feet from the small opening, until we hit the big sink.

The thing that really struck me, was that if we had in fact found the upper passage of Bat Cave shown on page 78, then why was the general bearing angle of the main passage  $180^{\circ}$  in the wrong direction? Also it appeared the passage we mapped was about four times as long as upper Bat, and further had no parallel passage that joined the main, upper tube in two places, as had the tube on page 78 of your manual.

At this point I am confused, as I cannot locate any maps in the manual that in the faintest way resemble what I have mapped. Can you help me identify this cave? I believe it is in Sec 19 T7N R5E.

On the off-chance I may have discovered a lava tube not yet reported, I have tentatively named this tube "Dollar-and-a-Dime Cave" till I find out for sure what it is. Should you wish to visit this cave, I would be glad to provide any assistance that I could



4 foot ledge  
 Big lava spring and room  
 small "white" stalactites  
 Mt.St.Helens  
 small, upper entrance

SCALE: 1/4" = 25 Feet  
 Total Slope Length (main tube)  
 1200 feet (aprox.)  
 Total surface distance (paced)  
 between openings  
 (aprox.) 800-900 feet  
 General bearing angle mian  
 tube (ast room) E.S.E.

Mapped by:  
 M.W. Becker  
 11-12-66

Rough, broken  
 lava floor  
 Bats found on cave wall  
 Survey Stake  
 "Becker Nov '66"  
 at edge of tube

Lava seal

Lava Bridge

Approximate edge of  
 Grade-Break  
 (Green Mtn.)

→ N

Many lava  
 stalactites

6 ft ledge  
 up from  
 main  
 passage

heavy breakdown

Smooth floor and walls

Aprox. 40' dia.  
 sink

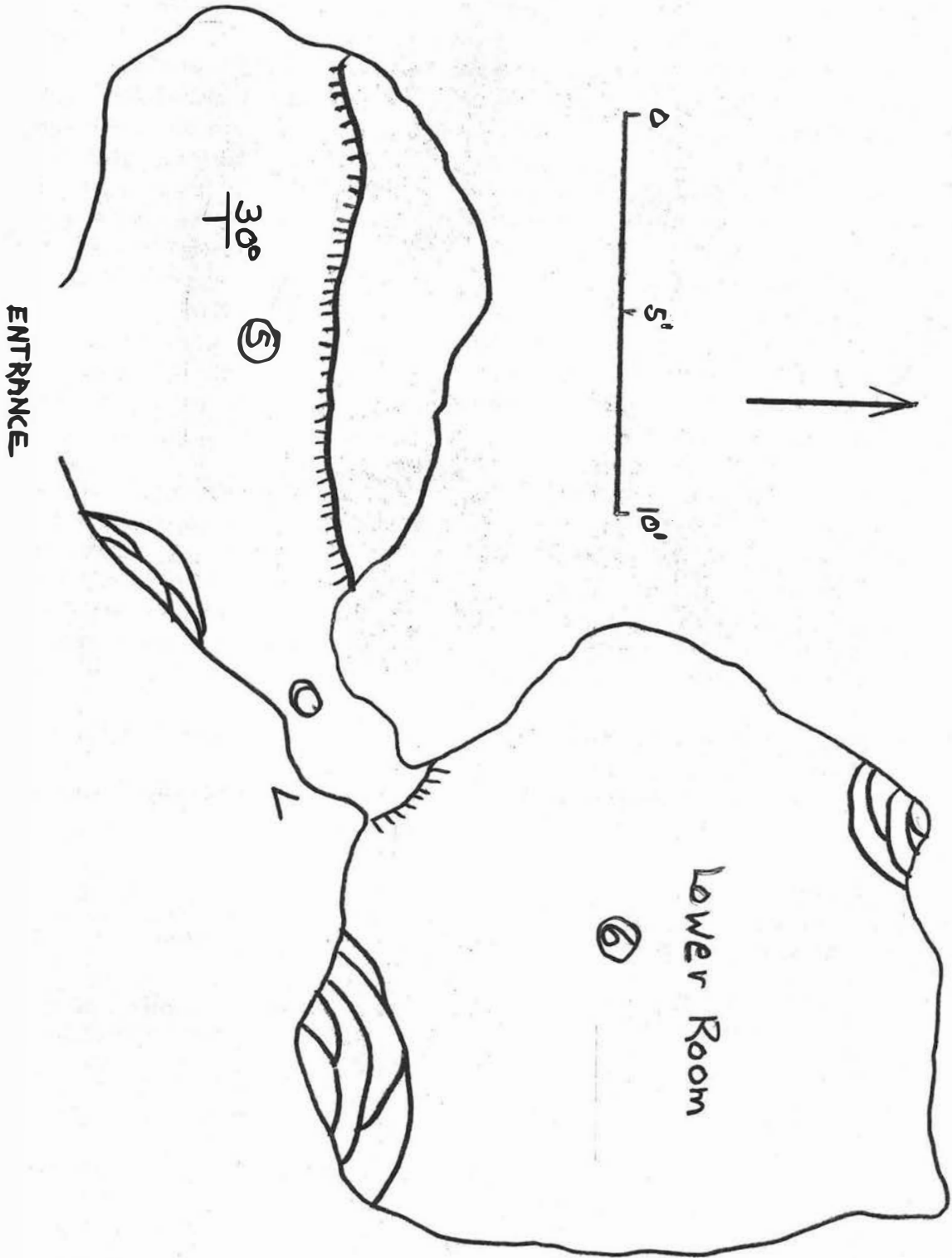
Breakdown and red lava ceiling

Difficult to squeeze through

Daylight visible through breakdown

Heavy Breakdown and crawlway

CLAYTON BAY CAVE  
Washington  
(see page 4 )



AND POSSIBLY ANOTHER NEW CAVE?

a letter from George Mustoe, 925 24th St., Bellingham, Washington

I recently obtained a copy of Caves of Washington and I am writing to notify you of the existance of a cave which you may not have heard of. I do not know when it was first discovered, but I first noticed the entrance during the summer of 1964, and at that time there were no indications that anyone had entered it previously, such as writing on the walls, trash, etc., but it is possible that occasional flooding by the ocean would remove any such evidence. The cave is in Cret.-Paleocene sandstone of the Chuckanut formation and consists of two rooms which are connected by a five-foot long crawlway. The first room is twelve feet wide and seventeen feet long, and has a height of five feet (all dimensions are measured). The second room is slightly larger, being 18x17 with a height of six feet. The crawlway narrows until it is shapped like a triangle, with a base two feet long and an altitude of 18 inches. Although the cave was quite dry when we entered it, the high winter tides apparently flood the cave, as eelgrass and detritus are found hanging at ceiling level. A friend who visited the cave last winter said that the second room (which is several feet deeper than the first room) was filled with water to a depth of several feet. The fauna of the cave included flies, snails, spiders, rodent dung, mosquito-like insects, and a small brown toad.

This cave is located at Clayton Bay, which is just south of Larrabee State Park. The entrance is several hundred yards south of the old railroad trestle, at the base of a small sandstone overhang. The entrance is six feet wide and 3 1/2 high. The railroad grade is almost directly above the cave, and fill from the track bed has apparently covered any other littoral caves in the area, although we did excavate the entrance to another very small cave just east of the larger one mentioned above.

I am enclosing a map of the cave which is fairly accurate, but far from being a perfect likeness.

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