



STENOGRAPHIC NOTES



No. 17

From Tuesday November 7 1944

To Saturday, December 2 1944

No. 26-G

Nov. 7 - Recharged

No. 4 - 7.25

6 - 6.35

8 - 6.30

9 - 10.80

10 - 10.80

} 22 in. residue
but ice below

Change Stems 2, No. 4, No. 6, No. 8
with double normal precip.

Normal 6.80 = 13.60 in.

i.e. scale - 43% = 5.95 in

Water - 57% = 7.75 in

8.77

+ 1.97

13.60

+ ice

Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1944.

Clear at Reno. At Donner Observatory
fog, visibility $\frac{3}{8}$ mi., ceiling 100 feet.
Snow on ground 10 in.

Police Bulletin: "Light snow, chains
required".

Three trucks had 4 in. snow on top.

Waked at 8:10 am. Jeff took me to the
bus. Greyhound at 8:30 am. Small
Reno-Sacto Bus from Pioneer Hotel
left at 11 am. Took farmer which
was delayed till 9 am "for dinner".

Road almost dry to Mystic. Then snow
on pavement and on trees. Fog to Big Station.
Then snow slightly deeper. Slush. Temp.
there 27°F

At Truckee snowplow had been
busy. Center of street slopky. Parked
cars snow covered.

Donner lake unfrozen. Fog or vapor
rising from water in shade of hills
on south side.

ASTORIA
WILL YOU TAKE THESE THINGS TO GAILA STRIBBY

Hands off
everything in the
room. blankets, toilet
articles clothing etc
in this room! they belong
to Beving Democrat.

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fog, visibility $3/8$ mi, ceiling 100 feet.
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at Truckee snowplow had been
busy. Center of street slopky. Parked
cars snow covered.

Donner Lake unfrozen. Fog or vapor
rising from water in shade of hills
on south side.

Road wet with very thin slush. Sun bright.

Festoons on telephone wires dropping rapidly but only beginning to fall from trees. Is the snow thicker on trees? Is radiation from needles less than from wires? But wires are gray.

At Donner grade, bus puts on chains. The Thornton wrecker is stationed here with a full set of chains on all four wheels. But some cars seem to ignore the warning "Cars without chains prohibited."

View down on Donner Lake is Christmaslike.

Road shoveled but wet and almost bare. Elev. of Base 7135 Ft.

Snow now rapidly falling from trees in sun or where snow is in sun. Snow dust rises when bunches of snow fall, for snow is evidently

No. 2. Stevens Y.

Depth

West 13.9, 13.9, 13.9⁺ in.

East 14.05, 14.1

South 13.9

North 14.05, 14.1⁺

Last stem as recorded by pen 0.8 = 1.6ⁱⁿ

By R.W. Gerdell

Contacts before
Recharging

Nov 2, 1944

Contacts after
Recharging

No. No. 3 USED	Stick	wt	No. 8, when cooled Depth to liquid 44.9 in of " 14.8	wt
R (Reducing Cellar)	16.3	—	No. 8 Depth to liquid 32.3 " of lig. 8.9	90.5 "
P	8.0	7.65	discontinued	
PC	13.2	13.80	discontinued. Plastic found to weather badly!	
A	12.4	12.70	5.70	7.25
G	12.1	12.30	5.1	6.35
V	11.3	11.60	4.9	6.30
9	11.7	12.75	7.7	10.80
10	12.4	13.65	7.8	10.80

Pasture

2:25 pm.

No. 6. W. 12.3^{in.}
D. 12.1^{in.}

Slush from new snow.

Rechgd

W. 6.35
D. 5.1

No. 7 Stevens Q

4 in. core of ice.

Reset 3:15 pm. W. 8.0^{in.} by pen.

Change Change for Nos. 7, 9, 10 was 10.0^{in.} because larger than Nos. 6 and 8. Planned to recharge as soon as dilution becomes sufficiently great to cause freezing.

No. 8

W. 11.6^{in.}
D. 11.3

Slush from new snow.

Rechgd

W. 6.3^{in.}
D. 4.9

Snow Temp. Therm. by resistance meas. Still difficult to get necessary materials. Plan to make it portable and capable of penetrating the snow whenever desired.

Photography. Bernard has granted money for black and white films and is looking for a small color camera.

Hour Gage for measuring contents of bottles used in studying quality of snow. Perhaps better than the beaker meas. proposed by Gibson and Bernard.

Gerdel now proposes 100°C . therm. estimated to $\frac{1}{10}$ ths rather than 50°C graduated to $\frac{1}{2}$ (P). Can thus have the water hotter and contrast between hot and cold greater.

— Progress —

No. 7. Weather strips have been riveted on. Happy surprise.

Triple Register and Sunshine

Shelf built for trierle changes and water jug.

Found that vibration from trains transmitted thru the rock was cause of the settling of the columns of the sunshine recorder and minimum therm.

New wind vane awaiting installing.

If wire can be procured Ashton wants to erect anemometer on top of dam to avoid effects of Hotel and dam.

New Gages. 11 under construction with towers and sturdy wind shields. One or two between Hotel and Pasture, another in band of road beyond barn, others above Lake Horden. Some 20 ft. high. Seasonal gages.

a rebuilt Tully recorder will be placed on tower near trees beyond the track.

A lysimeter, home-made, is
planned near the Pasture.

Under:-

Pamphlet on "Dowflake Calcium
Chloride for Refrigeration"
The Dow Chemical Company
Midland, Michigan.

Temperature and Crust

5:15 pm Current min. 36.3°F

H - T 36°

5:20 pm. teledium 37°

Crust forming where snow is wet,
but the bulk is still soft where
water is more abundant. Sun
on horizon.

Ice and snow are greater radiator
of heat than water.

On way to Donner Summit Lodge -

Water on pavement unfrozen. Is
concrete still warm?

Then water on concrete frozen.
Had the concrete been in shade?

at 8 pm, water and soil still unfrozen.

Radiation-active Substances

Snow and ice

Wet snow

Shrub

Concrete

Earth

Water

On Nov. 8 - Crust from yesterday's melting.

Top crust from melting in sun 1.4 in.

* Snow in shade yesterday is still feathery and entirely without crust.

The shrub and water are frozen hard. Min. temp. 14°F .

Wednesday

Nov. 8

10:30 am.

Min. 14.6°F

Current min. 32.0°F

Re-measurements of depth when liquid in coll.

No. 3. Army Engineers

Depth to liquid 44.9 in.

" of " 14.8

Reducing Collar

Depth to liquid 32.3 in.

" of " 8.9

Wind Shield

No. 4

Diam. of shield ring 41 in.

Height of top of shield
above top of can 4 in.

No. 2. Stevens VV.

Neck is flaring not vertical!

→ Noticed by Gendel. Thus even
more expansive at upper end
than Army type.



6 rubber sticks approx. 6 in. sq. hang
in the liquid. Can the area be
estimated? at least error will
be constant.

Thin sheet ice on the surface.

Two holes in bottom of platform
cut in order to insert hand to
valve and piece of hose to the
outlet. Short section of pipe screwed
into valve to prevent spreading of stream.

Weights of liquid drawn-off (No. 2)

Bucket balanced at 0 in.

1st. bucketful	11.3 in
2 "	12.5
3 "	12.1
4 "	12.35
5 "	12.15
6 "	12.10
7 "	3.25
Total	<u>75.75 in.</u>

Hot water poured in to melt ice
and flush tank. 8.75 in.

8 bucketful 9.80 in.
Net 1.05 in.

Net total contents 76.80 in.

Orig. chgs July 27. . . 30.89

Precip. catch 45.91 in.

42.81 in.
 30.89
 48.80 in.
 1.02
 5.80
 2.12
 12.10
 13.10
 13.12
 13.32
 13.1
 13.2
 11.3 in.
 20.0 in.
 48.9 in.

Recharging No. 2

- | | | |
|----|------------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Bucket of Ca Cl ₂ | 9 in. |
| | " 1/2 water | 11 in. |
| 2. | " Ca Cl ₂ | 11.9 in. |
| | " Water | 11.1 |
| | " " | 5.9 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | Total | 48.9 in. |

Summary

Ca Cl ₂	20.9 in.
Water	28.0
	<hr/>
	48.9 in.
No. 10 oil	0.75 in.
	<hr/>
Total	49.65 in.

[Charge July 27, 1943 W. 30.89 in.
 D. 4.8 in.]

Removed sheet. Reset 2:30 pm.

Gardel, Codd, Church.

"Counterpoise weight may be too heavy or too low or twist the fulcrum." All agree that response is sluggish the pan responded to the charge of oil (0.75 in) poured into can later. Had been forgotten earlier.

Is battery sufficiently strong?
the motor works but quite
silently.

Stevens W will now receive
abundant attention from all.

4:30 pm.

Depth of Solution in No. 2 W.

Depth to liquid West side 6.1 in.

Suds from oil make meas. difficult.

Depth of liquid.

East side 6.8 in.

West " 6.2

South " 6.7

North " 6.1

Retrial aver. $\frac{6.1}{6.45}$ in.

East side 7.4, 7.3 in.

West " 6.5

South " 6.5

North " $\frac{6.1}{6.62}$ in.

Note - Bottom made irregular when
draining can?

Better use only one measuring
point as West side which is
more accessible.

Thus Depth is 6.5 in. (incl. rubbers)
for total weight of 49.65 in.

What is catch per inch depth?

Should have covered floor of can first, then measured weight of residue against rise above base line providing measuring point was at the shallowest point viz. North side and the rubber sticks reached so far down.

Can the content for the irregular bottom be approximately computed?

Depth July 27, 1943 was only 4.8 in.

at average of 6.62 in., each inch of depth = 7.5 in. precip.

Each $\frac{1}{10}$ in. depth = 0.75 in.

Scale is therefore rather coarse.

Towers

Geidel and Codd sped in prospect of storm the laying of foundations of towers. Clouds settling on peaks.

Ties were granted by man on railway velocipede. He seemed

at 5 pm. took observations of weather
for Arthur Cordell gone to Reno.

0" 0 12 SW Pt. cloudy

#1 120^{in.}
2 980

to know one.

One 20 ft tower foundation laid
south of railway tracks in timber.
But rising wind blew snow
from tree tops beyond range
of tower. So it may be subject
to snow blown from tree tops
even if not from ground.

Other ties (12 in number) placed
farther east, as far as head
of Lake Norden.

Snow and sleet freezing. Frost
began to form in sun even at 35° F.

Took weather observations for
Arthur Conillard who went to Reno.

Sky at 8:30 pm. seemed clearing
The moon was still aloft.

* Wires fastened with snow.
Cable from Hotel to Filling Station
has station 3 in. apart, in diameter.

Thursday Nov. 9

Heavy rain in night with
soughing of the wind.

This morning new snow, heavy
snowing, some wind, barometer
steadily falling. Storm may last
thru tomorrow.*

So I am writing up my journals
and Gendel and Codd are building
a 20 ft tower in the garage.
"Is this winter snow, come
prematurely?" I offered to write
Tucker to bring his Sno-Cat
over to haul the towers.

Gendel also is anxious to
get his wires up for telethermoscope
measurements before the winter
snow in order to avoid disturbing
the snow.

splendid of them to help me
recharge the gages. I can now
worry the rest of my plans thru
by shoveling.

[Faint, mostly illegible handwriting in the top half of the page, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

- Plans -

Loge at Avenue Rock.

12 ...

Accessions at No. 9 + 10.

Box for No. 11 specimens.

Sticks at Summit No. 1 ...

by ...	Cornice
	Diamond
	Taraxac
	Syringium

Crystals & voids by water to saturation

Don't pack mineral tubes full

Jul 4 - 4-6 - Nov 14

[Faint, illegible handwriting at the bottom of the page.]

approx. 3:30 pm.

Shaded paths

Dye on Snow

1. On new snow, green.
2. On snow slightly trampled, turns red slowly.
3. In depth of path on trampled snow, turns red quickly.

Green dye remains green when covered by new snow.

No variation

Teletherm.	32.3
Wm.	31.0
H-T	32.5 to 32.0

4:40 pm. - Snowfall 11 in.

No. 1 gage 1.95 in

"Hood built up from top of rim 8 in.
like a man's hat. Cut it loose.
Fell in and left lots of room inside"
Evidently adhesion only at top.

Anemometer cups choked full of snow and ice. Instrument frozen stiff.
Dial 203 mi. Wind 5 ft. Wind measurement must have been more than 83.
"Never before frozen" - Conilland.
Rain turned to snow, froze with ice and snow on cups.

Eye - tried again. Results same
16 before. Even star points dry.

8: Can a quantitative test of feeble
7 eye-change be made by calorimetry?

Stevens S - Not only had a high snow
up on the cylinder but the outside
all of the can was covered with
thin ice which had to be scraped
off including the paint*. Hot water
would have been quicker and less
harmful.

Cap was trimmed so as to fall in.
Evidently bridging occurred at top
but not deeper down.

W. 10.40ⁱⁿ. Rehd 8.37ⁱⁿ. Gain 2.03ⁱⁿ

Snow Sampling on Platform

Depth W. of Tube Water Equiv.

12.5 in 67.0 68.5 1.5

Summary: No. 1 1.95ⁱⁿ.

Stevens S 2.03

Snow Survey 1.50

Survey again in daylight tomorrow.

[Later: More snow during night prevented
this.]

* Hot water
can to remove
ice, but no
in weight. **

** Metal still as cold
that not cloth of gloves
froze immediately to it.

Nyle - tried again. Results same as before. Even star points dry.

Query: Can a quantitative test of feeble dye-change be made by calorimetry?

Stevens S - Not only had a high snow cap on the cylinder but the outside wall of the can was covered with film ice which had to be scraped off including the paint. Hot water would have been quicker and less harmful.

Cap was trimmed so as to fall in. Evidently bridging occurred at top but not deeper down.

W. 10.40ⁱⁿ. Rashed 8.37ⁱⁿ. Gain 2.03ⁱⁿ

Snow Sampling on Platform

Depth	Wt. Tube	Water Equiv.
12.5 in	67.0	68.5 1.5

Summary: No. 1 1.95ⁱⁿ.

Stevens S 2.03

Snow Survey 1.50

Survey again in daylight tomorrow.

[Later: More snow during night prevented this.]

* Hot water from can to remove traces of ice, but no difference in weight. **

** Metal still as cold that not cloth of gloves froze immediately to it.

Hoods evidently caught all of the snow on their crowns. So in light wind or calm snow bridges cause

* See H-T record.

The
(a) Wind Shield
Instruments

Other Gages

all capped whether slanting or vertical without any aid from wind shields, the shields also were loaded with snow.

- No. 2. Stevens W had one-half orifices,
- No. 3. Engineers had none.
- No. 4 and Reducer had possibly 2 in. diam. holes.

The caps had a protuberance or Pontiac crest on NW side, due to SE storm.

Hoods evidently caught all of the snow on their crowns. So in light wind or calm snow bridges cause little loss for they finally fall in.

Hoods due to wet snow just freezing together and frozen firmly to metal that was cold by radiation.

Temp. for night thru today appears to be 31°F 35°F 32 to 31°F *

Rain in night changed before morning to snow. Slush beneath on ground.

Other Gages

all capped whether slanting or vertical without any aid from wind shields, the shields also were loaded with snow.

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The caps had a protuberance or Pontiac crest on NW side, due to SE storm.

In case of No. 2 Stevens^W, the railing
on west side offered additional
foothold for snow to build. / So
keep all shelves or supports low.
→ Tomorrow study inside of throats.

Flood.

"Raining heavily all day at Sacramento
Ground primed.

October Total 3.73ⁱⁿ Normal 2.30ⁱⁿ.

Nov. 1-9 " 6.19ⁱⁿ " 4.62

Snow on ground = 7 2/2ⁱⁿ.

Snowing as far down as Emigrant Gap,
rain beyond.

Goodell may make a forecast
for American River tho the Yuba has
much potential storage.

Sno-Cat

If we can get Tucker to haul
the towers with his snow-caterpillar,
Goodell will recommend it to Bernard.

Bernard wants a snow motor
for snow work.

Friday, Nov. 10

Weather Record November (Cont.)

Nov. 10 33 26 3.0 14 34 NW Stormy
#1 374
2 255
Stevens S. 2.17^{in.}

Nov. 11 31 22 0.48 8 38 SE Stormy
#1 432
2 306
Stevens S. 0.56^{in.} [12.57 to 13.13^{in.}]

" 12 31 22 0.30 5 40 NW Stormy
#1 482
2 366
Stevens S. 0.28^{in.} [13.13 to 13.41^{in.}]

Posture.

FM Record Max. 44.8°F Reset 25.5°
Min. 13.0 24

But sheet changed Nov. 10

" 13 33 22 0.15 1 38 N Pt. cloudy
#1 556^{mi}
2 446
Stevens S 13.55-13.41 = 0.14^{in.}

Nov. 14 33 11 0 36^m E ch
#1 730^m
2 623

Nov. 15 30 19 0 SE ch
#1 987
2 903

Nov. 16 34 19 0 33 E ch
#1 231
2 790 (7:15)
190 sec. (Nov. 17 at 1:15 pm
263.5 mi. sec)

Nov. 17, 46 6 33 SE ch
#1 322
2 270

Nov 18 45 7 32 SE ch
#1 361
2 297

Nov. 19 38 7 32 SE ch
#1 451
2 373

Nov. 20 37 17 31 SE ch
#1 613
2 517

* Dimensions of H-T frame in Picture,
 EXT (ctoc) 34 1/4" NBS 16"
 " (inside) 32 1/2" " 19 3/4"
 " (outside) 36" " 23 1/2"

Nov. 21 44 12 0 0 30 SE clu
 #1 749
 2 618

Nov. 22 48 31 26 SE clu
 #1 945
 2 876

Nov. 23 46 18 24 SW Pt cldy
 #1 1,016 = 16
 2 976

Nov. 24 34 13 24 SE clu
 #1 172
 2 111

* Nov. 25 42 14 23 SE clu
 #1 292
 2 250

Nov. 26 37 24 0.32ⁱⁿ 24 NW Stormy
 Same to 1 pm
 #1 330
 2 312

Nov. 27 49 11 24 SE clu
 #1 367
 2 335

Nov. 28 53 10 23 SE Pt cldy
 #1 438
 2 400

[Over]

Nov. 29 41 29 0.57 8 31 SE stormy
4am 1/2 pm

#1 520

2 497

Nov. 30 37 31 0.31 1 31 NW Pkly

Reg 5 pm

#1 567

2 562

Dec. 1 34 26 1.38 11 42 NW stormy

7 pm Nov 30

To present

#1 646

2 671

Pasture for period (11:50 am)

Max. 50.2°F Reset 31°

Min. 7.5° " 30°

* Gages No. 1 and Stevens S clean but some snow adhering inside.

No. 2 Stevens W has orifice 4" diam.

No. 3, 4, and Reduc. Cellar Q is closed.

No. 3 reeking.

Shields entirely separate from cans.
Can run foreman between them

Fri. Nov. 10 (Cont.)

- Telephone Line -

Wires down from Spirit Tower to east of Barn and Corbels. Poles, not wires, broken off, or splintered.

Linemen out since 3:30 a.m.

Stringing dual wire in cables for 22 (?) circuits. Mushing in snow.

H-T

Instruments

Blizzard on but reset H-T's easily.

Clock in Pasture stopped again.

Traded cylinder with H-T at office.

Will be taken to Sacto for cleaning.

Hotel

12 Noon. Reset. Temp. 28°F

Humid 84% - Snowing.

Pasture

12:40 Reset Temp. 27°F Humid 90%

Snow Stake 34 in.

Intakes of gages -

Nos. 6, 8, 9, 10 completely capped

over. No. 7 - Stevens Q orifice 6 in.

Wind Shields

all shields loaded with snow frozen to slats, but entirely separate from the hoods.

Bracket of No. 8 did not cause the load.

Temp. in Snow

at office -

3 pm (?)

No. 3.	Surface	
" 6	2 in surface	28.5° F
" 2	2 1/2 in. deep	30°
" 5	16 in.	30°

4:45 pm

No. 3.	Surface	28.0° F
" 6	3 in. deep	28.0
" 2		29.5
" 5		31.5

Days bright green,
turning green below.

Legend - No free water by calorimeter
Today:

6 pm. Min. 26° F; H-T. 27.5°
On surface of snow 26.3° F

- Gages -

5 June.

No. 1 - 2.0ⁱⁿ.

Stems S. - 2.17ⁱⁿ [10.40 to 12.57ⁱⁿ]

Weather

3 mi. down road Siedentopf ran into sunshine and cumulus cloud. So returned to spend the night with us and check Frig gage tomorrow.

Snowing has almost ceased.

Skyline is luminous at sunset.

Are we merely in a cloud cap?

Two planes passed over today, one morning and other in the evening.

But barometer continues low tho it has flattened out.

The phone men quit at 7:30 pm for the night. a hard day.

Saturday Nov. 11

Snowing again. Barometer falling faster.

Siedentopf checked the ^{three stations -} trees. Last Wednesday, he established weather station at Echo Lake.

Found new observers for Bijou and Glenbrook (at Tischmann's). Ashton will establish them when he goes to Spooner's.

Gendel and Ashton will leave for Sacto to meet Linsley. Return next week. I shall remain until the sun returns and clears the gages.

Temps in Snow

9:30 am. Set last night.

No. 3	4 in. deep	26.5° F
6	7 in.	28.0
2	9 in.	28.0
5	23 in.	31.5
On surface		32.0°

Gendel
Thermometer

31.5° F
(12 in.)
32.0° F
(24 in.)

Glaze on tubes
Dye green.
Turning to freezing

? On surface 37.5° F.
slope turning slowly red.

11:30 am Snowing.
low snow on beam. 36° F
Dye still red.

1 Snow survey chart for Nov. 11, 1944 to Golden

2 pm.
1/2 in. below snow 34.° F.

Dye Red above
Green below in same deposit.

Sun filtering almost imperceptibly
through clouds. An edge of mistiness.

3 pm.
3/4 in. below new snow 33° F.

But dye in the new snow is green.

Snow Survey

By Gendel and Cadd. in Pasture

Depth 35.8" Water equiv. 7.7" Dens. 21.5%

Gendel would like a chinook for
forecast experiment.

- Phoned -

* Lines restored, but 10 poles are
being erected. "Otherwise the settling
of the snow would break the cables
like wires of a fence".

"all well at office. Fleming has
requested Lang's plan. Had meantime
arrived."

March - To at Army Ambrose Hospital

with asthma Quite ill

~~10/11/11, between~~
~~Sunny and cloudy~~
~~Blowing~~
~~of snow~~

Phoned Grass Valley but could not get Tucker.

Comparison of Catch by Instruments

Snow on Ground	36 in.	
Nov. 5 to 11		
Snow Survey Nov. 11	35.8 in.	Water 7.7 in.
Precip. ^{Nov.} 5-7 (No. 1)		1.42 in.
" 9-10 (No. 1)		<u>3.95</u>
		5.37
By Gages ^{Nov.} 9-10-11		Loss 2.33 in.?
* No. 1 . . . 3.95 + 0.48 = 4.43 in.		} Snow survey D. 31 W.E. 6.6 in.
* Stevens S. 4.20 + 0.56 = 4.76 in.		
** Trig 9-11	2.05	
* Crown cut loose Nov. 9, free catch Nov. 10		+0.48 in.
** Crown cut only on Nov. 11. No catch yesterday.		+0.36 in.

-1.42 (uncert)
 Nov. 5-8
 5.18 in.

with asthma. Quite ill.

Raining at Reno.

Phoned twice. Second time requested camera and reprints of Wilson's Quality of Snow for library here.

Vinifred is sending tonic. all by bus express.

Requested her to send in bill for lease of pasture lot favor of Dennis Jones.

Sas-Cat

Phoned Grass Valley but could not get Tucker.

Comparison of Catch by Instruments

Snow on Ground	36 in.	
Nov. 5 to 11.		
Snow Survey Nov. 11	35.8 in.	Water 7.7 in.
Precip. ^{Nov.} 5-7 (No. 1)		1.42 in.
" 9-10 (No. 1)		<u>3.95</u>
		5.37
By Gages ^{Nov.} 9-10-11		Less 2.33 in?
* No. 1 . . . 3.95 + 0.48 = 4.43 in.		} Snow survey D. 31 W.E. 6.6 in.
* Stevens S. 4.20 + 0.56 = 4.76 in.		
** Frig 9-11	2.05	

* Crows cut loose Nov. 9, free catch Nov. 10 of 2.05

** Crows cut only on Nov. 11. No catch yesterday.

Loss

Loss of catch due mainly to rain and freezing up of gages on the night of Nov. 8. The No. 1 and Stevens' cleared Nov. 9 have not clogged since, and the snow caps are persisting on the others.

The loss in precip. will be that since the original clogging, for contrary to expectations the caps themselves are not accumulating all of the snow fallen since then.

Snow Slides

Snow has been constantly ^{sliding} falling from the roofs during the storm.

Cochanga are now forming. The weather and snow ^{are} near resist.

But metal and glass are good radiators of heat, causing the snow to adhere except on warm roofs.

- Stevens 5 -

Nov. 10. No. 1 . . . 3ⁱⁿ.
Stevens 5 . . . 2.17ⁱⁿ.

Concl: "Difference negligible, but
Teakettle must be used in both
cases."

However, the hot water for 5
was to melt the glaze from the
outside of the can and the movable
keys of the supports of the balance.
Far simpler than melting the contents
of No. 1. Moreover, in cold
weather there may be no glaze
unless sun has melted the snow
against the can.

Try graphite on movable parts.

Hotel -

Concl

5 pm. Nov. 11.
No. 1 . . . 0.48ⁱⁿ . . . bit near. too approximate.
Stevens 5 12.57 to 13.13 = 0.56ⁱⁿ.

Needed only slight wash of hot water
to clean can of Stevens 5 of all time.

Snow Survey

D. 31	W. E.	6.8 ⁱⁿ	
D. 31	W. E.	6.4	
<u>31.0</u>		<u>6.6</u>	Devs. 21.3%

FEDERAL AND STATE
COOPERATIVE SNOW SURVEYS

State California
 Drainage Basin South Harbor
 Snow Course Am Hotel Platysma
 Party J.E.C.
 Date Nov. 11 for Nov. 9-11

*Description or Number of Course	†Sample Number	Depth of Snow Inches	Length of Core Inches	Weight of Empty Tube	Weight of tube and Core	Water Content Inches	Density Per Cent	Remarks
	1	31		66.2	73.0	6.8		Flores
		18		66.2	68.0	1.8		Rain
		20		"	69.0	2.8		"
		31		"	72.6	6.4		Flores
		<u>area, on Flores</u>						
		31		66.2		6.6	21.3%	

*Show number or description as given on sketch map, i.e., "Course No. 1," or "Major Course," or "N 5° E," etc.

†Always start measurements for sampling from the initial point as shown by the sketch map of the course and follow the spacing for samples as indicated. Particular care should be taken to note any irregular spacing between samples.

No. of sheets. Comp. by Checked by

ledge below.

VU

12/12/1912

NOVEMBER 1912

Time	Temperature	Wind	Direction	Force	Barometer	Humidity	Clouds	Remarks
10:00								
11:00								
12:00								
13:00								
14:00								
15:00								
16:00								
17:00								
18:00								
19:00								
20:00								
21:00								
22:00								
23:00								
24:00								

Snowfall after 2 pm. - on porch 3 in.
 Barometer falling. at 10 pm. now oscillating.

Arifices of Cans

Nov 2. Stevens W. now fully capped over.
 The shield has partly cleared.
 Snow building up of self on slope of cone
 but is accentuated where supported by
 ledge below.

Begin No. 3. Army Eng. Icicles hang from shield but bridging now occurring

Page 26

hollow

No. 3

- Glaze -

The snow sampler glazes readily.

The anemometer cups became filled with snow and ice, which later melted and slid half out of the cups, then solidly refroze.

⊙ Cup. is ice.

Cause: Aluminum, which is great radiator of heat or conductor of heat and radiator of cold.

H-T

Stopped immediately again last night, dirty clock. Restarted at "5:30 pm." Should have been 6 pm.

Begin No. 3. Army Engine. Icicles hang from shield but bridging now occurring between wind shield and cap on cone. Much the same condition with Nos. 4 and Reducer Can.

All are now tightly blocked except No. 1 and Stevens S.

Fing gage was cleaned and recharged today, but snow is already piling up on shoulder of can to level of throat.

- Gages -

The snow sampler gages readily.

The anemometer cups became filled with snow and ice, which later melted and slid half out of the cups, then solidly refroze.

← Cup. is ice.

Cause: Aluminum, which is great radiator of heat or conductor of heat and radiator of cold.

H-T

Stopped immediately again last night. Dirty clocks. Restarted at "5:30 pm." Should have been 6 pm.

Snow Temperature

6 pm 5 in. beneath snow 29.5°F
air temp. on platform 28.0°

9:30 pm $\frac{3}{4}$ in. below snow 25.5°F .
Teletherm 21.6°F .

Sno. Cat and Towner

Phoned Mr Towner tonight. He has a 20-passenger trailer and will be glad to haul Towner anytime after Tuesday. I offered expenses and as much more as we can. also recommendation & demand. He has regained our color film and will bring it with him.

Danner Observatory

Called B.V. Andrews at Tucuman, but he now works from noon till noon. Mr Andrews says that he sees no objection to having an additional gage there. So shall start my way up tomorrow.

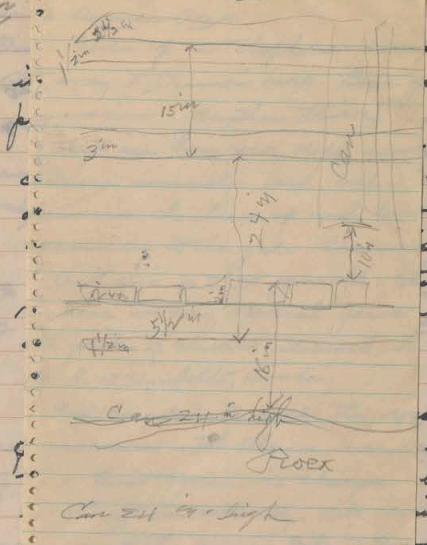
* During the night the entire roof load on west side of filling station had slid off, piling up blocks of snow over in outer trail and burying the thermometers.

November 12

Sun

Dimensions of Railing at Dominion Rock

Nov. 12



Possibly I may be permitted to visit during storms - but still war times.

Hiked home.

Sunlight was very warm so as to melt incrusted ice from floors.

*
load
slid
even
than

roof
had
the

November
↓

Sunday, November 1

Nov. 1st To Donner Peak.

Rode up in telephone pickup on its way to Donner Lake. Pass granted permission. Weather thick.

Sleet ice, bare rock, soft snow, contours invisible. Used nets. The observers clamber up and down according to the gale. Chances?

Andrews 30 to 35 years old. Sturdy. 10 years in Navy, several years in all parts of Alaska. Stationed in the Alaska at Humboldt, Nevada.

Will be glad to read the record of gage run with other - every 6 hours. Time limit 1 year. No charge but must obtain authority. Will write and send the "Human Side of Snow" given him. Only a few days. Possibly I may be permitted to visit during storms - but still more times.

Hiked home.

Sampler bars very warm so as to melt encrusted ice from flange.

Packages from Winnipeg by bus - express.
Medicine, Wilson's Quality of Snow, camera.
arrived at Hotel Saturday night.

Kick's ledge seems too high above
railway as stopping point in surveying
Donner Summit. 1 course. Must get
Blair Eddy to show me the way.

Bought supplies at Karden. Road
surface too smooth. One fall. Must
acquire the athlete's technique of spilling.

My pack and snow mantle not attractive
to motorists. Only chance is the tail
of a pick up. So learn bus schedules.

Road Cut to Barn

Rotary snowplow is cutting a full
road to telephone line to aid access
of tractors with poles.

→ Cut to bridge and barn, but has
excavated the north end of Soda Dips
Snow Course No. 1. Must now restrict
the snow survey to pasture ends.

at least the rescue of horses and
pigs. Boys have been carrying water
in steel kettles.

Capping of Gages

Classic

4:15 pm Thermometers in Snow

Buried deep - $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft -

Temps. 28.3°F , 28.3 , 29.5 , —

Dye had turned red. Pressure or warm day? But buried in the night.

- Gages - a Piled-up Accident -

This is a "Slaughter of the Innocents".
Every gage except No. 7 Stevens Q is capped higher than ever, all from the sleet and damp snow on cold metal
Wednesday night (Nov. 8)

The No. 1 and Stevens S have never plugged since being cleared No. 9. and No. 5 being since cleared by Siedentopf Nov. 11.

→ But Stevens Q was clear except for the apron of ice on the windshield. Did not try to look down lest I disturb the shield.

5 pm. Measurement.

No. 1 . . . 0.30 in. [Snowfall 5 in.]

Stevens S. $13.41 - 13.13 = 0.28$ in.


Hot water again desirable to thaw out masts and clear film of ice from outside of car.

5:30 pm. H-T's both running. One
at Hotel ^{was} stopped again last evening.

at Pasture

Max. 44.8°F Rest 25.5
Min. 13.0 " 24.0

Gages in Pasture

- No. 6 Snow sliding from shield.
- " 7 (Stevens Q) Buifice clear. Shield loaded
- " 8 Snow cap from welding up -
in form of square 

Nos 9+10. Loaded

altho still overcast, the air warmth
is causing the snow and ice on the
thin fins to melt and slide down.
In some cases marking in bottom of shields.

~~Monday?~~
Tuesday, November 13

Rested nearly 12 hours but have truck
of fuel.

9 am. Sun! after nearly a week.

Recording too, but tail of sunshine
bulb is projecting from snow drift.

But too milky. Pen has recorded

~~some~~ sunshine all day despite overcast
much of the time. Stopped only at 5 pm ^{sun down}.

Barometer steadily rising. Cloud cap?

Photos

Photos made of present accumulation of
snow on gages - 1 doz. views - stopped
by overcast.

10:30 am. Sun on Snow

Snow already falling from shields.

Page 27

Page 27

~~Monday?~~
Tuesday, November 13

Rested nearly 12 hours but have truck
of fuel.

9 am. Sun! after nearly a week.

Recording too, but tail of sunshine
bulb is projecting from snow drift.

But too willing. Pen has recorded
~~some~~ sunshine all day despite overcast
much of the time. Stopped only at 5 pm ^{sundown}.

Barometer steadily rising. Cloud cap?

Photos

Photos made of present accumulation of
snow on gages - 1 doz. views - stopped
by overcast.

10:30 am. Sun on Snow

Snow already falling from shields.
No. 2 (Stevens III) has shield almost
entirely clear.

No. 3 (Army Engrs.)

Large clumps of soft snow
are falling from shield like one
from branches of trees.

No. 4 and Reducer Cullen still a
mass of accumulated snow.

Metal Effect

No. 1 copper can warm to touch.
Practically empty. Snow falls in
night only 1 in.

Stevens S only one-half as warm
but contains liquid, always
in this storm containing thin crust.
Color olive green and bare metal.

Stevens W. Galvanized iron especially
of wind shield chilly to touch.

Anemometer cups (Hotel) entirely
clear, the lead shell ice frozen
in cups last evening. (aluminium)
also anem. cups in Pasture entirely
clear. Painted black inside.
Little ice on them last evening.

Query:- Shall we try lead black?

In S.P. Linnæus Thicket - Was there much with that name? Did the wires fall early? Man called out at 9pm? Could hear the gust. Also poles in forest did not fall. Weight on spans of Telephone line

Ice-snow on Cables

Most of the festoons have been falling thruout the storm, but today the more obdurate fell rapidly in the sun. Cut themselves thru the wires by night-warmth.

1. Cable of Triple Register
 Length 15 1/4 in. Weight 15.4 ozs. Used with balance. 1 ft = 3/4 lb.
 Diameter 1 3/4 x 2 1/4 in.

2. Wire on road to Ry station
 9 in. 2 x 2 in. 8 3/4 1 1/2 ft = 1 lb. 1 ft = 2/3 lb.

3. In Pasture
 8 in 1 3/4 x 2 in 5.7 oz 1 ft = 1/2 lb.
 7 1/4 in 1 3/4 x 2 in 5.3 oz 1 ft = 1/2 lb.

Weight on Spans of Telephone line
 44 wires in line, spans average 150 ft.
 = 3,300 lbs per span (1 1/2 tons) not including weight of wire.

"Near Denver have festoons 6 to 8 in. in diam. or possibly he said in 4 in."

* 8 pm. dye still green, also the red dye in the snow has turned purple.

Dye on/in Snow

Last evening and night

dye being covered by new snow remained green.

Snowfall 1 in.

at 2 pm. dye beneath the snow had become red in sunshine.

So can expect crust tonight.

New dye today

dye on snow has turned red the sun has been out only for minutes at a time.

What is effect of filtered or veiled sunlight?

Snow melting from shields even during overcast, stormy days.

5 pm.

Along a cut wall of snow the red dye has percolated 2 to 3 ft by strata. Where not cut, the dye has merely penetrated a single stratum or three pockets.

New dye on surface just as sun went behind the hill is still green*.

Dye Tests: -

1. Plant dye in snow storm so it will be beyond reach of sun.
2. Plant dye after storm in sunlight to see penetrating distance of sun-caused melt-water.
3. Use dye to determine melting and crust.

Thawing and Freezing

air temp. in shade today was max. 27°F to 30°F . But slush in road turning at 2:30 pm to crust.

So melting and freezing may occur at shade temp. before freezing.

Question therefore of insulation as shown by dye.

Snow on Roof

Snow has been sliding all day from roofs. Because painted black (graphite)?

But only where heat was in building. For example, no slide from the porch of filling station tho much from main building. And none from steel oil tank

Insulation

Pasture -

4:30 pm Anemone 446 mi.
Snow Stake 38 in.; in cut 39 in.

No. 7. (Stevens Q) entirely clean except
two small chunks of snow on shield.

Reset Nov. 7 . . . 7.95 in.
" 13 . . . 12.88
Total 4.93 in.

Fallen Caps: Nov. 9, 0.4 in.
" 11 1.85
2.25 in.

Hotel

5:00 pm Stevens S 13.55 - 13.41 = 0.14 in.
* Snowfall 1 in.
No. 1 0.75 in.

No. 2. Stevens W.

Throat entirely clean. Shield in liquid
Snow settled down on outer slope
but is still present.

all cars will be clean tomorrow.
Evening very clear. Barometer up
and steady.

Contents of No. 1 liquid.
No water required to
boil Stevens S.

Photos - Rolls 1-3 and 4 (expos. 1-4).
Tomorrow take views of descending snowcaps.

6 pm. Hjalmar Bergman came twice today
to help me set poles. Will come again
tomorrow afternoon.

Because highway is smooth he
insisted on taking me to dinner and
bringing me home.

Storm Over

Barometer higher and steady. Last
cloud gone. Beacon shines brightly
and a bright planet joins it just
beyond.

A cold night predicted by all.
+13.0°F in port ten days. The rest --

Nov. 9-11 12-13
No. 1 4,43 + 0.30 + ?
Stumps 5 476 + 0.28 + 0.14
= 5.18 in.
Stump Q . . . 4.93 in. |
Lose only 0.25 in.
But Snow Survey
Lopplow ground 1 in.
Nov. 5 8 = 12 in.
@ 2.15% = 2.58 in (2)
By Nov. 1 . . . 1.42

Heat dye turning red,
all other melting.

Sandline ~~recorder~~
working again in shade

27 } Pasture.
28.5°F

5 pm. Heat dye
in can just setting
remaining green.
Ice in water can found
since 3 pm.

Photo - (Rolls 1-3 and 4 (5 pgs. 1-4)).
Temperature Time view of descending mountains

6 pm. Wilhelm Bergman came twice today
to help me set poles. Will come again
tomorrow afternoon.

Because highway is smooth to
initiate on taking me to dinner and
bringing me home.

Steam Oven

Overstuffed higher and steady, but
cloud gone. Reason shines brightly
and in light places joins in first
years.

A cold night predicted by all.

+3.0°F in first ten days, the 25 to 30
during storm. 10°F in morning?

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2024-2025

Tuesday, Nov. 14

10:15 am.

Fresh east wind, cold, clear.
Snow drifting. Barometer high and
steady.

Min. 11°F . Present temp 24°F

Ledges

Stem No. 5. Clear.

Soft ice $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

[By afternoon was 28°F shade, ice had become shell]

Sunshine bulb is now practically clear.

Only a bit of shell ice on upper part.

Anemone, and vane clear except around
stems

No. 2. Stem No. 11.



clear around and
inside throat

Snow elsewhere.

Shield clear.

No. 3 Army Eng.



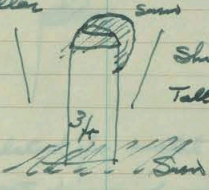
Shield clear

No. 4



Shield clear

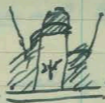
Reduced Collar



Shield clear.

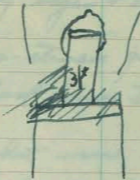
Tall can clear
above base
toward top.

No. 6



Snow banded and massed in bottom of shield

No. 9



Shield clear
Can nearly clear except up from base.
Shelf loaded

No. 10



Single cap.
Shield clear.
Snow on north flank.

Too ventilated for metal to melt snow.
If wind went down, heat would be effective.

Snow drifting over dam and
Pasture.

Dye and Snow Melt

11 a.m.

Test of melting in wind.

1. On level snow dye remained green but finally began to turn red.
2. In sun-stroke pocket protected from wind, dye turned red quickly.
3. Somewhat more slowly the dye turned red on slopes turned toward sun.
4. 3. Remained green on opposite slope shaded from sun.
5. 4. Likewise green in shade of house until struck by sun.

Query: How much does snow surface melt in sun and wind?

Wind crust. What causes it?

- Crust -

Slush in tracks of road about 3 pm
freezing even in the sun. Max. shade
temp. today at Hotel 33.0°F.

Dyes and Temp.

1:30 pm

2:30 pm
H-T 28°F

1. In warm pocket
 In shade 36.5 . . . 31.0°F
 In sun 49.0 . . .

2. On top of level snow 48.0°F 41.8

3. 2 in. deep 38.0°F 41.5"

* Snow porous at hole
hole near bulb.

3 pm - Temp. in drifting snow 4 pm 5 pm
 (Sun about set) [Shade]

1. In sun ^{on snow} 39.5°F 31.8°F 20.2°F

2. 1 1/4 in. deep 31.5°F

3. 8 in. ? deep 25.5°F

Penetration of Dyes

North of Steps. Last 2 days

Oldest 9" deep

Next 7" "

Latest 5" "

Dye follows leads and spreads on strata.

In tracks of tractors, dye today descended

1/2 in. to ice. Traveled down slope 4 ft.

Dye Placed at Noon West of Path

Penetration by 4 p.m.

1. On Top of drift 2 in.
2. Facing sun 4 in.
3. In sheltered pit 3 in.
4. On slope nearly level but slightly uplanted toward sun $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.
→ Cut has spread $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide and 3 ft. long down slope just beneath the wind crust.
→ Study dye movement in new windblown snow.

Inspection of Lages at Mid-afternoon

all still capped, but on Reducer Ill. gage, orifice slightly more open on west side.

Gundel and Codd

Returned with one new tower just at sunset.

Wednesday, Nov. 15 (Max. Temp. for 1 hr. 29°P)

Second day of high barometer and east wind.

Snow scud down dam and in plumes from Beacon Hill. Clouds speeding. Kistler kept a Christmas cake.

Below freezing all day.

Visited Gendel and Codd in erecting precip. tower in bend of road beyond the barn. Snow scud blown continuously against my nose, nearly froze it.

Telephone men making fast progress in stringing wires.

Temp. in Snow

9:30 am.

1. Teletherm. 23.8°F
2. In surface under film of snow 32.0°
3. 3/4 in. beneath snow 18°
4. 16 in. deep . . . 23.5°

1. 10:20 am
 2. 11:20 am
 3. 12:20 pm
 4. 1:20 pm
 5. 2:20 pm

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten notes and bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

10 am Placed them in sheltered pocket in sun.

- 10:20 am
- | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|--------------------------|
| | 10:20 am | 11:45 am | 5:20 pm |
| 1. Bulb just showing in drift snow | 28.0° | 37.5°* | 18.1° |
| 2. In sheltered pocket at base of snow wall in direct rays of sun | 61.0° | 64.0°* | 24.0° |
| 3. 3/4 in. down | | 27.0° | 21.0° |
| 4. 16 in. down | | 27.0° | 28.0° [14 in deep] |
| 5. Min. + H-T | | | 24.0° |
| 6. ^{Telitheman} Heat house effect? But both alive. | | | 24.4° after wind stilled |
- * Try tube with bulb end open.

** all dyes exposed at all to sun are red, in shade still green.

*** Min. and H-T in shelter at Hotel 27°F

**** all dyes turned purple.

Dyes on Snow

9:30 a.m.

Old dyes of earlier days north of steps
all green or purple. Red has
completely disappeared.

Dye of yesterday

1. at right angles to sun red except
where dye is thick.
Red 2 in. deep at least.

Dye planted last evening.

1. On surface green
2. Buried $\frac{1}{2}$ in. under drift snow green.

New dye placed on drifting snow.

1:45 p.m.

All dyes exposed at all to sun are red.
In shade still green.

Expose dye on drift snow tomorrow.

Snow Crystals and Freezing

Codd found snow crystals at bottom of tower pit coarse and that the snow froze to the shovel. Why?

Was not the snow warmer nearer the ground and therefore moist? The shovel was cold.

→ Test by thermometer and hygrometer.

Festoons on Wire and Boughs

Bay. Festoons of ice and snow have now practically all fallen from the wires but the tree branches are still loaded.

Evidently the wires have cut their way upward thru the heavy load, while the boughs uphold the snow.

Snow Caps on Gages

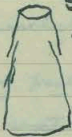
1:45 pm.

Reduced Cellar. Arifice $\frac{1}{4}$ clear.

Retracted from the rim



No. 3 Army Eng.



Snow retracted from collar.
Hood base in south.
Collar base on south

No. 4 Completely capped and hooded^{ly}

Caps should fall in by tomorrow.

5:20 pm.

→ Reducer Collar. Arifice clear.
Ice flanges floating
Very light slush on liquid.

→ No. 3 Army Eng. Arifice clear.
Very light slush within.

No. 4. Still capped, but ice
and snow wearing out.

No. 2. Stevens II

Snow and ice on shoulders
becoming more porous.

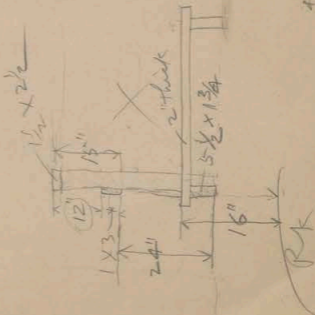
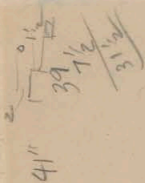
Stems 3.

Ice floating in can was resistant this forenoon, but this evening was punchable as yesterday.

Fog, Frost, or Precip.?

Tonight crystals in air. Can they come from trees? Wind still fresh.

Two beacons on Beacon Hill — one rising ever higher. a cheering view.



4 1/2
1 1/2
2 1/2

Thursday, Nov. 16

Frost Precip.

Frost fell on surfaces last evening.
Roofs white this morning. Calm.

Sunshine Recorder O.K.

Sunshine record today stopped when cloud passed. Gendel suggests that melting snow shorted the contacts the day when the sky was first clear, then became completely overcast but the record continued unbroken until 5 pm. sunset. The top of the tube was covered with snow, but the snow froze at sunset. Water is a good conductor, ice is not.

Snow Temps. and Dyes

10 am	Telotherm	25° F
	Thermom. in sheltered pit	51.0°
	" under frost film	30.8°
10:15 am	Thermom. in pit	62.0° F
	" under frost	36.0°
	" 3/4 in. under	20.2°
	" 20" (?)	27.6°

[Placed therm. at bottom of snow. 3 ft]

Relative temp. for there may be hot-bowed effect of warmer air temp.

10:30 a.m.

Min. Temp last night 19.5°F
Present Temp. 24.0°
Telotherm. 26.8°

11:00 a.m.

Ruts of road, esp. where black, melting.

1:40 pm

→ Road melting in sun, but freezing in shade.

Temp. Hotel Min. 32°F ; H-T 32°F

→ Dyes all red.

[Dogs have torn out the surface thermos.
But reset.]

Temp. 16 in (?) . . . 27.8°F
" 3/4" . . . 32.0°
" in pit (in sun) 63.0°
Telotherm . . . 35.4°

2:50 pm

Temp. on surface (in sun) 41.0°F
" 3/4 in. deep . . . 37.5°
" in pit (now in shade) 34.0°

4:00 pm. Temp. Hotel . . . 31.0°F

Water dripping from snow on platform
No. 4 clear except for small pieces.

5:45 pm.

Temp. in pit (shaded) . . . 26.5° F

.. on surface . . . 22.0°

Roads freezing. at 6:30 ^{rough} ice is glossy.

Dye :-

10:15 am.

Planted new dye. Remains green.

Old dye :-

1. In pocket. . . red.
2. In sheltered sunny hole. . . red.
3. On flat surface. . . green.
4. In shade. . . purple.

Red caused by impingement of sun - insolation

1:40 pm.

Dyes all red.

5:45 pm

Dye red where snow is still soft under crust. Purple on surface.

Query:- Temperature determines the depth of penetration.

1:40 pm.
 2:42 pm.
 10:15 am.
 12:42 pm.

Snow Caps

East wind and east clouds but moderate.

10:30 am.

- No. 4. Cap so broad that it shades metal from melting it.
- No. 6. Becoming smaller.
- No. 8. Small. Still supported by melting.
- No. 10. Small.

2:50 pm.

No. 4. Clean except for small piece of snow.

4 pm.

- No. 6. Clean
- No. 8. Clean except tiny bit of snow on west side of rim. "Went fall in" - Gendel.
- No. 10 - Probably clean. Did not observe.

Period: Thurs. Nov. 9 - Thurs. Nov. 16. Started by ice storm.

New Frig Tower -

Fastened together flat in barn and on snow, then put upright by Telephone Company workman. South of railway.

Mr. Stocker, Bell Tel. Company of
Sacramento sought permission to use
cable car of U.S.G.S. across S. Yuba
at Cisco to shorten the inspection
trip of his men along the line.
Know Floyd Moffat and Chuck Boyd.

Photos

Spool No. 5 Exposures 3-6 and Spool 6
Exposure 1 - of Towers and Caps.

Snow Survey.

4-6 June.

3 Snow survey charts for Nov. 16, 1944 to folder

- Summary -

Course No.	Depth in	Water Equiv. in	Density %
1	16.5	4.4	
2	30.5	7.0	
3	—	—	Road cleared
4	29	10.0	Firm slush
5	29.5	7.9	
6	31.0	7.4	
7	32.5	8.0	
8	31.8	9.0	
9	30.2	8.0	
10	32.5	6.5	
11	30.0	7.5	
12	32.5	8.5	
13	31.0	8.0	
14	30.0	8.0	Wet litter

av. 11 courses 29.6 7.65 25.8
13 courses 29.8 7.71 25.9

Note - In latter end of snow course
ice froze into teeth-facets of cutter.
Bottom 5 1/2 in. snow moist. Freezes
to cold sampler.

14	30.0	8.0
13	31.0	8.0
12	33.2	8.2
11	30.0	8.2
10	35.2	8.2
9	34.5	8.0
8	31.8	8.0
7	35.2	8.0
6	31.0	8.2
5	31.2	8.2
4	31.0	8.0
3	31.2	8.0
2	31.2	8.2
1	31.2	8.2

Friday, Nov. 17

Temp. in Snow

9:30 am.

In shade.

- (a) In sheltered pit +10.8°F
- (b) On level surface under film of frost 0°F or lower. (P)
- No graduations below +10°F.

Later: Believe that column was higher but difficult to discern.

10 am.

In sun

- * (a) In sheltered pit 55.5°F
- (b) On level surface under film of frost 13.5°F
- (c) 3/4 in. deep 9.5°F

(d) 16 in 31.5°F

(e) 28 in Bottom ^{30.5} 30.5°F ; 29.8°F*

* Did it fall during reading?

* old snow badly pulled.

In Hotel Shelter

Min. for night 6.0°F
 Current Temp. (min) 20.0°
 (H.T) 21.5°

11:00 a.m.

(a) Temp. in face of sheltered pit
[Therm. now placed 1 in. beneath surface]

Therm. almost exposed 36°F
Snow moist-packs

- (b) On level under film of snow 36°F
- (c) 3/4 in deep 33.5°
- (d) 16 in 26.5°
- (e) 28 in. Bottom 31.8°

for road
1. In whole frozen
2. In air melting.

1:00 p.m.

Hotel { Min. temp. last night 60°F
Current temp. in shade 41.0°

Pasture - (1:15 p.m.) 41.8°

H.T. reset

For Period Min. +5.5°F Reset 42°
Max. 45.5° " 43°

Anemom. 263.5 mi. Calm.

3 p.m. Temp. 40°F

(a) In face of pit (in sun) 38°F
[Ball exposed to air but not to sun]

(b) On level surface under
partial snow film 38°F
[4 in. snow over ball]

- (c) 1/2 in deep 36.2°F
- (d) 16 in. deep 31.5°F
- (e) 28 in. deep (Bottom) . . . 32.2°F

NB: The above temps are proportional rather than exact. Tests will be made of thermometers (a) in sealed tubes, (b) with end of tube open, and (c) without tubes. Metal backs will be discarded.

Gages Remeighed

11-12 am.

Remeighing of Gages

11-12 am.

	D.	W.	Point. (to liquid)	
USED	15.3		44.4	
Reduc. C.	10.1		31.0	
No. 2 (Stensens W)	6.9 (near side)	4.38	60.3	
No. 4	8.0	9.70	15.5	
No. 6	7.7	9.35	15.6	
No. 4	No. 7 (Stensens Q)	12.85 or 12.88		
No. 8	6.7	8.30	16.6	
No. 8.	No. 9	10.2	13.45	24.8
No. 10.	No. 10	10.5	13.70	24.6

R.W.G.

(9) 10 ... 31.2
 (10) 8 ... 31.2
 (11) 10 ... 31.2
 (12) 10 ... 31.2
 (13) 10 ... 31.2
 (14) 10 ... 31.2
 (15) 10 ... 31.2
 (16) 10 ... 31.2
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 (92) 10 ... 31.2
 (93) 10 ... 31.2
 (94) 10 ... 31.2
 (95) 10 ... 31.2
 (96) 10 ... 31.2
 (97) 10 ... 31.2
 (98) 10 ... 31.2
 (99) 10 ... 31.2
 (100) 10 ... 31.2

1:00
 11:00
 No.
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11-120

Notes on Gages

- No. 4. A sliver of snow size of 2 marbles overhangs rim. Film on north side and chunk fallen from wind shield.
- No. 8. Tiny overhang of snow and frost. Yesterday's fall of snow into car was still only partially melted.
- No. 10. Film of slush.

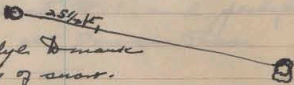
Dyes

3:30 pm.

Seasonal dye on present snow
cover in Pasture.

On line from Postal Union pole
bearing old snow-depth board
S of it toward N edge of dead
tree.

Exact point $25\frac{1}{2}$ feet from pole.



(a) Black oil dye to mark
settling of snow.

(b) Fuchsin at base of marker-stick
to identify melting.

Percolation during Present Periods

at porch of office

On shoulder of snow 18^{in.}

On flat by steps 12^{in.}

West of driveway

last 3 days approx. 12^{in.}

Coagulated as in tiny pockets,
also for limited areas along strata.

I left the wind shield and 12 in.
can to be forwarded by parcel post.

Caught the Nevada-California Bus
("Wildcat") at 5:15. Rens at 7 pms

Saw deer on road and stopped
for them. One little doe was
caught in the cut west of state
line and killed. The driver loved
animals and was saddened by the
accident.

I am planning to travel by "Wildcat".
My best return home

Comparison of
No. 2 Stevens W and No. 3 Army Eng.
gages

No. 3 (July 26/43 - Aug. 18/44)
44.55 in.

Precip. No. 1 (Aug. 18/44 - Nov. 8/44)
8.64 in.

Total estimated
July 26/43 to Nov. 8/44
53.16 in.

No. 2 (July 26/43 - Nov. 8/44) W.H. 5.91
Depth only 46.05

No. 5 (Friez) (July 26/43 - Sep. 30/44) 40.92
No. 1 (Oct. 1 - Nov. 8) 7.97
Total 48.89

No. No. 4 (July 25/43 - Nov. 7/44) 49.72

No. 4 49.72 in.

No. 2 - Stevens W 45.91 [Depth 46.05] in.

No. 5 Friez 48.89 in.

Jan. 28/45

No. 2 July 26/43 - Nov. 8/44 45.91 in.

No. 3 { " - Aug. 18/44 44.55 in.
+ prec. No. 5 Aug. 18 - Nov. 8 8.07

52.62 in.

No. 5 July 26/43 - Nov. 8/44 48.37 in.

No. 4 " " 7/44 49.72

Comparison of
 No. 2 Stevens W and No. 3 Army Engrs.
Pages

No. 3 (July 26/43 - Aug. 18/44)
 44.55^{in.}

Presip. No. 1 (Aug. 18/44 - Nov. 8/44)
 8.64^{in.}

Total estimated
 July 26/43 to Nov. 8/44
 53.16^{in.}

No. 2 (July 26/43 - Nov. 8/44) W.H. 5.91^{in.}

Arranged by Elev. + Shelter^{in.}

No. 3 Army Engrs.	53.16
No. 4	49.72 ^{in.}
No. 2 - Stevens W	45.91 [Reptd 46.05] ^{in.}
No. 5 Friez	48.89 ^{in.}

Jan. 28/45

No. 2	July 26/43 - Nov. 8/44	45.91 ^{in.}
No. 3	{ " - Aug. 18/44	44.55 ^{in.}
		<u>52.62^{in.}</u>
No. 5	July 26/43 - Nov. 8/44	48.37 ^{in.}
No. 4	" " 7/44	49.72

Notes "The Absence of Leaping? J's..." to Solder

Friday, December 1

at Reno raining slightly in the night. Brilliant lunar halo last evening.

Left Reno 8:30 am. Rain clouds, rain to Floriston. Rocks strewn all along highway. Must have rained hard to loosen them.

* Then large water flakes of snow that burst against wind shield. Then drier snow and snow on highway at Boca.

Chains at Bug Station. Trees snow-laden. No view except at nearby trees. Downer have unfrozen and fell.

One truck in lane, a snow flow over the edge of road. Cars hugging the center of the road in precaution.

No one at Office. Selder left last evening. Blair Eddy waiting at Donner Summit Lodge. No freight left by Valley Express.

Storming too heavily to go to Summit. So Blair and his mate ate lunch at

office while I reset H-Ts and barograph.
Clock cylinder repaired, and on my
desk for replacement.

Called Valley Express at Reno. They are
waiting for a truck from California.
Should deliver tonight or tomorrow.

Call Blair Eddy when storm is
over to stake Summit and Pass Courses
and survey them.

till 5 pm. call Calfax 7R2 (Office)
after 5 pm 7R3 (Home).

- Gages -

H-T². Feature 11:50 am. 30°F. Humid. 96%.

Temp. for Period. Max 50.2° Best 31°
Min. 7.5° " 30°

Hotel 12:45 pm 30° Humid only 74%.
Should be checked.

No. 1	Nov. 26	0.32 ⁱⁿ	Stevens S.	
"	29	0.57	Nov. 13	13.55 ⁱⁿ
"	30	0.31	Dec. 1	16.10
	Dec. 8	1.38		<u>2.55ⁱⁿ</u>
		<u>2.58ⁱⁿ</u>		

Tracy (No. 5) 2.85ⁱⁿ Some one left Tring door
open. Snow inside.

Stick to $\frac{1}{1000}$ in, not more accurate than
height by 0.05 in interpolated to $\frac{1}{1000}$ in.

No. 5 Frig. is 2.85 in or approx. 0.30 in
more. In case the wind shield is

"Nord was almost overfilled with snow
today. Required 2 inner tubes of hot
water to melt it." In Stevens's the
snow was built up from the water.
Watch the Frig. Column, $\frac{1}{2}$ in⁵, collapsed only
when hot water was poured on
the outside of the can.

General appearance

1. Snow resting on outside of all sloping
or shouldered cans, but not on perpendicular
cans.

Occasionally shell ice on outside even
of vertical cans.

2. Snow in all cellars irrespective
of height and even more on the
thicker cellars, but note on the
sloping wall below. Here the wall
is clear.

Query: Is upper surface subject to greater

radiation and consequently colder?
It seems to be a case of impinging
snow rather than condensation.

throat is wider, as



3; The snow builds up on liquid,
on lee side, especially when liquid
is firm as slush or ice.

The ^{vapor} accumulation is naturally to
leeward following the trajectory of the
flakes.

Saturday, December 2

Overcast, with sun appearing inter-
mittently.

Sunshine. However sunshine was recorded
continuously from approx. 10 am till 3:15 pm.
Black bulb was exposed but contacts were
sheathed in snow. Short circuit? Try
insulating the naked wires.

Snowfall last night 3 in.

Snow builds up on even an edge
 $3/4$ in. diam.

"Gages" notes in folder

Photographs

Roll No. 1 Exps. 2-6, Roll No. 2, extra.
waited for sun.

Gages

Stevens S.

Liquid firm (frozen). 12 in. reserve
in can but snow built up on E side
for 10 in.

No snow on outside of can.

Skiers out on Beacon Hill.

No. 2 Stevens W.

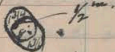


Cone is loaded with snow.

Projects slightly above orifice. Snow
inside to leeward 1/4 in. thick.

→ Snow melting and dripping on windshield
where very thin.

No. 3 Army Engineers



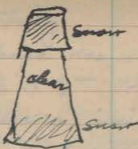
Upper or swinging cone covered.

Snow inside to leeward 1/2 in.

Full depth of black cone but none on
white cone below sheltered by it.

Snow however, is built up from bottom.

No. 3.



No. 4 Slush. Reserve 12^{in.} but snow built up 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^{in.} on SE or lee side. Can of coffee.

No snow in throat or outside except 4^{in.} fin on basket.

Anemometer

Snow-ice in cups met

and could be shaved out

Would it melt more quickly if aluminum cups were painted black?

→ Black graphite roofs spfcting snow continuously. Try on instruments.

Reducing Callar

On shoulder snow built up $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ^{in.} above orifice.

Clear inside except small accumulation of snow on slush.

→ difficult to measure depth to surface of slush. Too rough.



No. 5. Friz.

An ledge around intake snow built up $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. to leeward.

Only flecks inside of arifice.
Slush in bucket.

Pasture

Friz cone clear except at shoulder of vertical can. Cone very tapering.

No. 8 - has snow on moulding of box containing can.

No. 9 - clear except outside at base.
Slush or semi-ice. Cut uncertain.

Tamers near dam.

Cone has only a fin built up on NW side half height of can.

→ Abreme new conical cans in storm

Tamers catch little snow but the plants of Nos 9 + 10 and the floor of trestle retain much.

"Snow Bird"

The Ford coupé on treads from Ice Lakes is traveling well on the snow. Has come in and returned.

Dye -

Noon.

(a) In sun the thinner edges of the dye are becoming red and dye is sinking in the snow. In shade dye is ^{green}
But on metal the snow has long been moist and dripping.

Indirect Insolation

(b) In shade just behind corner the dye is beginning to turn red. The sun shows dimly thru the clouds.

^{Is} Does the sun on nearby snow reflected on the spot where the dye lies?

5 pm. The dye placed a foot or so farther back in shade did not turn color. and the other after being sprinkled with snow from a "Snow-go" turned green again.

Query: Whence the red dye on snow fallen from the roof or thrown by Snow-Go? Did latter pick color up from snow nearer highway?

Meandering Dye.

Strange patterns. Evidently moist snow in leads and strata U, even tending slightly upward, also pockets and crevasses.

Today a moist stratum (still moist) $\frac{1}{4}$ in below surface has carried dye; color its whole extent over & outcropping at base of snow hillock. The total depth was not over 5 in. and was mostly less than one inch.

In path color was found to depth of 11 in.

Surface of snow today must have been moist. Snow dust thrown by Sno-go is already hard.

and on the untouched white snow the crust is already $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick.

|| Thermometer. 25°F. Min. in shelter 25.5°F.
|| Max. today 34° but mostly 33° or 32°. during heat of day.

So melting was due mainly to insolation.

7:30 pm
The steps and lumber and markers have arrived. Unloaded at tin garage.

FEDERAL AND STATE
COOPERATIVE SNOW SURVEYS

State California
 Drainage Basin South Yuba
 Snow Course Soda Springs No. 1
 Party J. Church
 Date Nov. 16, 1944

*Description or Number of Course	†Sample Number	Depth of Snow Inches	Length of Core Inches	Weight of Empty Tube	Weight of tube and Core	Water Content Inches	Density Per Cent	Remarks
	1	17	66	70.44				
		7.5						
								Full size on vertical space of cuts
	2	27.5	26.2	66	73	7.0		
	3							Board placed
	4	29	28.5	66	76	10		Soil sample
	5	29.5	27.5	66	78.9			

*Show number or description as given on sketch map, i.e., "Course No. 1," or "Major Course," or "N 5° E," etc.

†Always start measurements for sampling from the initial point as shown by the sketch map of the course and follow the spacing for samples as indicated. Particular care should be taken to note any irregular spacing between samples.

To.....of.....sheets. Comp. by.....Checked by.....

Notebook 17, Nov. 16, 1944

FEDERAL AND STATE
COOPERATIVE SNOW SURVEYS

State _____
 Drainage Basin _____
 Snow Course _____
 Party _____
 Date _____

*Description or Number of Course	†Sample Number	Depth of Snow Inches	Length of Core Inches	Weight of Empty Tube	Weight of tube and Core	Water Content Inches	Density Per Cent	Remarks
	6	31	29	66	72.5			
	7	32.5	27	66	74			Soil sample
	8	34.2	29	66	75			
	9	30.2	29	66	74			
	10	32.5	31	66	79.5			
	11	30	29	66	73.5			Soil sample
	12	32.5	31	66	74.5			

*Show number or description as given on sketch map, i.e., "Course No. 1," or "Major Course," or "N 5° E," etc.

†Always start measurements for sampling from the initial point as shown by the sketch map of the course and follow the spacing for samples as indicated. Particular care should be taken to note any irregular spacing between samples.

No.....of.....sheets. Comp. by.....Checked by.....

FEDERAL AND STATE
COOPERATIVE SNOW SURVEYS

State _____
 Drainage Basin _____
 Snow Course _____
 Party _____
 Date _____

*Description or Number of Course	†Sample Number	Depth of Snow Inches	Length of Core Inches	Weight of Empty Tube	Weight of tube and Core	Water Content Inches	Density Per Cent	Remarks
	13	31	26	66	74			
	14	30	26.5	66	74			Wet water
								9 in in teeth of cuts Bottom 1/2 snow melted freezes to solid sample
								Mean 29.6
								7.65 25.8

*Show number or description as given on sketch map, i.e., "Course No. 1," or "Major Course," or "N 5° E," etc.

†Always start measurements for sampling from the initial point as shown by the sketch map of the course and follow the spacing for samples as indicated. Particular care should be taken to note any irregular spacing between samples.

No.....of.....sheets. Comp. by.....Checked by.....

34032 absence
The ~~lack~~ of capping is
due to the absence of sleet
which in turn is due to
slightly lower temperature Nov. 29
than on Nov. 9.

On Nov. 9 heavy rain in
the night followed by snow

Nov. 29
9:30 am
Teletherm. 32.3, Platf. 31.0

Nov 10 - 33 max 26 min

Nov 10 28°

6 pm 26°

Dec. 1 - drier snow at Boca
11:50 am 30°F

Trace Nov 29 to Dec. 1
26 to 32° but mainly 30°

From Notebook 17, Dec. 1, 1944

[Gages] From notebook 17
Dec. 1, 1944 ~~0.110~~ 0.35

~~1.35~~
~~1.55~~

1.80

15		.05
<hr/> 16		.30
17		.45
<hr/> 30		1.80
31		

FEDERAL AND STATE
COOPERATIVE SNOW SURVEYS

State California
 Drainage Basin South Yuba Basin
 Snow Course Six Springs
 Party P. W. Russell, G. W. Codd
 Date Nov 11, 1944

*Description or Number of Course	†Sample Number	Depth of Snow Inches	Length of Core Inches	Weight of Empty Tube	Weight of tube and Core	Water Content Inches	Density Per Cent	Remarks
	1	33.5	32	22.5	29.5	7.0		
	2	36.0	34		30.0	7.5		
	3	37	35		30.5	8.0		
	4	35	32	22.5	30.0	7.5		
	5	37.5	33		31.0	8.5		
	5) 179.0				5) 38.5			
	35.8				7.7			

*Show number or description as given on sketch map, i.e., "Course No. 1," or "Major Course," or "N 5° E," etc.

†Always start measurements for sampling from the *initial* point as shown by the sketch map of the course and follow the spacing for samples as indicated. Particular care should be taken to note any *irregular* spacing between samples.

No. of sheets. Comp. by Checked by

Notebook 17, Nov. 11, 1944