

4405

University of Michigan

Greenland Expedition

Director Dr. W^m H. Hobbs

1926 - 27.

2.6
2.6

Preliminary Trip.

Summer of 1926.

Members

1. Dr. William H. Hobbs,
Geophysicist and Director
2. Lawrence M. Gould, Ecologist and
asst. Director
3. S. P. Fergusson, Aerologist
4. Ralph Belknap, Surveyor and Glaciologist.
5. J. E. Church Jr., Snowman.
6. Paul Ascanyan, Radio.

Reflections

To
June 15, 1926.

High time to travel. First time in
25 years out of the Basin. No! but pulcro.

Triod to go to bed, feet first like
? ^{surface} ~~surface~~ but couldn't get in. Said
out my ticket for conductor but
couldn't find it in drawer. Didn't
know I had an individual
upper berth lamp. At conductor's
request tried to light up, but
rang cell bell like Uncle Josh
rang fire alarm when trying to
open mail box.

Reno quite dead still. The
departing divorcee, when
showered with rice protested to
porter that she was bride
only in name. Is she the
exception? And by her
side my old comrades of
the snow, all home-grown,
all true. I shall ever
remember their clasp and
their heart beat helping me on.

How I wish I could carry
them all like brownies
in my pocket. They are
in my spirit like elixir.

I'll soon get accustomed
to the formality of travel. The
aloofness is quite in the
mien of the porters, yet not
all. The children are
natural and so responsive
like "Tom" or is he "Harry" in
"Thunder on the left". I dread
the "protective" formality and
look the hills. You can speak
your heart ^{to} them.

Humboldt Basin: The low rivers
of distant mountains at
the end of mountain valleys
seem to have a more subtle
appeal than the Sierras.
They are so soft, so dreamy,
so far, yet so open that
they beckon you to follow.

Wed.
June 16. Wyoming: The long vistas bordered
by low buttes and touched by
heliotrope last evening made Wyoming
(west of Green River) take its place
in scenic masterpieces.

Nebraska: And today the rolling hills of western
Nebraska with great spaces of trees
and fleecy clouds make a
pleasing daily landscape. The plain
toiler calls it "God's country", for it
bears everything.

The Platte or N. Platte is muddy
and seems to be at high stage.
Is the season wetter east of the
divide? It looks like the Amazon
after seeing our mountain streams.
Humanity: And humanity? Mostly normal
and delightful.

Little Philippine girl, so quick
yet reserved but appreciative.
Mongolian in face yet ancestrally
Philippine. In Honolulu 3 years,
in U.S. mainland $2\frac{1}{2}$. Is going
to Cincinnati to study music.
A happy blend of races. Yet she
is isolated by her American

please

a scholar at breakfast.
Society pin and Phi Beta Kappa
key. Yet let trivial failures
In table service spoil her
meal, for she was obliged
to reach over to another
table for a spoon. Steward
later enquired about her opinion
of the meal. Answer: "Your
waiters are poor. You have
spilled my meal. I had
been placed opposite her at
table, tho too late to have
spared and changed soiled
collar and shirt. Wonder how
much was meant for me?
There must be Canada education.
Refinement and simplicity in
dress, intellectuality and
decision, but invariable in
the harmony of her life.
Her horizon must be narrow
as she lives where the pulse-
beat is stilled.

Used the curtain rods for a
trapeze. Will the Railway put
in a gymnasium or charge
me for extra service? The
barber shop and tub are here.
Let's call for the "daily dozen".

Fri. June 25. Eight days have passed
Michigan hills and trees
becoming more beautiful. Houses
benighted in type. Some rotting.
Signs for sale. Suburban
change everywhere. Best for
people. But Ohio much as
40 years ago. Still rural and
unprogressive.

Father much as always.
But little older. How old
church has shrunken. I can
now put my hand on the
spire; once it reached the
sky, esp. when I climbed to paint
it. And the trees almost
overarch the streets.

Mrs. W. took me back to
Germany. How vivid the

experiences. Temperance
in Germany: "America has
used — liters petrol, we
— liters Beer".

Four minutes' visit by
long distance with Charlie,
Pattie, Daisy. Not good, but
hard unsatisfying.

Weather Bureau at Washington
slowly doing its "it can't be
done". The change seems manifest
in their faces.

Philadelphia, esp. suburban
hills very attractive. Ride
to Bryn Athyn. The two towers
and iron work. Willis
expert in color rendering.
His plans of buildings esp. good.
He and Anne had made good
beyond criticism. Close of day
at Manassas. Maxine, Paul & South Park Co.

New York — a day of anxiety.
Met with the angels at Hoboken
in hour with Prof. Helden.
Traversing the Palisades to
Poughkeepsie & see "Paris" fair,
then across by natural

Destiny

Destiny to Long Island Sound
Jim would be ideal companion
for Donald.

Mrs Harrington: Now tragedy
and hardships have drawn both
face and heart of Mrs Harrington.
But old grace and dignity remain.
A sad memory of former years.

Stanley Pargellis, still a boy
but with the English accent fast
disappearing, as unassuming as
ever. His source of life nipped
out as a teacher, instructor at
present at Yale.

sat.

June 26, Boston, city of stores closed banks
May one of men to get baggage
in or across city. S.P.F. had
Doctor H. and Asmyan and
I recruited. Mr. Clayton and
Prof W-adie came to see us off.
W-adie still young but too old
for arctic stunts. Clayton believes
that a high pressure in Greenland
sufficiently persistent to affect
weather.

Sun. June 27. Riding thru the birch
and low evergreens of New Brunswick
and Nova Scotia with occasional
clearings. The Bras d'Or,
with fair hill rim, a lure of
tourist appeal near Sydney.

float. The Eppie Marisley,
an oar fishing schooner from
St. John's, N.F., made out for
arctic cruising, 185 feet over-
all. Room for all a way
packing boxes and barrels of
oil and boxes of provisions
on deck.

Company a fine clean bunch
of men, all specialists or with
achievements behind them.

Robert Bartlett and brother Will
with Peary. Tom and the crew
also with Peary and long-time
sailors of northern seal.

Robert Peary, ^{Engineer} son and namesake
of his father, a striking in size
and complexion and a Peter Pan
in spirit. All old sea-dogs,
brief of speech but masters

of their craft.

Mr Putnam refinement and
adventure blended.

Rector Hobbs - graining ever dearer
to all his men. Energetic, meeting
success from defeat, faithful to
every promise, thoughtful of his
men, and physically their superior.
Our best is inevitably at his service.

Mon. June 28.

Sailing along the western side
of Newfoundland. The sea and
the land remind one of Talca
when the eastern shore is
low and somewhat dim.

In March when the Bartolts
were sealing, the Gulf was like
a millpond frozen over.

The Bay of Islands midway the
length of Newfoundland bears like
San Francisco Bay from the
Heads. Some day I should like
to traverse the island in situ.

Sun-set, a Maxfield Parrish
in its golds and blues like the
Argonauts without its cliffs.

It contained the glory of the West with the vapor fumes of the sea. Blue swells touched with a path of gold, Clouds serpent.

Meantime the beamhouse sky was covered with a curtain of black, riven by lightning flashes. Sails of passing ship were flopping in the wind. Bells called brave the evening stillness.

at 8, when sun sank, rain began to fall. "Waterfall: "Day opened."

Midnight scene: Captain in yellow silks and radio operator beneath the cabin light. "Message just received from Belle Island. Ice ahead, but Belle Isle clear. Only growlers ahead."

*Insert on prev. page:

Radio man stringing new aerial. Peary riding on foremast head. Slides down rope while carrying camera in one hand - a square cut blond mixing with the heart of Peter Pan. "Robert,"

not "Bob." a tribute to his father
or his mother's wish?

Snow patches on Newfoundland
hills. Getting gradually colder
and twilight later as we go
north.

→ Lightning plays thru skylight. Water
runs down. Getting light.

Tues. June 29:

fog all around. Wind strong,
ship leaping on swells dipping
her bowsprit brace. Schooner
crossing our bows.

Newfoundland again visible.
Point Norman lighthouse and
several ^{large} harbors visible off beam.
Entering Straits of Belle Isle.
White caps racing with us.

Our first growler, looking
like a high-thrown white cap
ahead on Newfoundland shore.
Sabrador shows three murre.

Sun bright, wind fresh. Ideal
sailing day as we rush along.
Strait 100 mi. long, Newfoundland
coast fairly low and wooded.

↓
Evening: All scenes of Belle
Isle. Florence; our youth.

27 years ago next week.

Sights on Belle Isle. Line of
bergs in night as our stopper
bow as we take the next
channel. Battle Harbor only
16 miles NW of head of island.
All hands on watch. Forewatch
on outer end of low sprit.
at midnight outer or north
light is absent.

Are the bergs just outside
waiting for us as before?
This is Florence's day.

Wed. June 30.

~~Ice~~ 6 a.m. cleared for a moment.
30 bergs in line. Mixed sailing

Sobradar now near at hand, a long line of bare ridges like our Desert hills. Snowdrifts run nearly horizontal as if remnant bases on old shoreline terraces.

them as in '99. Fog. Hauling on ropes. at breakfast little berg with splashy harbor in center came sudding by. Big berg or rather two just below the fog and tower above the spans of the ship. How high? 50ft or 300ft.?

Getting cold. Breath shows, have frost on eyebrows and caps of crew.

At noon cleared. Bergs of all kinds increased to 67, then

To 105 as counted by Alcester Hobb. One tabular iceberg, to judge by height of water line erosion (est. at 10 ft or prob more), must have been 70 ft. high and 500 ft. long. Two others showed trail marks, acquired when glaciers, Bette Islands on ^{an} ~~east~~ ^{west} ~~port~~ side.

Captain is running N-NE, but this means little, for declination of needle to west is great. He is seeking to cross the line of bergs, borne by the arctic current, and make the more open East sea.

Amitt Raining again. Every day fog, then sun, then rain. Ice now almost entirely on port side.

"Last week", Mate Hill says, "this whole area was covered by flat ice. Now the wind is blowing it out. But it may be in any direction".

We are now steering directly for Greenland, 8 days to Hvalfanger, ²⁰⁰ ~~1000~~ mi. distant (N). Steamers from

Battle Harbor to NW, NE coasts of Kempf Island and to St. Johns. May there succeed in getting out home, if Morrissey delays long along the coasts. But her delay will probably be to the north.

Copy

Coloring: Deep blue above in hollows and deep green below water. Flat surfaces white, sometimes dazzling.

Types: See Natl Geog. Mag. July 1926.

Sea sickness: Over for all. S.P.F. had brief spell. Went to bed and came out civilizing. Had had clam chowder and being a New Englander by residence and thrifty and long away from clam chowder, he was determined not to lose it. He succeeded.

Sun-set: Last streak of light and color over sea ice visible at 9:50 p.m. Sunset now lies apparently to south of us.

Three days at this rate will bring us to Arctic circle and continuous daylight.

Thurs. July 1:- A clear sunrise. Ice everywhere around us. Only a

few bergs but ice pans thick.
This is Belle Isle day as in '99.
Calls from crew's vent, "port",
"starboard", steady (sounding like "stay")
come constantly with quick answer
cry from the helmsman and ~~about~~
turning of the wheel. Ice fragments
grate along the reel.

At first it was a "day in
May" on Takas, almost balmy,
but now cry is becoming urgent
and the wind is chilling. Fires
in cabin stoves, overcoats and
mittens on deck.

Type of ice: To-day flac ice, or more
exactly "thin bay ice" from the fiords.
Only occasional arctic ice. Some
flac earthstained. Gulls occasionally.
Watchman said gulls fed from the
earth on the flac; more probably
from ^{left} in Saphron stream.

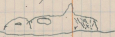
11 p. m.: Pitching and rolling in the
open Atlantic after a day of
zigzagging and pounding over
way thru flac ice.

Temp. this morning in shade
36°F. Some fog and some sunlight

during day. But everyone chilled.

Berge: a few bergs among the floss.

One an apternal berg with natural
ridges and pinnacles ^{a real *Wolstenholme*};



striations over one end. In
grey sky and fog very impressive.
As usual last film had been used.
Far to east was one towering
like an Alpine mountain.

Colors: Off Bay of Delants, sea indigo
at sunset. Today and yesterday
sea dark sapphire or black,
due, they say, to presence of Labrador
Current filled with animal life.

Current: Streams of purple and gold
in the clouds cast a pinkish-
purple hue over the faces of the
ice floss. A wonderful pastel
effect in blue; a blue sky
relieved by purple and gold, a
fleet of countless icepans
pale blue riding in a
sparkling sea! Possibly a
photo taken by Gould can be

Calend

Snowchasing on water; Then the whole day has seemed, Ice in hummocks, lanes between. Boat breaking thru and over. Pray climbed down the bowsprit guy to one and three snow bells at us. He was also up the main truck with the movie-man photographing Capt. Bob in crow's nest where he had climbed to extricate us.

Out of Ice:

... Day was calm. Great field of glass had dangled the ocean swell. But toward evening, Capt. Bob noticed the sun slowly leaving in swells much longer than the ship. He never predicts, but thought that we were in the edge of the pack.

? Call to ^{lecture} lecture was announced by him: Damn the lecture; our job is to get out of the ice-pack. During lecture

a crash thru ice, then fell
fell ahead. We hastened out
to find ourselves free.

Call for all hands raise sails
transformed scene into hilarious
out-line activity with twain
hauling at ropes.

Boat hauled NE on her course
toward Greenland. Will shoot the
sun tomorrow. Boat over our
dead reckoning threading the ice.

Warmer now. But ship is
creaking in the wild Atlantic
swells. The Labrador shore ice has been
passed.

Tomorrow the "trough" will
be placed over the table again.
"How slight a word gives complete
change to the meaning" - Mr. Putnam

Sat. July 3:

The leap of the ship so attractive
Thursday evening after imprisonment
in the ice-filled sea became a
burden.

All day yesterday the great
Atlantic swells left our stomachs
singing in mid-air as our

ladies followed the lurching
of the ship. [Dey: Will man
guy lines on this organ reduce
this melody to a pleasure?]

Ferguson smiling but white
at breakfast left suddenly to
rescue a pair of glasses
left on the stand. He returned
for breakfast this morning.

Gould has fasted since the ice
and is spending today in his
finer. [Dey] can now eat
again. Doctor Hobbs and Colman
are invulnerable. I spent those
delightful hours in my bunk,
and passed much of it eat
candy and mere my
unannounced exit at supper.
But how beautiful the sea
looked, with its steep
like our classroom picture,
after my stomach had found
peace. [This my first total
attack of seasickness, to the great
amusement and consolation of
Gould who was lying on a

coil of rope nearby] B

But I was back to have a share of the birthday cake in honor of Doctor Hobbs 62nd birthday. Our wedding anniversary - and on the sea, where Florence found life troubled.

Today cloud and fog are around us. The rolling is less pronounced. However, it is growing colder in the cabin.

We are on the NE course, just enough out from Labrador to keep us clear of the ice fields. Kate will say that ~~we~~^{they} are not more than 25 miles to the west as shown by the presence of bird life and the light in the western sky caused by reflection from the ice. To go further to the east would bring us into the "middle ice".

Captain Bob and Wife's Quotation:

"Well no, I wouldn't marry even the Virgin Mary again. Every good citizen should marry just to stabilize himself".

Halstenberg: approaching 60° or faint of hearted?

Too cloudy to shoot the sun today. Expect

I reach Natchitoches Monday evening.

Passed Belle Isle Tuesday night. Six days expectancy or Monday evening, but not more in the ice two days with at least one-half day delay than last speed and zigzag course.

Yes; this evening Mr. Putnam announced that 60° N. had been reached. Strangely just previously an inflated young seal was used as a buoy by Eskimos when harpooning walrus was passed floating on the sea. How like Columbus' experiment! Tom suggests that it may have been torn loose by walrus diving swimming under ice.

Light: At 11 p. m. still twilight. All objects on deck are visible, but printing can not be read.

Sunday, July 4: Karl, our Ranger from Yellowstone Park, welcomed the day with three shots thru the open skylight. Fortunately he ceased before the deck had lowered down. He said the bullets might have met. Our ^{best} ~~best~~ five crackers were fizzy. Soda pop was our beverage. A fine group; many were non-smokers and

no dinner of tea or coffee. Dinner is
entirely lacking. Mr Putnam has gathered
a fine group: scientists, hunters, sportsmen
but none, lovers of music, wonderfully
well balanced. At young ideal, we should
read Pope's Hunting with the Bow and
Arrow (Putnam) for a description of him.

All day sailing under a dome of
cloud in a sea ever more
tranquil and becoming blue again.
Gulls seeing food over the waters;
are not following us. $62^{\circ}30'$ at noon
dead reckoning. In evening land
seen under the clouds on horizon;
but later decided the vision
deceptive. David Putnam was suspicious
all the time. He was right.

10:30 pm. Sky overcast; still dark perfectly
visible and even printing on boxes
and books legible. Night now is only
2 hrs long.

Have read much on glaciers today.
How many problems there are.
Mr Putnam now plans to call for
us Sep. 18 and then return by the
coast of Labrador. He is quite

willing to let us climb some
of the mountains there to study
glacial markings. How fortunate
for us.

Florence: 34 years ago today our
cruisanship first really began.
27 years ago we were preparing our
departure at Montreal.

Monday, July 5:

Fog all day. Temp. this morning 55°F ,
this afternoon 38° . Cold. Were we
coming to ice again or to the ice
cap? At 8 p.m. Captain noticed
some pigeons, who never fly more
than 20 miles from land.

Gulls and noddies and mullins
(i.e. haldians) seen. A noddy is a
gull with shorter tail and smaller
wings and consequently faster wing
action. The mullins done when
the prow of the ship was nearly
over them.

After evening talk, call of land
thru fog. A snowy landscape
plainly a great glacier from
mountain summits to the sea.

with blue coast line either side. The fog rose in a long cloud-skyfant such as was seen over Labrador.

To the south lenticular clouds were forming. Later the coast stretching far to north came into view, a wild jumble of bald mountain peaks and short ranges with deep furrows between. So different from the continuous Sierra Nevada.

So this is Greenland and Eric the Red's wild real estate venture!

The ship is rising slightly ice and should reach Davis Straits and Hvalbaek 90 mi. away in early morning. We Pictor warns a long active day ahead.

Radio: last night radio from W. Wallen at Battle Harbor to Saco, a miller's steam yacht following, was intercepted, saying, "I have some fine furs for the girls".

Captain Bob: "Well, the Arctic is now what it will". He evidently feels like the old mountaineer in tourist season. exp. when shirt-waist girls appear.

If my dog can hear conversation with the airplane, he better get busy.

T. H. H. July 8: And I think that we have traced called Greenland call. Today I have swift shelter for both boat and man

and bought for soda pop and ice cream
for dinner and am eager to take
a swim in the fiord.

Eric the Red, the much maligned, is
justified in calling this "greenland".
The mountains for 200 ft. elev. are
covered by tundra (short bushes) so
deep and so and so variegated with
the bells, daisies, dwarf evergreens (4 in high)
and a hundred dainty flowers that
a man without a glimmer of "redstart"
imagination would call it green and
delectable especially if he came from
somber Ireland. Eric was evidently far
ahead of Steffanson in coining the term
"the friend ^{to} attic". Yet just beneath the
tundra is the eternal ice (at least 100 ft)

Diptera: There are no swarms in Greenland,
but of the Diptera. The term bug or
rather insect is not long and impressive
enough, nor can trench, sweep, when
wielded by the long-suffering ^(invariably) Manhattan,
do taxes crisp Angl. Saxon to even
approach justice to the "color-irritants"
(S.P.F.) and the blow fly. Live Balchin:
The only way to get more mosquitoes
in Alaska is to move them smaller.

Wants line of paper;
Lundquist refs - I plan to
write about it

Self heat or wind can drive them temporarily
from sight. Otherwise a swarm like
moving here moves a hole as big as
- market around the head of our
company as the go to and from at their
duties.

The poisoning is a personal matter.
Some are afflicted and some not. But
all are tormented and seek protection
beneath bee veils or tight tents at night.

Real This morning I felt like Alice in Wonderland
over my self, as I lay in my outdoor
sleeping bag, nested a swarms of long
legged, long-billed gnats, ^{and their flies} whose parabolic
forms as seen from below gave me
an attack of "shivers" and nausea.

We may gradually grow accustomed to
them, but when even the gas line on
the motor boat becomes clogged with
them to say nothing of our own throats,
it is evident that DeLong is behind
when he places them far above the
New Jersey and Texas mosquitoes for
their viciousness. De feels impelled
to place a netting over the line of his
cannons to keep the bugs from blowing

Tues. Wed. July 26

his picture, even if the idea is
an intellectual ^{small} "trial ball". But to react to
first day in Greenland: ^{Tues.} July 25 the wind was
fresh, so fresh that the ship heeled far
over and ran free as the wind died.
The engines could not keep pace with
the sails and so were cut out.
Snow clad peaks lined the shore.

To think that Captain Peet had been
running all the way from the ice-
fields and practically from Belle Isle
by dead reckoning and at times without
it, and yet had estimated his position
within a few miles.

Then the gun on our starboard bow
appeared a tiny village and was
signaling with a sloop. Putnam
and Kate Will, and Robert Peary engineer,
who can move a motor boat run
even against its will, set out
for the shore to see "where in
Hell we were". Soon three
tiny spots appeared moving for
the ship. ^{They were} so diminutive
that they were scarcely hip wide
and could be carried on one's

yet they ride the waves like gulls.
 shoulder. One was picked up by the
 motor boat and brought out. An
 esquimo willing and able to turn an
 wheel and pilot our ship into
 Hatanberg, lying 20 to 30 miles ahead
 behind a barrier of islands. It did
 me good to see an inferior race
 play the white man's game on the
 white man's ship. He was unobservant
 but there was just pride in his eyes.
 Capt. Bell stood by his side and by sign language
 they pointed out to each other the preferred
 course on the chart.

Hatanberg: About 3 p.m. we entered a secluded
 bay and found a Iny, quartz town
 perched on the hillside. Highest ^{and largest of all} up ^{is} the
 the church and below it ^{the} ^{missionary's} ^{house}
 house of three stories. Near the shore
 and on one side of the harbor,
 quite apart lies a powder magazine
 was the jail. The cannery or fishery
 stood on the waterfront. Smaller
 buildings, mostly the esquimo houses,
 make the bulk of the town.
 Color rather than form was the characteristic.
 Few buildings had same color and

Took pictures of Iny and the island
 between Iny and the island

each had several and these after primary. The church was red, the Governor's house was blue or purple and the jail white. Yet the green hills gave all proper setting, while the beater-loaded boats of the natives furnished delicate hues. Here is a chance for the artist. Slides at least should be colored.

Dinner D Governor Bishop, Mrs. B. — ^{Miss F. Green,} ^{Miss} Nurse,
Mr. Barsted, companion of Knud Rasmussen
in exploration, Miss Brinch (Brins) engaged to
Mrs. B., Mr. Bishop, ^{son of} ~~with~~ ^{with} Governor.

Miss Brinch learned idiomatic English in New York in few years, meeting Americans mainly in evenings; for she worked ^{David} it ^{constantly} during days. Her with Norwegian language was our chief entertainer.

Dance for three couples on board. Trading with natives on board by giving them credit at Government store. Miss Brinch kept the account and acted as interpreter.

off for
Head of Fiord:

7:30 pm weighed anchor for all right trip up fiord. Northern arm too narrow where junks remain fiord. So under

X

guidance of another eskimo, who huddled
the wheel the entire night, we proceeded
down the coast to the main fiord, which
stretch'd inland with occasional turns
until the next noon. A great cañon
stream, placid and deep. One felt like
Hercules Hudson, when he passed by the Palisades
and the Highlands of the Hudson - a voyage
of discovery for one across broadland, and
in this regard I set up practically the entire
night that I might miss nothing.

Dr. H. and I lost an record of dates by
sitting up. (see last letter here). So little difference
in water between the two halves of the day.

The colors of the cliffs, the stillness of nature,
the mist, and cold. / Jim's regard for
End tradition against smoking at wheel. So peripat
at wheel was denied comfort of smoke but given
chance of tobacco by Jim on consultation until
water will come on duty and permitted leaving
the vessel.

Roaring of tons of lumber of lumber, surrounded
by reflections in night.

Sin Longman
Sawagwa: at narrow. Ship swinging in
narrow cañon with swift current at
her stern forming tide rapids around

island rock above which perched the
expeditioner's village and agent's house.

Shaw's concerns on the bank, sleds, ^{1978 LK} ~~ammunition~~,
kayaks, but particularly timber boats obtained
from the Dunes. Porter conducted mainly
and by rule thru the store. Tobacco,
cigarettes, pipes, chocolate, shirts, pants, etc.
preferred. ~~was also~~ ^{was also} ~~sketch~~ and two ~~papers~~
unpacked for.

24. July. Anchorage Station: reached about noon. ^{6 mi. from}
~~end of trail.~~

High mountains, rugged, steep above
from above. Evidently not even a beach
adapted for camp. Pilot refused to go further.
So reconnaissance boat sped forward
to a revelation of scenic beauty - a
Rubicon Point coast with the addition
of rock textures, heather colors, rock colors,
talus slopes relieving peaked rocks -
that should be the artist's or colored-photographer's
paradise.

Camp Little: Tiny rivulets appeared at
intervals and occasional beaches. But
about a mile from Anchorage on the
southeastern side of the fiord was a
glacial cirque with cascades tumbling
over the rim, with long descending
meadow, and protected crescent bay.

The above
is a list of the
equipment
which was
transferred
from the
Manning
to the
lighter
made of
three
boxes
lashed
together
and
secured
by
the
crew,
squires,
and
friends
who
strove
to
start
our
"Swiss
Family
Robinson"
in
their
inland
way.

It was an ideal base station quite beyond our hopes. Here by using our entire equipment was transferred from the Manning on a lighter made of three boxes lashed together and secured by the crew, squires, and friends who strove to start our "Swiss Family Robinson" in their inland way. I'm got most rich out of the white caps and tried to do most all including even the equipment. He nearly ^{overwhelmed} and put his own pack (met).

The
Friday, July 8th?
These
The
Cutter
spoons,
until
also
as
appeared
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of
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Friday:
with

Friday, July 8th? Building of permanent base camp. These: Provisions have been the life of the camp and the source of its wit. Box of dishes and cooking utensils failed to appear. But the Cutter Company Co. ad limited, produced shell spoons, the spoons of tin, fangs of wire, until camp was agog with expectancy. It was also an example of quick revision to type and as rapid ascent from palaeolithic to iron age. But in the evening our first sojourn visitors appeared and by sign language was commissioned to bring an outfit for them at ^{4000 ft} ~~Switzerland~~ with the title of Stammiggen.

a Day of Exploration and Discovery:

Friday: The long portage to the ice had filled me with foreboding. The truck was up and

The outfit was slowing for its weight.
So Larry, Arny, and I set forth in canoe
after day's work, ^{Friday} on high tide. Foul tide
are penetrating country far beyond head of
fiord. Sailed up left arm to head where
mountain ridges fall nearly. White rabbit
leaped down to stream ^{and} as we slowly
away as we chugged by. Ducks in
multitudes overhead. The rising water
and falling tide turned us back.

As a final edge, while our water and fuel
pots were being cleared of mosquitoes,
I climbed the wall on south side to a
natural outlook, and gazed forward along
the left arm. We were in an emergent
fiord (or a nearly submerged glacial valley)
filled with bays, and tidal pools, with
a stream meandering from the direction
of a distant lake, whose blue waters
could just be discerned between two
hills which make a natural portal
to the lake - our Tasmanian, to which
I feared all our equipment must be
"beached". The tub was soft as
pillow or feather bed and so deep,
and would have been milky.

The hope of water transportation made us buoyant. But the lake seemed some
like a jird among precipitous hills
and the plain from which Pingo was to
rise was not evident. The only ascent
was toward the east.

Saturday, July 10: a day of near Tragedy.

The clouds had gathered that evening and
Saturday the white caps in the main fiord sent their
muffled surf ^{but} even ^{to} ^{our} ears. In a
council ^{of} ^{the} ^{men}, it was decided to penetrate to the
lake that evening and arrange for using camp
on the fourth day as set in sign language with
one of the aspiring eskimos, brother of one of the
men employed.

at evening, wind was apparently going down and
Gauld and Akkrap went out to try out the water.
Previously the eskimo, commissioned to get
the table ware, appeared in kayak followed
by whole boat of family or friends to spend the
day. As they were departing, eskimo suddenly
pointed his hand out to the main fiord - a half mile
away. Instantly also noticed that the waves were
let down in nests. Then came a faint and
^{distinct} call for "help". All pushed out to sea. Eskimo,
already afloat, Doctor & Akkrap in canoe,

8
Tegucson and I in day, 7. going ahead
and reporting while I roamed with only pair
of oars on board. How like a wharf that
day seemed. "Was the canoe sunk?" "Had
the engine ~~not~~ stalled?" "At least the
boys' heads were still above water." "Could
they hold out or up until help arrived?" Greenland
natives are cold. "Yes, they were safe".

Soon the canoe found us going in -
^{getting into and dry steady water.}
Then the great whale boat came along side,
children and women tiling at the heavy
sweeps. Yes, there was a small boat
smiling also pulling at an oar with the
children and, when I called for help, he
too was seen at an oar. The engine
men were endeavoring to empty the canoe
which rolled and swayed like a porpoise.
Finally, it was hauled aboard and across
the gunwale of the whale boat.

The setting sun lighted up a scene, I wish
could be made permanent in picture.
A heavy lumbering whale boat with furled
sail, a kayak trailing from its quarter,
a hunched blue canoe resting crosswise
its stern, large and small, brown and
white tiling at the oars toward

X

the land and warmth. "Gault refused to be transferred to the day because he wished the eskimos to come in and receive a gift.

all are human, all are brothers

In hastening in one of the women lost her hatchets, a pretty needle, overboard, but refused to have the boat turned back for it. The dog secured it and returned it to its owner. The men eagerly and proudly took off the out-board water and carried it to their share. The canoe was carefully beached.

A side of bacon was given, first to their dishchief, then to their joy. Then a piece of the ciled sugar, which they were glad to have. One fell, being ever by instinct suggested "ciled"; for the fresh untainted was sweet.

As the party left, two children took a bucket each of water aboard their boat ^{while} the father, waving his arms as in raising, and pointing to his tongue, indicated how in explanation that the children had become very thirsty by their hard rowing at the rescue.

Lighted hats and blankets bade them farewell, and Acaagoo, an detester of eskimos, remarked: "The eskimos can

hang around all the time if they wish" and from the distant point of our bay returned and fired in his respect to bring the steady curl of the air back under of the canoe, a tiny object found on the water or in the hold of the whole boat or floating on the surface of the bay.

Weather - Fog and mist at Haldenborg on Tuesday. Sunshine Wednesday to Friday with temp. max. of 80° F. and 100° by thermometer. Regular land and sea breeze each day oriented by the compass ^{with unexpected temperature} ^{suggestion of cloud}. Saturday July 10!

^{and not the usual} wind with distant moving of surf. Dry overcast. Min. temp. 42° F. but no rainfall. Yes, we are probably in a "steppe" region. Nordenfjäll seems to be correct at every point. Sunday and today (Monday) say still overcast. This evening wind falling nearly to calm. Wind and cold not unfavorable to work and very unfavorable for insects.

Afternoon conditions by Freedom from "flies".

In Sun with ^{after} temp. of 80° F., but flies still active in shade. Wind and cold, such as prevailed Sat. and Sunday nights, exp. the cold.

of approx. 40° or lower. Strong wind in their face.
Out at light breeze and temp of 50°F. as
has prevailed this afternoon; they have returned
in moderate numbers and activity.

Thurs. July 15: (Took log & water diary).

Cloudy weather still prevailing. July 14 precip.
.02 in.; July 15 (24.00.) approx. .01 in. Today clouds
at times ride down passes or touch passes

Tide-gage: after searching harbor have finally
erected tide-gage on port side (on water) of boat
landing. Tide here approx. 12 ft. depth of water
at low tide, - ledge to support box, and presence
of rocks for ballast determined selection. Survey,
however, starts at head of fiord. Got it up at
4 a.m. today. Seems strange to get up day or night
or start on ^{trip} in afternoon. Planned to set
recorder at 11 a.m. at high tide, but found
this tide 4 ft. approx. lower than other high
tide of day. So are waiting until top of box can
more easily be reached.

Scouting for Permanent Camp.

Tues. July 13 diary was adapted for motor
and set out in evening with Mr. H., Conell, and
two Eskimos for base. Reached only , where
tide effect ceases and rapids were found. Returned
same night but set out Wed. using in course

in order to portage, engine to be left at
Esquimaux diminished temporarily.

We were left to erect tide gage and then
with Belnap and dog to prospect larvae at
head of central arm of fiord and possibly
go up south arm. However, since we should
return tonight to meet Dr. B. if his party returns,
we shall attempt only central arm and see if
there is a uniaxat

Esquimaux:


Kindly, honest, quick in intelligence, ready
to smile and even joke. No race has
ever solved the economic adjustment
so well and on so little. For speed,
lightness, and use of materials from the
sea, the kayak is marvellous. The Esquimo
is even more part of his kayak than the
cowboy of his horse. He represents the "spirit
of the waves" and is as buoyant and rides
as lightly as the foam. So far across in
South Greenland in a boat 4 in. wider than
his hips. Acrobatic stunts in water.
His gunwale (around his belt) comes to his
armpits or forms a water tight jacket
and hood, leaving only face and hands
exposed. Gun, spear, rest of bone weapons,

have rimmed double paddles. Seal swim bag.
Four clothing, except in summer. Long dead skin
boots. Igloos air tight almost and little fire.
Birds, fish, bear, caribou, seals.

Missions: Almoner helps natives to self development
but does not try to nationalize them. Found
newspaper in possession of Esquimaux printed
in both Danish and Esquimaux. Ideal missionary
effort should be to aid such development, ^{but} not
to impose beliefs not understood or habits
that weaken their adaptability to their environment.
The "Golden Rule" should be preached first & then
or the attainment of the greatest happiness.
(The introduction of the chamber vessel in place
of the common skin receptacle has value
only in forcing emptying sooner, for all
still use it in common and public (cf. Belgium).

Vegetation:

Vegetation is only ankle high or deep
as one sinks into its carpet, and roots
penetrate little deeper than soil. Exception
is occasional brush in tiny clumps, being
max. height of 3 or possibly 4 feet. Beneath
the tundra at probe depth of 4 inches
ice or frozen soil was found when clearing
space for store-house. Flowers are

have rimmed double paddle. Seal skin bag.
Fur clothing, except in summer. Always had skin
boots. Igloos about and little fire.
Birds, fish,  ibex, seals.

Missions: missionaries help
but does not try
newspaper in
in both Danish
effort should be
to impose belief
that measure to
The "Golden Rule" is
or the attainment
(The introduction of
of the compass
only in forcing
still use it in c

a to self development
clips them. Found
in of acquired printed
prints. I feel missionary
work development, ^{but} not
understand or habits
fidelity to their environment
preached first & then
greatest happiness.
then would in place
captain has value
corner, for all
and public (cf. Selkirk).

Vegetation:

Uredine is a
as one since in
penetrates little
is occasional but
max. height of 3.
The tundra at probe depth of 4 inches
ice or frozen soil was found when clearing
space for store house. Flowers are

le high or deep
carpet. and roots
than soil. Exception
tiny clumps, being
of 4 feet. Beneath
at probe depth of 4 inches
when clearing
Flowers are

delicate as in desert and the tiny
brush are very aromatic. Birds
sleep in nooks of the hillside or
in the timber. Gulls have rookeries
and their joint cries at a distance
sound like the Tahoe pigs when supper
is nearing. Rich we had a botanist.

Strange? The beach has no drift of any
kind, driftwood is prima facie evidence
of importation by sea or man. Result is
cleanliness, which emphasizes any debris
left by our camp.

Names of First Camp: In this land bilingual and
even trilingual names abound. So
we have coined a supply, as follows:
Camp Hittle (after President Hittle); Camp
Hittle Michiganese (the soon for sure,
because of the overturn of the canoe); and
Camp Dantheplize. The basis is emotion
(1) familiarity, (2) tradition, (3) explosion.

P.S. I can not too just add a fourth:

Rainy Camp, September, 1927.

Temp. 10.7°

Humid. 70°

Discomfort 91.28.



Personnel (new classification) based on fortnight's experience

Doctor Helke: Director and Expeditioner (Guide)

Larry Gould: Asst. Dir., Photographer, Cook (Ballast)

S.P. Ferguson: Met., Designer, Wagon (Uplift or yeast)

Belle Ballman: Glaciologist, Surveyor (Father's business of boats) called "Little Belle".

Paul Casanovi: Radio, Radiostat (Cheerful Silberman)

J.E. Churchly: Snow (Incorrigible.)

Pictures I didn't get but ^{can't} ~~let~~ ^{can't} forget:

1. Iceberg in fog.
2. The Triumphant returning in surf from Camp to Harisay. (Uncle Tom on rescue).
3. The Umiaq with family of fifteen racing to Camp in Early Sun.
4. The Passers (Whale Boat).
5. The Cliffs to south of Bay. (See "The West Coast")
6. A Umiaq under sail. a true Viking ship with aged master at the helm. A "small" party. (Party and

Rainfall: In dishes with square shoulders "total can" total can. July 14: .02 in.; July 15 (dia 6 3/4 in. diam.) 7/32 in., (4 3/4 in. diam.) 7/32 in.; July 16 (both pipes) 0.18 in.

Crop. July 14. Almost total prec. was evap despite cloudiness and ^{high} rel. humidity.

Saturday, July 17: Every day rain and today it is spitting. Hereafter start trap at midnight and stop at 10 a.m. to avoid rain.

Jelly fish: ^{10 or 40 in erected like gags; then in thinner} July 18, started for middle arm of fjord and shore. — just beyond Sans Medusa or jelly fish as wide as ^{can} paddles, and a smaller one in distance: a thousand gulls or waddies fishing and being good luck. Evolution: Minnow for big fish and gulls. How can nature maintain the round? Dinner here by high waves and then

went to Itiner to look for Dr. Little and South. had tide across? — Can there be any on low tide within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. Stream house as deep and narrow relatively as Missouri. Called it little Missouri.

ditto picture. Better start from Sans Camp just following low tide and ride up on rising tide and return on ebb tide. But I turned only summer village. No good in water.

Thames July 16 thunder all day. Got in evening climbed Talme to head of harbor. Hand patches exquisite. Waves of all stages from lickers on rocks to grand masses. Plant life in its primitive stage as jellyfish in the sea. Paradise for botanist and color artist. Green to gray with blue bells. Are Scotch bluebells the same?

Gulls going to bed on ledges of cliff. Of many had wings, but a number of gliding, side sliding upspringing. Marvellous adaptability to air with infinite grace and ease.

Taller bluffs with broad and holes everywhere
afford numerous crevices for bird shelter
and some overhang for humans. Late turquoise on
tip of cape on north side of crest.

July 17. 7 a.m. Dr. H. and S. returned to camp
after being held at Head by tide, storm,
and heavy water. No boat transportation possible
between _____ and Tassenwak. Boat passage
magnificent. Trail to Rings possible from
head of Talle on N. face. Belknap and self delegated
to explore route. Leave after lunch.

* [The cliffs south of Harbor in rough sea and in storm
the cliffs are magnificent beyond our dreams of inland
sea cliffs. Must resemble Iceland + Norway.
Like "The Far West Coast" except for green when in sea.]
Colors of tundra and cliffs just like colors
in art views of Scotland. No melting.

Close this at Tassenwak. Hence, so fierce that
Norton H. wanted Captain Rob. to wear fitting
"Sannakawagitcha".

Monday July 19.

on all Night Trip Exploring. Sunset in West, North,
East as we walked the mountain tops. Suddenly
found that we had passed from Sat. July 17 to Sunday
July 18. It was 12:30. We ate our supper breakfast
of a can of wild beans. Here it is not night and day

bet a.m. and p.m. The sun sets but you scarcely realize it, it is so slow in dipping and even in retiring. Sun rising again at 2:30 a.m. Darkest i.e. darkest perhaps at 11 p.m., clouds at 1 p.m. But could look for needles in the tundra all night and see it if there. Stars have never been such since we came to Greenland.

Concerning then the Mountains of Greenland.

Greenland is a wonderland of mountains gorged and plowed by a huge ^{ice} cap that cuts its way by long arms to the sea. Practically all mountain tops to 1500 ft and probably higher are rounded. In the lap of these immense gorges are chains of lower "intermediate lower" line peaks or beads on its string. Our fjord was deepest just here and here gradually to the large lower shore us. On either side the fjords are dry except for their chains of lower. In fact these parallel gorges may never have reached the sea, for they are now 1000 feet above the level of our ocean fjord. But the lower invites to paddle and to portage from near the base of the high Pieg to the west and north toward a massive snow-capped peak on the edge of the Nördliche Strömung. A portage of 3 miles with simultaneous climb of 1000 feet beneath three gibraltar cliffs up a green gorge (grassy plain) well placed cañons on a natural

bay in an untried and untraveled country. What an adventure, what a tale of the Summer Hunt.

Scientific Problem: Reaching the air, and the ice.

Trip toward Pingo searching for an Abnawa station for air and radio by the Halls and Gould Wed. Sat. July 14-15. In rain most of time and not to cross all the time. Stream toward Tarsuwar traceable to Ilonax but mile portage necessary at that place. Other two portages probably necessary near Tarsuwar. Platform with house near Pingo not satisfactory for balloons.

So self and Behrman went to scout platform west of Pingo and try ascents along intercourses into field head and up Cascade Ave near Ilonax. Trip continues Sat. Sun. July 17-18. 10 hrs. Wide V-shaped valley at 10000 ft. elev. with river of 1700 ft. on south and east. 2500 on west may possibly come. Accessible by link up Cascade Ave and cross trip up chain of lower Collians may not be carried beyond the rim and should be visible within it. Lower ^{most} more isolated and lower closer by ranges. Flat top of rim south of V-shaped valley 17000 ft. elev. would be nearer the 3000 level to be protected but is narrow. Much like plateau south of Pingo. visible to east with low ~~country~~ ^{country} filling the place. Descant by stream east of Ilonax very picturesque and accessible. For map see sketch by Behrman. On new platform the H. ~~map~~ and Gould set out to make service to ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~mountain~~ ^{mountain}. They are still out. Why so long?

Seeing of Sunday July 19 off harbor appeared via ~~mountain~~

under square sail. Tying up fixed under they
went wind. Dropped sail, rowed to island and
waited in lee while one of esquimo women got out
and went into reclusion at other end of island.
(Then one tablet communitie at least outside
of family?). Umiaak then rowed to our camp.
A visit for tobacco. A perfect example of native
craftsmanship. Only work sufficient to make
reed and transverse, ^{gumwood} and ^{my} fixed horizontal
strips. Walrus hide hull, ^{floor} ^{over gumwood} ^{over} ^{long} in center of thump
drawn taut horizontally, ^{hull} ^{protected} ^{against} ^{near} ^{of} ^{caps} ^{by} ^{ribs}.
Hull high high. On starboard side ^{rigging} was
looked above water & gumwood. ³ ^{round} ^{staves} used
to make to draw umiaak up beach. Umiaak as
heavy as our log but immensely longer; could
carry 20 to 30 people. One lone esquimo aboard,
naked with oval and cane. Dressed as if it had.
Said he was "Mistee". But old man sat in
stern as steersman and pilot. Men and woman
both rowed incl. the lone man. I helped them pull
off. A smile was our common language, except that
they parted with waving of caps and hands. So
western, so human, if you but look.

Strophs. After 300 days of storm from west, set early while
our trip wind rowed to east with driving and
swirling of clouds over or near peaks with higher

ranges veiled in clouds. East of Cascade Range clouds
surged and billowed upward as if the crests of some
great conflagration until they overtopped the stratus
cloud with which however they soon blended. Night
moderately quiet in the wind and very clear, but some
faint light to ranges and a towering pyramid of cloud
over Ringo. In eastern sky perfect bi-plane of lenticular
cloud with tips feathering out, illuminated with pines.
Other lenticular forms in southwest. The gale was
blowing meantime at Seal Camp and extra guy-lines
were necessary on the tent. Sunday the wind ceased
again & went as in other days since we have been here.

Wed. July 21:


The wind is still from the west, the movement is slow.
Stratus clouds prevail and have veiled highest peaks
esp. those above 2500 ft. elev.

Another all-night trip Exploring Man-Tues, July 17-20

Science Searching for Geological Ground: The V-shaped valley
was so inaccessible that Mr. Hotta used Calumet and
me to go directly across fiord from our harbor and
get a view from the highest mountains. This trip
again consumed 15 hours. It was a night of
scientific interest. The area from the main arm
of the fiord and up the north arm past the harbor
had been more gently plowed by the ice, leaving
shallower valleys and lower interesting ridges.

with tiny lakes and small water courses -
The grade gradually rose from 5000 to 15000 feet.
The valleys were several and parallel extending
broadly ^{westward} westerly. To a time peak 24000 ft. which
barred the valleys and was the apex of the region.
Beyond this time peak toward Skopje Bay the
glaciers had cut far more deeply and one
cañon on the northwest was a gorge with. We gained
our time peak at 2:25 a.m. To north and east
clouds veiled the higher peaks but settled on our
time only after we had left it. This area was
ideal for ballooning and our night trip was fully
fruitful. But the byproducts were greater.

Caribou and Caribou life: No sites, only one worn or cast-off.
Three half or sides of Caribou found on prior trip.
This trip the Caribou trail was still visible the
country overgrown and large by meadows of
grass (not tundra) were found but practically no
traces of Caribou were found. How they all
been killed off? Ptarmigan or Arctic grouse
plentiful and beautiful except mothers. One
little mother uttered a startled call of pity
for her young and looked round them.
We comforted her at once. I wanted to pet
her but she would not have understood.
When this found on our return, I met an older

and more experienced mother. She warned me
to keep off. I did, but she glared me closely
all the way, like a threatening house dog, and then
went before me some minutes more, when she
suddenly turned and whirled back to her hands,
Mother love, the beauty and appeal of the madame.
Sunrise: The sun was down from 10 to 2 o'clock, when
it shot a long slanting beam over the strata clouds
from the mouth of the fiord and Guffin's Bay
which stretched clear and blue beyond vision. The color
of the sunset appeared even in the north, as shallow was
the sun behind the mountains to the west. The moon
at half was in the sky low down to south but
was pale almost to invisibility. The numerous
islands and reefs and the wide strait of our
fiord showed the dangers and shattering of ships.
Flanking them on south was high mountain well
capped by continuous and perennial snow of rounded
contours and glistening whiteness. Not a single
horizon were the  snow marking
the approaches to Hektberg. Further north was
a deep granite gorge leading to alpine ranges
now veiled in cloud. But in the sunset line the
radiant glow of a great picture had appeared a
slight mountain with snow as its point and
a field at its base. As we climbed the base became

a prolonged ridge and our radiant peak a
mountain which once rose like some volcanic
island from its sea of ice. To the east we could
look up the long SE arm of our field to look at its
head, and look into the main arm and up the entire
length of the NW arm upon Tasarsuaq. One waterfall
and here above it could be seen, but our camp was
disappointingly below line of vision. But southeast
our Hovsgaard Cliff still showed upon the waters.


Observation: Twin Peaks was planned to the ^{very} summit
which was flattened in the process. All peaks
except our ~~mountain~~ appear rounded. Are not
these continental ice caps more? One covered
this area and was apparently 1000ft deeper to
judge from a higher mountain to the north, also
rounded. We shall climb this one and determine.
The problem is one of pressure and water and ice
seem to have the common trait of flow. Ice tongues
with less depth and consequently pressure have
made deep cuts in the rocks, or were these made
by the pressure of the ice cap when it overlay the
region? Problem: trace direction of movement of ice
over mountain peaks and relation of direction to position
of probable apex of ice cap. On Twin Peaks two large
tongues united starting down east face but going
north and south. Twin Peaks has its axis north and

south. It seems to be the vessel of this region. But
 to the east all peaks have since east and west are
 covered by an easterly moving cap. Beyond west of
 Pine Pass run southeast, west, and northwest.
 Age of knined in the cap disappeared. Hard, shows
 rocks without trace indicates recessy. But these
 are the acid or silica rocks. All basic rocks,
 esp. those containing iron are as worn as
 in Sierra Nevada. Mud and rock flows abound.
 On Pine Pass was a rock avalanche and mud
 flows abound in recess like recess in filling.
 Frost and water effects seen in mud flows for
 beneath tundra and parting of rock masses
 and numerous holes in tundra. But with
 it all is the "bed rock" marked chain
 of glacial detritus which underlies the tundra
 often and narrow elevated shore beds and
 beaches.

Same length reading from
 Pine Pass from a ridge to
 west of...

July 20, Radio station was moved ^{south} to point
 of higher elev. 4000 ft. to reduce angle over
 barrier hills. The aerological flights were
 located across the barrier but other meteorological
 work was centralized at Camp Little. In afternoon
 Olsen came in Hansen's motor boat from
 Sanyangax with sled for ice cap. It was
 decided to start Monday July 26. Four against

with comicee were promised. Alben is really some but takes requires a very. An old "repeal" navigator of the comicee was pilot on the Keweenaw's Ketchikan. He is to be our guide to the Ice Cap.

Strophs: The summer movement of the clouds seems from present experience to be moving from west to east. An ^{last} night trip along called my attention to the comicee of snow on range south of mouth of fjord. All the snow lay on low lee slopes, which here was the eastern, and where a cliff existed the overhang was on the east along that a west wind had formed them.  This snow was fully 3,000 ft. in elevation or within the elevation of strophs. Since strophs are considered violent, they should cut away these cantons even if they blow far less frequently than the west winds. Possibly Rings is too cloud-capped and too costly for an observatory. Can an observatory be built on the ice?

Friday July 23:

Records were made on yesterday (Thurs.)

Radio: Radio news from United Press received for first time Wed. night and now Thurs. night connection has been made with

Morrissey, ^{not including Rasmussen's supplies} ^{to ice in Melville Bay and only few dumps will remain} on North Star Bay at Thule. More batteries would make it possible to send radio messages directly to U.S.

Ice Cap: From cliffs east of and above Univ. Bay, ^{Robert Hobbs saw Pings for miles clear of cloud} and all of Tasasuar, and beyond them the Polar Ice extending for 205 miles along the horizon. The range south of main field seems to have an ice cap in places.

Outing: This far vision line ^{the} ^{has} ^{been} ^{promised} land (may the omen result, however, in attainment), gives a splendid opportunity for triangulating entire region from Univ. Bay to Ice Cap and even including the area toward the sea.

No wonder that Dr. H. returned from the heights whence he had seen these and pulling off his red and cap, said: "Did I look as if I had seen a vision?" and later "The blot ^{has} ^{now} ^{been} ^{removed} from my scotches. I have (talked about) the ice cap for years but today is the first time I have ever seen it."

First Balloon Up: The types of clouds and clear movement have been puzzling to Ferguson. Movement from west yesterday with very strong wind at surface and cap

* ^{There is} ^{no} ^{ice} ^{at} ^{all} ^{seen} ^{on} ^{occasional} ^{tray} ^{floor} off the coast of South Greenland.

Morrissey, ~~with~~ ^{to} unloading Rasmussen's supplies
on North Star Bay at Thule. ^{the ice in Melville Bay and only few bergs will run} More batteries
would make it possible to send radio
messages directly to U.S.

Ice Cap: From cliffs east of and above Univ. Bay,
Scott Hobbs saw Pingo for miles clear of cloud
and all of Tassanar, and beyond them the
Inland Ice extending for 25 miles along the
horizon. The range south of main fiord
seems to have an ice cap in places.

Charting: This far vision line Morrissey ^{the} promised
land (may the owner result, however, in
attainment), gives a splendid opportunity
for triangulating entire region from
Univ. Bay to Ice Cap and even including
the area toward the sea.

No wonder that Dr H. returned from the heights
whence he had seen these and pulling up his
veil and cap, said: "Do I look as if I had seen a
vision?" and later "The blot has now been removed
from my recollection. I have (talked about) the Ice Cap
for years but today is the first time I have ever
seen it".

First Calloway Ice: The types of clouds and clear movement
have been puzzling to Ferguson. Movement from west
yesterday with very strong wind at surface and cap

* Ice in water at all seen on occasional tiny flees
off the coast of South Greenland

across Radio Point. When Sr. H. returned, a pilot balloon was sent up. It went almost directly upwards for approx. 1400 meters when it began to travel westward with increasing rapidity until it approached the cloud plane at 2000 meters, where it swung northward as it disappeared in the lower layer. Inq: Does a lower colder

current of air descend from the Ice Cap and
a higher one (most) to it? The
barometer seems to be normal at 29.5 in.
Have we here a ^{ground} low corresponding to the
Antarctic low? They are similarly located.

Vergason says that an anticyclone center can
have low pressure as well as high and
that "the natives will still sit up and pay attention".

There is virgin field here for meteorology.

Photography: Took some views with Gould yesterday
of Blue Cliffs and Harbor. Today is day
for panoramas. Old camera is showing
no diminution in excellence for the
far base days in the Sierra.

Tues. July 27: An ice sled to Inland Ice.

Sat. prepared for trip to Inland Ice.
Made arrangements about instruments to be taken.
Sunday afternoon alone with Kana-Jawa,
5 Ton Cabin Aivria arrived & prepare

us for starting with flood tide Monday evening.
Abraham, our old pilot of the "Univac" and
one of Brannaman's party in 1912 over the ice
came with Univac and Kineo and assistant.
Nathaniel came with Olsen. Kells shot that
evening by seignior for food.

Left and waving by Torgersen Monday 6:45 a.m.
Expected to start at 8 a.m. So Arlonyan had not yet
come down from Radio Hill. F. had erected at
least "Tasmanian Trans. Co." sign to cheer us off.
Towed by Kene-Tan toward head of fjord and
with dipping of Danish flag by Olsen, we were
on our way: Univac with canoe and Kineo
Towed like twins of similar origin but diverse
kind at her stern. Six in party rowing slowly
at the heavy sweeps (oars) until met by
Peter and Brock near Itivok who were to
join our party. At Itivok all ^{residents} carried
something over the portage. Then heavily
laden Univac was drawn ^(up) easy
rapid everywhere water as less than
4 in. deep ^{and between boulders.} a great ocean for transportation
in the future and another evidence
of the adaptability of Greenland equipment.
Camp 1 near lower end of Tasmanian
above stream from "V-shaped Valley" enters.

Camp 3.: Head of Tasersuar. Started 6 a.m.

Photo. Great "Libretta" on lower lake making noble gateway to main length of lake. Ring directly above lower ^{part of Libretta} T. and accessible by very gentle slope. Seven sites or lake benches appear. South of Libretta slopes along entire lake gentle (Rumpflücha) and with addition of water surface to east and south would make ideal base for balloon flights. A boat on each arm would expedite recovery. Forenoon dead calm. and basin 10 x 20 mi. in area.

Photo taken
from ridge, high
above on slope
of about 1/4 degree
by water, reflected
light

Clouds "Cirrus" clouds lower lie beyond a queer's dream. Unfortunate to have lost taking pictures of them. Altimeter and tails indicated westward movement of high air i.e. 2000-3000 m. up; some of these clouds should later into alto-cumulus? But later clouds of all types were moving eastward and were similar to the clouds over Camp 1 etc. . . at noon west wind sprang up and has continued fresh all afternoon. Bar. is 29.20; so prob. this is a storm rather than a sea breeze. Winds a great problem needing careful study. [yes, wet. bar. 29.35 in.]

Altimeter
in air tube
is not regulated
high winds and heavy
snow

Winds.

Expensive Nathaniel can read and write.
Bibliography: the catechism and New Testament.

Is giving us all and writing down
the English names of things. Larry and
Bobby are learning the English words.

Sailing: Today when breeze sprung up, sail
was raised and we were pinned and jostled.
The water gurgled, the waves pelted,
the crew sang low but melodiously some
folk song possibly but based on church
music of hymn type. The headlands
emerged by. The crew finally fell asleep,
we sleepily bore up and into the
face of heaven. Dr. K. studied the
glaciation. In low white caps
we reached the far end of the
bar at late afternoon and made
a sandy landing. Lagoon 3 mi. wide,
and 20 mi. long above Gibraltar.

The pass to the NE points out
our coming day's journey.

Depth of Tarsarox: Water black like Whirligan lagoon
the ^{along} walls at base of Gibraltar are very
steep. Water sometimes emerald green
where mixed with glacial clays. Yet
today in mid shore ^{water} temp. at 5 pm. was 49°

and at 9 p.m. was still lower (45.5° E.)
So possibly quite deep. ~~There~~ some small ponds.
Small lakes in Bunpflüche very shallow
and stopped in vegetation. G. Revolution Valley.

Wed. July 28
Wed. a.m. here like except. in shallow water is
yellow-green. Temp. in deeper water 49° as
in shallow surf water but rising before too
deeply stirred. Sky most clear by clouds
except slight band over ocean and strata -
granular over sky for part of Island. Ice. Several
jumped in for a swim and warmer up.
Noon Departure Agassiz. Trail NE. Summit grass 350?
ft. above Tararua.

Thurs. July 29: Our Deposit Camp of yesterday became our
Camp ready to start
night camp and called "Camp Ready to Start". The
beavers were too busy and Abraham became
exhausted, with thoughts of home. I had gone
up Bunpflüche ridge to see Island Ice and returned
to find all hands called in to complete packing
from Tararua, ^{and} to reduce loads. We returned
at 7 p.m. weary and chilly. Confess snapper: "So
they miss me at home" but after hot soup and
tea: "The range to the south is exquisite country
brown and the sea out is new in the north"
A night rest in the trail and all hands at
the pass have retired the wounds of
the passage. Today is a short day. We have

advised, all leads to the triangular base on Hudson
Hills ~~western~~ route, and are sitting at 4 p.m. with
Camp Acquiescent Transit - and about here there came

to observe the leads to lead of lava and shore
route from some height. Tannars we make
around the lake. The flies are thicker than
ever when the wind is calm, but are
benign rather than vicious.

Proper Ridge: E. of "Camp Ready to Quit". To west
can see Pingo in middle ground and
Kibulka at Nattoklay and snow clad range
south of fiord. In foreground Tannars.
From this point Pingo looks much as in
Sanderson's picture. To East appears N's
southern route to Island Ice with ^{small} "range" in
foreground and Island Ice line narrow gray
band on far horizon. True panorama of 90 degree
sect would vividly represent this portion of Greenland.
(The natives call Greenland Kulan). Two streams

Stream: were brooding over the ranges, one N.H., other
over Pingo. Last night at 1:30 a.m. the weather
then shifted southward over us in a light
shower. It was improving against a red-
stained sunrise sky. The clouds today have

Cloud: been bunched W. of Pingo, while we are in
the air. Is Camp Kibulka too near the sea?
Sanderson's Kulan flight should be east of Pingo

on Tachuruan.

Sunset again all night: The sunsets still are seen occasionally all night as last night, tho' the deepening twilight makes it difficult to read the thermometer.

Native says: The ideal of thoughtfulness and courtesy.

"app" = yes. Note ka. vai, Ital. si, Eng. yes.

"I hear you", "no god" in Eng. much used by them. They've been quizzing me today for some American words; head, leg, back, arm, foot, flying pan.

(flying pan, like Oriental) Japanese curiosity?

Can understand Alamy's remark; I hope that Christian missionaries may not enter them.

Yet, the writing, the other prizes of civilization should be theirs.

Cause: Cause five miles up the hill and over Larry's head: "The most unworkably bundle of 75th ever put up." Today it arrives the lake in the heart of Greenland. Cause and Nyox, how much the child of the primitive but how light, how well adapted for their lands and material at hand, bone and skin.

Trails: God bless the trailmakers. But why did they wear No. 6's? A narrow trail for No. 10's. Made originally by

caribou? Not here; it rises too gradually to the head of the waterfall. That's beyond the brain of caribou(?). See name of all in line, Abraham, Enos, Mr. Hobbs, Peter, Nathaniel, Canas over Harry, self with sampler pass. Aslump took the picture. This trail is worn and hardened until walking on it more carpet is a jay compared with soft yielding tundra, mearny line fresh snow.

Blueberries ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~tundra~~ ^{tundra} is lumpy with blueberries is apt but too crude for them. Rather the Japanese thought: The blueberries look like speckles of rich modest color in a carpet of yellowgreen touched at intervals with reddish brown or copper gold. How like the Japanese

End Cherry blossom - without their obtrusiveness.

Equines apt: Seem rather than Trailmen, legs and feet and body small. Sit in shallow ryuon. Some trails not far from the deep. Caribou gone. Minnow in this low, but large fish nearer the sea. yet, how sturdy the fish are, and carry double loads in size and weight. Old Abraham at their head looks like Daniel Boone. This afternoon he trotted off in quest of

Caribou? Not here; it rises too gradually to the
head of the waterfall. That's beyond the brain
of Caribou(?). See music of all in line,
Abraham, Enos, Mr. Hobbs, Peter, Nathaniel,
Cassie one berry, self with sampler pass. Belnap
took the picture. This trail is worn and
hardened until walking on its moss carpet
is a in compared with soft wilding tundra.

Doctor Church -

I was unable to reach
Ralph Ball - there is no
40 Martin Street -

If you should want me
call 24075 or 3034.

5.

Caribou gone. Minnow in this lake, but
big fish nearer the sea. yet, how
sturdy the pack bags are, and carry double
loads in size and weight. Old Abraham
at their head looks like Daniel Boone.
This afternoon he trotted off in quest of

Camp found no plant remains,
and breakfast always in
the same place and time
was important for me.

Beck and Belmont gave to the head of
the lane in the canoe. We live there all.
The boys were just wrestling with much
giggling and grunting. They are straight
muscled with their heavy rifles and
game-baled cartridges.

Friday July 30. Head of Augustivigint Tainit.

Belmont and Beck are abandoning camp for
little A.T. by canoe about 10 mi. to Camp 5 at
head of main A.T. Later H. came in canoe and
let you on shore to scout out with my and
show of carrying canoe further in. Rest of us
incl. Belmont (one trip) walked along shore.
The lane with islands (we say bays) stretches
for hours down a lane of hills. The forest
live Myrsine in places is close on. The
afternoon is bright and almost hot. The
bush grow about us is deep as in California
but also is dry. A mountain stream
rumbles in the distance. The stream has
cut with bank head-high forms the mouth of
the ravine leading to the lake, which takes
the form of a circular bay before it opens
three narrow canyons into its far sweep between
the hills.

Begin

A. United Caribon Tainit: It seems like a "ghost city"

out West. On a rounded bench backed by a steep
 ridge are numerous stone foundations of ^{old} igloos or
 rude houses with vertical and irregular conical
 forms littered about; but the houses ^{offered by the tundra} actually died,
 but skulls, evidence of good hunting success. But
 just the trail the dogs is leaving ^{irregular}
 and in many places has chipped off into the
 loose, where the ice and snow have cracked
 and torn away the tundra, or has sunk into
 deep ruts where the tundra has parted.
 Feet travel it seldom now. ^{The hills and tundra still support the muskox.} The feed is here
 but the caribou (reindeer) have gone. The birds
 still chirp and the insects hum. We are
 out West once more.

Shrubbery. In large clusters of stocks here and seen
 in wide carpets. The Reemee has been sitting
 his note all day. The fragrant dwarf cedar?
 again calls the nostrils. The night note is the
 cry of the loon.

Color: At 5 by this evening on my sleeping bag
 and looked thru the ^{dunnet} ~~netting~~ grass upon
 the golden brown hills and shimmering
 blue lake, the scene was one of
 exquisite color landscape, suited for the
 brush rather than the camera. No grass
 like this in Greenland, just ripening with
 stalks knee-high and plumes of reddish brown.
 What a beautiful knee-deep in June.

Chinook ~~skullin~~ = Good night

note: No ants here, but the "flies", eh! There is
a chance for some Danish St. Patrick.

July 31 - Camp 6. First of "Lava Spillway".

"The ~~Spillway~~ Region". We have climbed through
a long pass today and see the lower end
of the upper series of lavas leading ^{for 10 mi.} toward
the Inland Ice where it penetrates into
Isortoq. We are on the northern arm
of our old fiord which has now retreated
to Itavmak below Tassavmak. The dry region
of yesterday is gradually changing to one of
deep tundra even to the top of the ridges.
The hills are golden brown. The lavas are
narrow but beautiful in their windings
and gibraltar peninsularities. The trail up
was wide. The stream flowed beneath
the numerous rocks and tundra. The
pass was a gorge of shattered debris-
futed cliffs, quite unusual. The lichens, rather
some grey ones, left the rocks dirty.

The hills are still rounded and the
scenery comparable to Scotland.

A storm developed again today west
of Pingo, but clouds finally covered
the entire way. There seems to be a

distinct sea zone, and a semi-arid zone.
But the moisture seems to be increasing
further inland. Is this due to drifting snow
from ice cap or to its own precipitation?
Some snow measurements might settle this.

A fog was seen ^{today} descending from Deaton's
Ice tongue. Was it ^{outgoing} cold air condensing an
incoming moist current? and reversing it?

The Inland Ice: we climbed Outlook Ridge south
of camp today. Here we could see how
the ice tongues had crossed their way
to the sea. Far east lay the Inland Ice, which
looked like a level sheet of ice on the
horizon, with no more clearly distinguished
its corrugated face retreating from view.

The corrugations seemed parallel and vertical
to its face like stream lines. Further east
at Sidlich's Strömfiord it seemed fissured.

On the northern horizon stretched the Deaton
in its deep gorge toward the sea; on the
southern, the Sidliche Strömfiord could be
defined behind the hills. In the central
ground was our own fiord, less deep,
more rounded with Pingo like a Pilot Rock
on the western horizon, yet now less
conical and with snow drifts on its northern

face. The inland ice still had a tongue
projecting down Deaton and one down
sidelike Strainfield but looked like a
retreating giant suddenly releasing his grip
upon the hills. At our feet lay a cast off
Caribou horn, memorial of the struggle or
adaptation between ice and life. The quartz
retained in the timber when a 15 mi. breeze
was blowing but when it fell slightly, the returned
to begets. They are good evidence of Pleistocene
Sometimes are a jet of buzzing ^{against} your
face or into your eyes; again they swim in
swarms of bees, but not vicious.

August 1 - Near head of Lone Coffey where portage to
Ivan Discovery Begins. A long route by
land up and along the ridges. Ridges
to contours preferred. Hills rounded
as in West England. The smoothest
and lowest yet seen in Greenland.
Large winding looses fill the depressions
of English like country. Inland ice
less now nearer and less awesome.
All draws lead to it. We are making
NE toward the tongue of Deaton.

At portage to Ivan Discovery or rather
on its shore is an abandoned Caribou

camp and a ~~steep~~ ^{steep} of abandoned horns
 Levy says that caribou are still abundant
 in other districts of Greenland. Both caribou
 and ptarmigan are protected here. The
 berries need no closed season - are crushed
 by our feet along the trail -

age of bone: The ^{Esquimaux} boys have a parastep with
 a swivel of bone. It is perfectly made.
 Is it copied from one of iron? They are
 carrying better or rather ^{hand} hides (seals?) to
 make half-soles for their native shoes.
 They are singing again this afternoon in
 their tent while pairs are being brought
 up here by fly. It sounds like Elder Thunberg's
 people meeting singing.*

Sunset This is green Greenland & am lying
^{in bed} on my bed on the tundra in the
dark sun while cumulus and stratus
 clouds send down rain-streamers toward
 the sea, a ^{grace} chase hovers overhead,
 a loon on the other hand calls to its
 mate and a rumpet-breasted bird
 flies inquisitively about. It is a scene
 of Sabbath thoughts and stillness, the
 antipodes of "Greenland by the Arctic Seas".

* Later: It was early - a quiet warm sunset with
 gentle puffs at the lower end of the lake.
 (written by the author of the book)

Say pine and blue in special effects.

Saguino boys as merry as Americans,
and given to joking. Nathaniel laughed
till he cried. They were delighted to
peddle the canoe - Peter is quite expert
and they throw well - spear-throwing
fashion.

Aug. 2.

Camp ^{or better saddle} Interlaken, (now named Harold H. Emmons).

Kardlingsmit, Abraham advised caching the canoe
at camp 7 unless he could come ahead
with food to explore. So all advanced under
pines. From the heights it was evident
that by two short portages we could
have advanced half way to Interlaken.

The Lake Discovery of yesterday turned out
to be Kardlingsmit, which parallels
Kam Affley and the chain of lakes up which
the boys bought the pines in the canoe.
A short portage at the junction, where
stones and a cache of caribou horns give
mountain evidence of vanished caribou,
would have given a further water route
to the NE.

But the trail on the day was easy.
The first traversed the hill-top
like a hunter's outlook trail and

was hard except when descending to meadows
of moss. Low hills, rounded surfaces, lakes.
The air now under a cloudless sky between
two shallow lakes. The water tastes of vegetation
in which it is soaked or steeped. Is it brackish
or alkaline?

"The Stoppes"

The Ice Cap is not less than 10 miles long.
The sky is increasingly clear. The grass is
luxuriant where water courses exist, but in
dry the siper character. The climate seems
Californian. Is there a dry and a wet
season? How is the snow derived? From
the Ice Cap? The intervening mountains would
prevent. The precipitation is not exceeding
light, for the tundra is still moist, the
soil is cracked by sloping on steep slopes.
The tundra is deep and yielding. Precip.
measurements at Camp Little and Halverson
and a snow survey here might furnish
comparison and evidence.

Laughing: Is it ice action? Or rather
slipping of the tundra on the waterlogged
clay that underlies it and overlies even
the unvegetated slopes. The instability at
Halverson on the edge of the lake indicates this.
Could call it soil flow.

Soil flow.

Carolan: One sharp trail crossed our course
Tom: This morning and caught Staniel's (?) sheep
eyes. He called Two Tom (?) in a later.
Their food is very low. Yet Abraham
bought me a share. I sign-linguaged
that the boys now returned for another load
were hungry and should have it. I saw old
Abraham. He is a man among men.
I could buy him; and I think he would
understand.

Camp 3. Mountain Valley Camp. Within 5 miles of the
Inland Sea at Isarton Tongue. Belthrop, John and
Enoch gave back for more passes. Blow explains
old will be brought up to our base camp to
established tomorrow. Wide undulating valleys
lie behind us with loaves as record. Belthrop
should look like the Green Mountains of Vermont,
if pictures of latter are true. Verily this is
Indian Summer, mild sun and wind, say
with few clouds, nights frosty, no storms.

Logan: The Holbi's Party always tight, the Holbi's
Party never tight. Ten days to Ice Cap, but
will reach it, even if Belthrop's suggestions
that we send someone around to break
it off has to be carried out. (as per finger
Italian squinner) and the passes are

heavy and must be relayed. Doctor H. goes to leave out the
as usual way; could H. & photograph the glacier tongue. (Thursday, 4th)

Aug 4: Then kept heavy to steer themselves at 12 mi.

Perhaps this is nearly the optimum wind. and
Temp 46° F. at 9 pm but night with wind came at
only 1/2 mi. seemed to put them to rest.

NO: Biggs did not stay put.

Stunt: The boys who went for packs, did not want to move
a trip back from ice front for poles, sampler, gunnery,
and petrolinova. So the three brought in packs for
five. Too bad I did not use gloves on their down
when I saw them. I could have aided. But B
explicitly said that they would not bring heavy
packs. So I did not look for the orig. bag which
I at first asked them to use, and which they later
used in vain. In fact, after seeing them I lay down
to catch up on my sleep. This is the record for
heavy packing, esp. on heavily and soft ground
all honor to little Belmont (the little devil) and the
small but heavy natives Peter and Anosh. All
at Abraham, Nathaniel, and I have had a strenuous
day. But A — was told to stay here, & — was laid up
by a blister on the bottom of his foot. But we all had
a hard forenoon and the final track tomorrow.

Aug. 5 at the Rim of the Inland Ice.

Yesterday we set out determined to make the Inland Ice
our next stop, and relay our search party next day.
Ten whole miles we bore our packs up soft valleys
by little lanes until we entered the country of
the Rain, with slopes a little steeper and
ridges slightly rougher, but still with blue bells
and blue berries, the ox-eyed daisy, the dainty star,
soft luxuriant moss, softer to tread upon than

Handwritten paper. The
note here

king's carpet when Abraham proudly led us
thru a defile cut upon a shelf from which
we gazed upon an ocean of ice stretching
beyond the skyline in waves and curves
that simulated the sea. Only it was more
majestic

Tues. Aug. 15: Our Way Out: We have learned much in a
Deland Ice:

little. We found the Deland Ice kindly to
Crampons. There were few fissures but
many high ridges. Skis or ski or snowshoes
would have been useless; esp where the
tongue is filled by transverse and intricate
ridges. Further south the ridges ran parallel
far out upon the ice.

The lateral moraines reminded me of
a paving company's gravel pit and the dusty
side of the glacier by the Snow Sheds in winter.
We merely put on our crampons, climbed
the gravel banks and mounted the sloping
side of the ice. An eighth of a mile and
the ice was clean and dazzling white, with
pools of water and tiny streams running down
every ice ravine. Silges towered quite above
our heads. The ice-mountaineering and
firmer footing after the tundra became exhilarating
without crampons we should have been reduced
to cutting steps with claws for most slipping.
In fact we should have been very slow on
practically helpless. As it was, I leaped
from peak to peak with impunity as Gould
caught me by his "movie".

Met Alapin rose above the waves of ice line a

mountain from a turbulent sea, made suddenly to stand with its crests in air.

A Picture we failed to get: But the view downward from ^{view from chapel} Mt Chapin was a landscape of labyrinthine laces and promontories jutting far out into the sea of ice that rose slowly and with long undulations along the skyline, like a sea. Storm and obscurity of provisions forced us away without a panorama. It was the South End View of the Inland Sea and best expression of it.

The beginning: Superhuman these little fellows in strength ^{judgment} but reckless of consequences. Peter and Enosh were sent back from Ice Point to bring up half of the pack left behind in Valley Camp. It was a long trip made over in one direction & the boys were advised to take two days for the trip. But they insisted on making it in one and came back that evening having double loads each but with bodies badly strained and knees injured by the strain. So with eating. They eat all they are given - even concentrated pemmican - and then go hungry until more is found.

Rations - Crackers, Berbermet, pemmican and tea, if sufficient in quantity, keep out dreams of corn & fat, ham, and beans. Blue berries are always at hand to supplement rations. They grow in thin acid peaty soil in remarkable size and abundance.

Spending time - 2 camp days
They go weather
Snowy, wind ridges

"The Gates" - Tassercuak. Sunday Aug. 15 -

Two camps daily have brought me in one week from the Ice Cap to the foot of Tassercuak or one day from home (Camp Little). Exact time Sunday noon to Saturday night. Passing some 16 mi. by trail, several thousand miles have been carrying packs.

The "Gates" are scenically the finest view on the route since the Ice Cap itself which is an genius. On the N. a majestic Gibraltar and the south a Pelican Point with deep cool waters. Green and brown clad their sides.

Rain lake & N. of Gates the flat-topped ridges plane by plane close the long lines on low amphitheater walls, and ^{Reddish-brown and bluish-grey} other colors and purple atmosphere add richness and softness of color. espece, when mirrored by the lake, a great antithetical synchronism gives a touch of vigor and quaintness.

Life is furnished by the drone of the insects by day, and the occasional call of the foad espece, the friendly loon by night. The night scene is heightened by the long tongues of fog stealing thru the passes upon the lake.

Some terraces cut there in a deep V by a mountain stream add a geological touch. While Pingo, out of sight from here, sends down his long flank, and connects with the Gibraltar rock, which Abraham calls Pingo-Nua - Does this mean

Sunset Aug. 15
Sunset ~~was~~ saffron; hills copper
gold; ranges lustrous with atmosphere;
lake mirrors all. The infinite and the
perfect broad over all.

Pingo. Thumb? Each line one of measured fingers
and extended thumb right indicates.

South Arm of Tassersuar.

Hondanijölds "lagoon" but easily charted by
the camera from the ridge E. of its south
or upper end. A narrow entrance but expanding
shallow lake, in color much like Emerald Bay
and a part of the main lake only by virtue
of its near. The intervening shore between
the two arms is narrow but furnished a
good balloon field from which to start balloons
with a view to retrieving them on the two arms
of the lake. The valley to the S. with its settled-in
lakes has a long axis stretching far to the distant
ranges, with only three lakes of medium size
at wide intervals. The view down upon this
valley may in effect correspond to that from
Looat Mountain, except that our stream is tiny.

Panorama and 5 or 7 views Tassersuar

Views We Didn't Get:

The prize series of the Inland Trip: (1) the
evening view of the surface of the Inland Ice
from above Camp Coaly, (2) the panoramic view
of lustrous lakes, jutting caps, and wide
expanse of Inland Ice from Mt. Chapin,
(3) the view from Sutte near Long Camp of Hondanijölds
Pattern Peaks and in opposite direction the
Pampfläcke with Tassersuar sloping on the S.
and Pingo in central W. with coast ranges
beyond, the two together representing the entire
stretch from sea to Inland Ice, (4) Cloud View
up of Intricate Ciri in Tassersuar, (5) Sunset in
Blow at Tassersuar later. (6) Autumn Colors on Inland Hills

The Engines and Pingo:

I wonder if the natives break Pingo as they do the Inland Ice. Abraham has been on the ice and wants to go with sled party next season if American boats are furnished him. H. and P. yesterday accented to going up Pingo today with party but P. had no enthusiasm this morning and for some reason H. failed to come from the tent until party had set out. He looked apologetic or dejected. Did Abraham forbid or H. look cowardly? I am remaining in camp to take hourly readings of air and at base camp to check Ahlstrom's readings over ice. I plan to go up alone tomorrow. The idea of a meteorological station on Pingo seems to have vanished. If natives will not pass, plan is necessarily impossible.

Food: Strongly the pemmican, eskimowet, pilot bread (cracking) and tea furnished a diet, when eaten without relishing, that quieted all dreams of mashed potatoes and gravy and the hunger for blueberries. The change here to beans, bacon, coffee, jam, cornbread at ~~King~~ A. T. made possible by Ahlstrom's tip in advance to King Camp where cooks had been made, was without food anticipation or unusual satisfaction. I believe that one could live indefinitely on the diet.

The Atmospheric Circulation of Halstonberg Interland - A Provisional Basis for Study

Circulation: Two dominant forces: ocean on west, Inland Ice on East, both cold, with warmer land surface between.

there is a surface

Consequently, wind movement from ocean upon land and likewise wind movement from Ice upon land. The ^{horizontal} frontier between these two surface movements is the divide between Tassersuar and Astriguit Siert.

The afternoon breeze for the western part is, therefore, a sea breeze, for the eastern an ice breeze; the former blowing up slope, the latter down slope as in Sierra. However, there seems to be a prevailing wind movement at the altitude of Cirri from the sea upon the Ice, with return downwind draft from the Ice when a low center along the Coast furnishes the vacuum. This latter may be considered a weather rather than a climatic movement. This is more intense than the Ice Breeze, which might be considered slope draft, tho' occasioned by difference in temperature. The evidence of prevailing westerly winds or sea breeze on the Coast also the corridors on the snow clad range south of Holstenborg. The evidence of the Ice Breeze is the landward direction of the brook on the hills overlooking the Ice Cap. (cf. Lindholm on Mt. Ross). However, this evidence is not as copious as could be desired. The preponderance of the sea and the Ice probably oscillates with barometric changes.

Clouds: Cirri seem to be the prevailing type of cloud rising slowly toward the Ice. Cumulii are frequent esp. along the frontier where the damp air of the sea meets the colder air of the Ice. esp. above Pings where cleared snow accelerations convection and condensation, along the frontier can be seen a zone of stratus when the sky over the sea and the Ice is clear. Rain clouds are seen more

frequently over Pindgo than elsewhere, the
storm centers are occasionally seen elsewhere
in the Hinterlands

Rainfall: The term "stepped" may be correct, but
certainly can not be considered as
meaning "desert" or even "semi-arid".
Rain had not fallen frequently but rather
scarcely during July and August. Yet the
size and number of the lakes indicate
a season of considerable precipitation,
probably snow. The moderate temperatures,
but wind movement, and run-off obstructed
by glacial pockets may concern the
precipitation beyond normal and
thus make a scanty precipitation appear
copious. Only a snow gauge can tell.
There seem at least to be a wet
and a dry season.

why?

Canof Lilla - Sunday Aug. 27

a long time between entries, but life is becoming routine on the down trip and work at base camp.

Esquimaux. Esquimaux have hearts, Abraham and Nathaniel received death news at Interox. They were sad and dejected. But did not mean I could not resist putting them gently on the shoulder to tell them that I understood, by their faces of appreciation and inward cheerfulness during the afternoon was full reward

Woman
Borealis

The "Borealis" is prominent at

Sarajungwar has faded in the presence of the Haino Borealis whom I have learned to admire. There are now three Teborok subjects for light quiz: Koyok (Targo), Jansa (for they're my jicks) and Esquimaux.

Storms -

Snow fell in a light flurry on Pingo Aug. 15 August 20-21 and 21-22, snow fell on the peaks about us. Yesterday two deposits of snow fell above 2000 ft. W. of peak, and a snow flurry occurred at Camp Lilla. Last night a light cover of snow were on the heights about camp & of camp. Today from Mt. Antares snow drifts were visible on the higher peaks to the N and on Pingo, i.e. from 2500 to 4500 ft. elev. In Sierra snow falls in September in similar amount about 8000 ft. Is this Greenland snow storm usual? How long before winter will set in?

Landscape - Sunset at the "Gita" on Taccuquax Sunday Aug. 15 is my answer to the human longing for immortality. To have seen it is full compensation for being lived and fully seen and about lived with complete satisfaction. No more shall I doubt superiority in landscape for the West. Greenland fascinates me with her forms and colors. Arnyan, who saw this

Snow
on Pingo
the snow
Landscape

landscape from Camp Little, said that he had
seen many swarms in far parts of the world but none
such as this. What if his field and distant hills
had been our "Gates" and golden walls? Last night
there was another soft snow, but really a
touch on a cloud tips above a snow-spray and
ridges shaded in blue.

Arceyan's ^{camp} Point (North, Mansfield, or Arctic Point)
is a place of vision of fields, peaks, cliffs, and
sky. He is quite loath to leave the spot from
the balloon field at Tarsennot. This is his
only outfall since going to Greenland, but he
is quite content.

All friends - To surprise Arceyan and Terqueman
and put my arms about them was a treat.
They had sent up 57 balloons, had 100 radios
and camps and had kept a great hospital
cold and loneliness. The natives had called,
as had an Eskimo Alou, and messengers
from the Governor. I have been detailed
for Terqueman's assistant to relieve Arceyan
and greatly enjoy the task. He is Scotch and
royal.

At Home - I have finally erected my own tent and
have stoves and all my possessions under
cover. It is better so. It is a refuge from
rain and cold, and makes a warm study
when the wind blows. Everyone now
has a tent and "Terquemanville" with one
less tent has now become a suburb of
Camp Little with five tents and an
evaporation plant in the foreground.

River - The gulls were riding at anchor in
the bay last night. Have they left the "cooking" ?
Water - The waterfall has been dry now approx.
10 days, but the creek is still nearly as
high as before. Will it last out the season?
The tundra is a good meadow.

Trip to Widde and South Bay of Fiord - This plan
will on inland trip may be carried out tomorrow
if weather is fair. Could not I care to tame
the dog and perhaps canoe, by chain them
for "Larry" gives me more anticipation.
He now feels that he would like to spend
winter in Greenland. I hope we can and
will, especially if I am to be here.

Sleeping Bag: as cozy as a squirrel's nest.

Prayer: blessings many when I go to bed:
"God bless father, who made it; God bless Harmon,
the carpenter; God bless the shipowner, who
are smuggled in my coat pockets, during my trip.

Twilight and Winter:

*The clouds
are
dark
and
the
light
is
fading*
Start soon the Twilight comes now and the
southern darkness. The birds (or some of them at
least) are still here. It seems colder now, it rains
more, but eternal summer and daylight are
waning. One wanders lone of field after sundown.

Small on Fiord, Aug 23:

Long the Bay: "Face of the Bay" can be applied without reservation
to Greenland's waters. Only evening. She and
ofal have in my. As twilight deepened, the
silhouette of the dory at anchor on a silver
bay with pearl-yellow afterglow toward the
distant shore. Mountain rim beyond in black
silhouette capped with frosts - snows and
frosts - striated climb against a pearl yellow
glow. Ground of ice and three paths of retire
boats passing low ground with falling tide
a river land traverse rippled area of the
ice, inward upon the waters the day is in
the center of a mirror of golden silver hazy,
all sounds stilled save those of sleeping.
See plot of love blow in cloud.

Autumn Snow and Summer Frost Line:

Snow storm in June is marking in autumn space
and every storm adds more. White colors of
tundra are growing brighter. The reds are
becoming ventrian and winison. Large patches
of color are showing across field. The lance

of the level are falling. And underneath even
at the depth of 16 in. below the stand foot level
with surface water at 35°F. yet nature is
soft and colorful and the sun and quiet air
are genial. Even here the geyser gives way to
volcanic. We not our eyes at the wonder of it.

August 24 - 27.

Notes: clear, cold, good. Elvin Thistle in my 50-
dome sleeping bag. One in soap pan 3 mm. as
estimated by submicroscope. How like the top
of Mt. Rose in September?

Mountains NW of third covered by snow above 15000
or height of wall directly across from Camp Little.
Temp. by water of Radio Point 42°F. (Reading of temp. of
N. Road 51.5°F.) Why?

Trip to Middle Arm of Meliglan Fjord Aug. 24-28:

Weather Study. Started with Gould for S. Arm to study
topography and bear lines but had weather studies
thrust upon us. The barometer was rapidly
falling. The E. wind blew down the Central Arm and
forced Gould to beat up this arm rather than cross
into the trough of the sea to the Southern Arm.

At head of Middle Arm were led - bound by rain
for 40 hours, thus exceeding any previous record
of 36 in the Esquimaux Mt. at Contact Pass.

Tues. Aug. 24. barom. low (after level 29.42 am 29.84)
Wind from E until afternoon. Morning sky cirrus ~~stratus~~
changing to cirro-stratus. In afternoon lower stratus
marched rapidly eastward and wind changed to W.
blowing strong until Thursday when calm
ensued at noon. Bar. then 29.92 am 29.87.

Tues. eve sunset over San Juan ~~mountain~~ resembled
a "forest fire". Wed. m. m. b. stratus so far as
noticed from bag in tent. Thurs. sky somewhat
open in W. In evening stratus, cumulus, and
frosts - cum in W. with stratus-cum. in E.
Bar. 29.94 am 29.88.

Snow even in protected bay pounded until Thursday
evening. Rainfall est. at 0.50 in. No rain set out
Tues. night and can set by Gould Wed. was dumped.

Thoughtful To fill covering tin at stream. Such
is life! No gauge set at Pump little until 44 Wednesday.
Residual precip. there 8.5" mm. From evap. meas.
total prec. must have exceeded 0.40 m +

NS - This is almost identical with strip on
ice. Saw bar, with clear wind from E,
oscillating with rising bar. 44 with moisture
and rain. Weather finally balanced & clear with
continuance of high barometer, with restriction
of normal sea and ice breezes.

This may clear up Ferguson's confusion. In eastern
U.S. rain precedes falling barometer, in western
U.S. rain follows. Here clear weather immediately
follows a falling bar, and rain the sign of, however,
from low to high. During the present storm, the
barometric change was unusually pronounced and
the rainfall the heaviest of the season.

* Thurs Aug. 26 9:30 am. Bar. 29.85 at 7:15 W.S.
sea lev. 29.99 (44m 1944) Wind E but almost calm
with frosts - cumulus, barber alto. cumulus.

Surface of water in boghole near fireplace, 35.0° F
lay on this tundra for 26 hours. Returned to Camp little

Marooned: Creeping 26 hours held up in Esquimaux tent
at Contact River where. Camped over tundra bog
Summer flat full of rainwater and dead halfo.
Rain coat over packages with camera outside.
Eskimo rest cure for 40 hrs. Tundra delightful
& tread upon with bare feet. Not over cold
despite water of 35° F. at tundra roots and
caving up under our tent. Rain seemed
far more copious on tent than really was.
Wind, rain, gulls, seagulls, and loon furnished
our voices. Larry brought the food.

Wed: Breakfast, canned salmon, crackers,
jam, butter. Cold water in tin
can to drink. Too wet to cook.
Skinner, Carlsbust and crackers
seemed hot by far in bed.

Note - On comparison with next bar Aug. 29, no variation

Very ramshackle - no photos

There: Breakfast, recreation, bathing, and
excursions. Canoeing.

Dinner (up and dressed), Cooked vegetables
at table, and tea, crackers and jam.

Note. Have moved tent and dried bed and
hat. Laine was up yesterday and
walked twice across peninsula to
abandoned village at head
of other arm of fiord. Evidently this
village line Thionok has just been
abandoned for winter to live at the
end of the fishing season.

To-day (Thursday) he discovered
two large lakes beyond a Kikualtan
lute much resembling that at Tassersuut.
These combined length about the third
largest yet seen this summer.

Friends again - Aug. 27-28.

On way home west of Gray Cliffs a little flotilla
of four Eskimos just coming from a cove at Cape
Little: Amsham, Eusok, Nathaniel and one of the
two hired earlier in the season. Joyous scenes
of recognition. Nathaniel had brought one
of the summer, the one for Peter Hobbs.

Doctor H. and Babcock had gone to climb our
high peak above the waterfall seen on our
night trip to Twin Peak. They returned with
a lot balloon sand - The highest record for
Greenland 25,000 ft. approx.

At dawn Peter came from Saarfanguak with
a letter from Mr. Allen. He slept in my tent
under Florence's hospitality. She would have
loved to do it.

Another Balloon Sand.

Happy, too happy at yesterday's recovery (an
impossible chance), another was sent today.
But the valve again froze (?) down and
the proud train of two large balloons,

a schelle meteorograph, and three trailing red balloons to serve as pointers if the meteorograph came down in the water passed from right line a binary star in daylight far to the S.E. We shall never see them again. Next time attach your face to the envelope of the balloon or keep the balloon captive. The balloon is worth the \$150 cost.

Sunsets: Every evening one, last night the alto-cumulus clouds were touched on the underside by pink and suggested a gigantic gymnasium hair net with its diamond interlocking. It was strange yet pretty.

Autumn Colors: The tundra across the fjord now suggests pink potatoes in russet brown.

Sep 18 - A crisp morning on our Western mountains after a sunny October day. "When the frost is on the pumpkin". Such is this morning in Greenland.

Leaving: I could always stay here. There is nothing essential that I crave. There's less of news quite enough. But I would enjoy a bath and a shave and shall have them tomorrow. Butter and sugar gone. Balloon lifter gone. Silver nearly gone. George next in Pond Inlet only 4 days away. So guess we better be starting too.

Can't enjoy life on nervousness
and expectancy. We are due
to meet the Mariner at Holstenberg
Sept 5 and much remains to be
done.

Journey to the Sea - Sept 6.

Oleiv Alsen is in same character
and age as the other and boys. They
came to see us off and the boys
would have gone all the way to Hg.

Permission was granted me to
ride in the dory down the fjord
behind the motor boat to take water
temperatures.

Saxpangar: friends again, returned
for season from Itarnok. Alsen's
home as clean and cozy as my mother's.
Mrs Alsen, a native, as is her husband,
as fine a hostess and as refined
as any of our country, and her
daughter as vivacious as any
American girl.

Holstenberg.

A picturesque town, in reds, blues
and browns, seated at the base
of a Watterhorn, with landlocked
harbor and inlets lying nestled
behind islands and reefs.

Here we camped on the tundra
above the harbor but we were
showered the home and board of
the Governor. It was "home"
to me, the more so because of the
generosity and comradeship of
its occupants - Governor Sistrup,
third of his line the governor, his young
wife three years out from Denmark,
and his wife, our "little Governor"
of two years, and a nurse, born
in the eastern islands of Denmark,
out for the winter.

Church Service

Very spiritual church transported to Greenland
hardly understood missionaries. Language of
service English but the music, the folk-songs,
and local singing were universal. Congregational
singing rarely better. Music much like pipe
organ and an well-played service long.
because of confirmation class and examination.
Music abundant - English, musical.
One forgets their culture; it is so harmonious
and attractive. Types: Old Daniel Brown
in front, Abraham in rear. White snow
covered five faces of pastor's assistants
Epitaphs, like sandstone from Northumberland
Virginia. Children in gallery. Pictures
soft, richer and more natural than
those in Catholic church at Cans.
Danish Pastor intoned service well and
with devoteness and winsomeness,
but Asst. Pastor (also asst. principal
and David Olsen's son-in-law), a

nature, possessed both dignity and
 cadence. He quieted our soul and
 lifted the service to heights.

Sacramento: I planned to go to Sacramento
 next day, when all children attending
 14 years, were to be confirmed into the
 church. The little class had answered
 the examination the previous day so
 earnestly and naturally (one evidently reciting
 some text at length; she was, I think, a little
 girl who could memorize rather than think),
 that I should have enjoyed seeing the
 sequel. But I was busy copying records.
 However, when at lunch at camp we
 became the center of a reception that
 completely won us. Dressed in gala
 attire and mature with earnestness,
 a little troop of initiated advance
 to clasp our hands in brotherly love.
 Young and larger, they come; then
 other celebrants until nearly a
 hundred had shaken our hands
 as we stood, hats in hand and
 paid them the deference of distinguished
 guests. Ferguson, bless him, got
 out the cubes of sugar and gave

the younger a treat. The occasion
was one of uplift for us - and
sounded the central note of Christianity.
Tobacco. Tobacco seems to be the
central physical joy of the native as
music is his spiritual. Even ^{some} of
the boys inhaled bare cigarettes between
their fingers. Chewing as well as
smoking is indulged in.

Music and Nature: No music but the
eternal hills far more, than
the old masters at Gov. Bishop's,
with the change of the old love.
As we walked back to camp in
the night, I could not help comparing
Music and Nature, one artificial
and from the invention of man, the
other the slow growing of nature.
Both supreme. "What is man that
thou are mindful of him?"

Radio - We are at the top of the world
and other lands swing below us.
While we are in twilight, Denmark
is thus in darkness and America
still in full afternoon. Some
listen in for Copenhagen and

wait until for toward midnight for
sounds of music from Anisica.

Pity the radio would not function while
we listened expectantly.

Norse Ruins: On the NW edge of Aktenborg
Bay, just within the outer islands, are
level ocean-level terraces on one of which
old stones are found laid in foundations.
The ruins are all and attributed to
Norsemen. They are situated somewhat
like Anisica, except the latter is N. of
the outer point of Bay of Naples. Certainly
an inviting place for early mariners
who sought rest in this bit of
green between the jutting ice-capped
hills.

Oldest Building in Greenland:

What more natural than for Hg to
be the oldest settlement in Greenland
or site of the oldest buildings. Old church
dated by some as 1753, another as
177-, still another as 1800, etc.

Maundy, pleasing with slightly curved
lines of roofs as shown at gables
tanned to more than weather proof
but painted over the tar in Anticam

red, brown, blue, white. The
oldest of square-cut logs another of
stone, but most of boards. The
oldest, the church, had many pillars
within and was painted a dainty
blue - quite as attractive in its
way as the Mormon Tabernacle.

Cliffs at water edge and rocky hills
and mesas and which buildings
were perched gave all a northern
aspect.

Nights again. The nights being the store
and the darkness. The latter is
wild and one retreats to refuge
before it. What night always mean
darkness? Yes probably, otherwise
we should have had days of more
than twelve hours, unless perhaps
time was divided only by the people
of the temperate zones. Now however,
the circling sun is the Equinox's
dial for expressing time.

Moon: The course of the moon has
been low toward S. horizon all
summer. It will accordingly be
high during the winter and

shall furnish light during the arctic night. Thus the nights will be less miserably.

A Wet Night at Hg: - Tina & Co.

Sunday sailing clouds and a film of snow on the plexy with a fresh sea inside - Water is slowly churning in and any storm now may bring the winter snow. It's getting time to go. Monday morning we were washed by sailing water who surrounded a vessel to the south. The Mercury had passed Kildarsney and was now beating up the coast. The sailors call it down (when going N.).

Monday afternoon the SW wind brought the heaviest rain of the season with a gusting of the barometer and a dash for the table. It moved in with Ferguson. A snow plane fell. Divisions of snow about us were almost fulfilled for the snow mantle was now being scratched for down the slope. It was time to go.

Farewell :- Taken at 2 pm we set forth with friends of old leaving our friends of new besetting us in their mother boat. The heads of dear friends all - and long waving as they returned to their northern home and I to my southern land, feelings were mingled between longing to stay and eagerness to go.

Green and Snowy Greenland :

Now quickly out of the green and into the white! Abrupt mountains, glacier crowned. Daring sailors, appreciative discoverers.

Flag Half Mast :

As we cast out, a Norwegian steamer passed in, with flag lowered, and dingy gone, and beam broken. The right

before had been one of battering by
the sea. She had evidently lost one
or more of her fishermen and was
seeking shelter where ordinarily forbidden
because poaching on Greenland's
fisheries.

afloat! The vast and rolling sea
is rolling me again. The sand
is in my ears - I'm sleeping in
the outboard motor boat and deuce
and can see the topmast which
is sweeping curves against the
clouds and stars - The old laws
on a berth below would not tempt

Night Sight
Aurora ²²⁴Wind it is at night to hear the
slating of the sail, the sound of the
pump - the dull boom of the rising sea
raised me to look over the gunwale.
Murray clouds contained the horizon
and back of them rose shafts of
white light even to the zenith.
There seemed to rise from Hudson
Bay, the land of the magnetic pole.
Others had seen the Aurora during
the late summer, but this
was my first. I lay down again
until roused by the ringing on deck of the
ship's company, roused to hoist the main sail.

Sails Only: One evening the engine suddenly
ceased. The propeller was gone
into the depths of the sea. Above
Hudson Strait - dependent upon winds,
No choice. We settled down to the
new routine with wind and weather
our chief concern. No repairs possible
short of St John's, Newfoundland, and
this a thousand miles away.

Nor'easter:

The barometer was 30.28 when we
left Holstenberg ^{town} and rose to 30.10 or higher.
On Thursday the barometer had fallen to
29.9- and Friday was 29.88 and
Sat. 8:30 am. 29.33. Since then
the pressure has slowly risen 29.57
Sunday morning and 29.63 ^{this} Monday morning
a half gale, a heavy but, wind
veering to SE. Light winds Sunday
changing to strong NW wind Sunday night
and alto-cumulus clouds thru (Monday).
Rain Sat, overcast Sunday.

As the night of the gale came (Friday
night), seas shook the schooner
I was by the galley stove leaning against
the bulwark, when I lay over with
the ship upon my back while pans,

Barometer - ribbon aneroid
Sunday night - Dist. ant.
Monday + alto - cum. alto
+ alto - cum. alto

Warrisway tipped until "a man, with a camera with
some tanks & pictures of the real" - Mota Hills,
"thought she would never come up" - well or better than

shot as if from Maggie's hand against
the stove, a roar of laughter shook
both Billy, the crew, and myself, a
second shock acted like a shoveller,
shooting jam, bread, dishes, flour,
sugar in one jet. This was too
much for Billie, who set to work to
classify the wreck - In the main cabin
everything moveable was shot across
the room and the door. The men
had hoisted themselves up in their
bunks, Florence arrived smoothly
by the floor route beneath my
cot bed safely pinioned between the
table and downhill bunkers.

The boat creaked but sped on
leaving a wide wake. at midnight
there was the sound of pumps, followed
by hurrying feet, then apparent calm
and talk of "joking", I thought. The
day dawned with the captain
jubilant and honoring Robert Peary
as "a ship of the old black" for standing
watch while others slept. Only Street
beside was mentioned in the brief
roll of honor.

Monday, Sep 13.

Temperature of water

43°F. at Heltenborg, then 41.15 down
Mexic Strait and approx. 44 in the
open sea, until Sunday evening when
the temp. suddenly dropped to 37.5 and
has continued so to day. See detailed
mess. sent down the Labrador Current
begin so far south?

Iceberg. Icebergs have been with us
since Saturday tho the temp. even
rose toward shore and fell decidedly
only Sunday afternoon. Pinnacles,
turnets, plateaus, fragments - Today
we are passing thru a never-ending
procession, under a sunny sky and
in sluggish sea. How delightful to
walk out, to air out, to eat without
races, and have a special meal.
How shivery cold the air yesterday
and breezy today. Yet the water
temp. is the same, and prob. that
of the air. But the wind has gone
and the sun returned. So human
climate needs different measurements
than the climate we usually study.

Course: Not so long out. Only it seemed
so. Three days by dead reckoning
with a slight by and southward
current. We have run to Labrador
Coast to catch current and then
gone consistently S-SW (magnetic)

Today, observation of sun at noon
placed us 20 mi. off Turnavik or 90 mi
and 30 mi. S. of Repedelen,
N of Indian Harbor at Hamilton Inlet,
N at all had. Six days out and
225 mi. from Belle Isle. On course N,
6 days from Belle Isle to Hg but hindered
by ice. On course S, aided by current but
deprived of propeller. Mighty fortunate
thus far. However, Capt. B. has been
42 days from Turnavik to St John's.
I bid you brack -


Land - low hills indistinct but above the
rising coast line, iceberg line &
lighthouse off the coast. Wind very
light but current bore us in during
afternoon until high sun over Easter
and other islands outside of
Turnavik off our bow. Get
N of place, with boat idly
drifting stem forward & S.

By nearly constant, but, slightly greater.

From here land on starboard all the way - A decent sunset of slight width of horizon.

Tues. Sep. 14 - Labrador

Wind fresh after midnight. David Butman and I maintained a dry hovea in the outboard motorboat. In morning racing along an ice of icebergs - 10 on inside - as if reviewing the surrendered German fleet. It had been a hard night for the crew, I had seen the mounds of clouds had covered the sky the barometer was still rising.

Harrison: a mountain outline was on starboard stern - Cape Harrison and islands ahead. Luke Tom now began to recognize points where all but Joe had spent their lives as fishermen. Seaver Hat Island  six or "Beagle's Hat" at London Tower.

Ship ahead: Two ships, scarcely distinguished from icebergs ahead. We headed in. Why? Indian Harbor? Full sail, ships racing - 11 knots on hour (Horney! from same at table when they heard the report)

Earth's Birth
We race up the channel, geyers of spray rising from icebergs and rocks. Wireless station on far mountainside overlooking sea. Sails drawn in and coiled up quickly. Passes almost bare of icebergs, even rock mounds.

Touching + passing the line

The outer island is bare and
raw as if just risen from the
primaeval sea of corroding chemicals.
Quite live expectancy in the land
of achasian rocks.

Indian Harbor:—

In channel we encounter the first
schooner towing a large whale
boat, then another heading in
behind a point of rocks toward
the narrow entrance to Indian
Harbor. The islands look like
Good Island in S.F. Bay. The hillsides
are somewhat tamer, one little
lighthouse and yard and cut throat
point. Three schooners moored
behind the point. Indian Harbor
3 miles up. Air permanent AMNH
is flown from the most in one
speed by behind islands that cut
down the heavy swell of the open
sea but leave us with full sail
spread.

Hamilton Inlet: Far to starboard stretches Hamilton
Islet 100 mi. into Labrador where Billie,
the crew, has spent the winter, in
a lumber camp. ^{an L. W. Nicholls at Hamilton Inlet} Logs 4 ft at base and
7 ft long. Springfield mission here
and at Indian Harbor.

To Beille: 24 hours to Beille Inlet if about second
week. Now pursuing into ice found
fishermen with full sails set.
They encounter them in an hour
Not in open sea, but reef abated some

Get down
while you
can
the 10 rounds
may not
be worth
the effort

strange to change the company of icebergs
for human ships. It takes somewhat
from the wildness of the sea with
its sweep and swirl and limitless
breadth. To surmount its limits is to enter
into its spirit, to fear it is to dread.

If daylight lasted could take inland passage
to Belle Isle. Some boats run days and
coushion nights. Most fishermen do not know
a "short" from the anchor. Inlet Tom, but even by their
personal knowledge of the coast. We have ^{some} general
know - 6 miles, 2 miles, ^{many} boats, ^{and} sailing, ^{and} ^{also} ^{Spencer's}
We are now approaching the islands from
the SE point of Labrador. Waypass behind them,
then Belle Isle. Wish we could stop at Belle
Harbor, the capital of the land had made it.

Hamilton Icebergs:

a few fangs far out off Sandwich Bay
below Hamilton Inlet. Groups, pinnacles, flats,
smoothed, tilted, small. Some grounded,
most floating but progressively smaller. None
of the winter type. All water warm and
kelped. Inlet Tom says that they do not
enter Belle Isle Straits but may drift
down E. Newfoundland coast.

Thurs, Sep. 16 - Belle Isle Strait.

Beating 2 knots on beam against wind and
tide. In sight of Belle Isle all night. Anxious
whether to turn back and run for St. Johns.

Small. The mountains are attractive for their
soft tints of gold and pearl gray which
outline the low rounded coast line

of Labrador and by its ~~wide~~ haze
gives depth to the inlets between and
beyond the islands. One sail against
the evening radiance furnished a
subject and color like "Capri".

Sailing Lights: The ships are increasing
as we leave Indian Harbor. ^{17 miles}
radii masts along the coast ^{from Newman Cape} to
Battle Harbor, one ship with 7
sails, heavily laden for home, passed
us in the light breeze yesterday.
Our sailing lights are now out
again on deck ready for display
if any ships approach. One whaler
(whaler only in form) was seen far off
on horizon.

Ice: Ice still persists in the form of one
floe into Belle Isle Street. But up
Battle Harbor one of largest bergs
was seen stranded. It was water
erected completely. Had it turned
over? Its form and entrance
greatly reminded me strongly
of one of Saavimic's ancient
buildings.

Who owns Labrador?

The crew say that Newfoundland

claims all of Labrador for 3 miles
from coast because used for decades
by its fishermen and maintains
all the lights there. That Belle Isle
is the first light maintained by the
Dominion.

Aurora: Every night since leaving Holstenborg
the crew say they have seen the Aurora.
But the past two nights the display
has called all the ship's company
to deck. Curtains hanging and
swaying rapidly in the brilliant
lighted as it moves by foot lights and
colored green, and purple and pink
by a spot light; again a cloud
or "milky way" across the sky
or several joining in a coronal or
canopy at the zenith. After the
cloud resembled a spiral nebula
and frequently the curtains seemed
made of vertical pillars like Van der Waerden's
or the pillars of the retina of the eye.
The display began its early dawn and
was still somewhat active at 7:30 pm

Monday - Sep. 20 - Somewhere in Gulf of St. Lawrence
Head winds, a light breeze, shattered sail,
tacking to and fro, gaining little "nothing" -
Tried to make harbor at Point Roch on
Saturday but vessel would not come

round by the head and the captain
drove out into the sea. The legs of
our course are approx 10 hrs long,
the ship running out into the Gulf at
night and bound toward Newfoundland
in the day.

The prevailing wind at this season
is westerly and no one can guess
from barometer only when it may
change. The barom. has fallen from
30 to about 29.8, not enough to cause
any decided storm movement with
rotation of wind. However, fog and
clouds give a semblance of storm
landscape. The sea they looked like hazy
silver, as often on Tibet, rolling
in silvered crests with slopes
flattered by the rising wind and
sharpened by the sun beaming thru
the clouds.

^{Lance on}
^{baup} Friday morning we drifted from
the fog in Lance on baup on the
Siberian side of Bells Isle Straits -
Terraced headlands, rolling hills,
crescent bay, white houses all
orderly along the strand, pines

boats speeding out to their towers,
a telegraph line running west toward
a light house (whose had come fog
warnings that led us in) and the
folks at home. a wire was sent
to Watter: "Homeward bound. All Well.
Tell President Clark."

Three countries on board Wesleyan
Church of England, Catholic. Men will
fight for a creed. Schools Wesleyan
and Church of England. Scotch-Irish
settlers as in Newfoundland. The
French seem to be further up stream
Is the racial difference between
the Newfoundlers and the French of Quebec
any reason for forward refusal to join
the Dominion?

Smells - The west wind veered to east
in afternoon and we set sail
to see a remarkable sunset.

a long point and light house and
wrecked warship at its feet, against
a sky of burnished gold changing
to crimson - seen from the
forestage of a ship rising and
falling on the long slopes of sea.

Saturday night a minor sunset
of similar colors occurred, Point
Peck with light breeze but cast
on dancing shores.

When Home? a week or more to Sidney
with this wind or with change
of wind two days at most.

Went such thoughts are often lost
in the loss of calendar dates.
We are active with MS work
reading and peeping fit. One
can not hope for fast voyage
without power. We had here
a chance to understand the
weakness and persistence
of the mind sailor.

Off North Cape, Sidney. Wed. near Sep. 21.

A Nor'easter. Five days from Looe an Looe! Such
is life aboard a sailing vessel.

It may take a week, it may take
a day. Monday night we headed
again for the open Gulf but Tuesday
morning we awoke to find the
ship under balanced sail (rising and
sinking) leaping like a greyhound
toward the south. The barometer

dropping down the line
while other ships hugged
in.

had fallen but slightly (Sunday 29.98,
Monday 29.85). However, under autumn
conditions this may have been
sufficient warning. At least at
midnight the wind fell to a calm
preceding a half-gale from the NE.

Curling swells were forming, into
which our sails drove the boat's
nose. To broach to too suddenly would
be dangerous. So sail was shortened
by lowering main sail, and broken throat.

The sea soon became ~~and~~ ^{an} expanse
of spindrift driven from every side
or exposed face by the rising gale.

Mountainous swells fell just short of the
ship's stern or rose in foeth on the
beam.

The stay or riding sail was made
ready in case we must turn and
ride out the gale, if it became too fierce
to run before it. And it was finally
raised, but rather to change the
course more directly toward Cape Ray
and Sydney, made possible by the lightening
of the wind.

At dawn, however, came a scene that

by a description. The gale had
swept again, forcing the lowering
of the foresail. A smother of foam
breaking amidships over the second
boat. Strident voices, artillery-like
flapping of the canvas, which threatened
to throw the struggling men into
the water. Beating rain. Finally
silence.

Lungeon

Battered hatches. Hat, cabin -
Rolling pitching ship, with everything
movable shifting ^{troubled fleet} to and fro. Sudden
desperate roll and sickeningly slow
recovery. Then call to raise
foresail, sawing of iron and
timbers to let in the light,
and we were off Cape Bay. Thus
in one day and two nights we
had traversed Newfoundland, after
tarrying four days to gain perhaps
60 miles.

A continuation of the westerers
is taking us in one daylight
day 90 miles from Cape Bay to Sidney.
Leaping down the land's past
St Paul's, North Cape, Smoky Head,

Leaping down the
land while other ships
straggled on.

we race the anells, which would
fall a day like thistle-down
until at the harbor gates the
bray light suddenly flashes out in
the gathering darkness and
the wind dies down as we
creep in the moonlight to our
anchorage - 16 days out of
Halsternberg. Bless be the
Nor'easter! To have seen it
and have ridden in its lap
was worth a life-time.

A Dance in the Castle.

Jim had been quite confidential
as we reared home and stated
that he would mend bottles while
the Captain mended the ship. A loan
of \$4.50 from Uncle Tom to the three
boys and a trip to town to a drug store,
suggested by him started things. As I started
up the companionway to go to bed,
a couple animated only at the arms
slid down over my shoulders. So was
Jim aided over the side by Ralph and
Joe. Larry and I were going to
bed on the deck for one last breath

of sea air and vision of sky.

But pandemonium combined of accordion, clay dancing, and attendant shouts made the case plausible given beneath us. We felt like popcorn in a spider. Soon Will, the first mate appeared from the stern: "You fellows cut that out and go to bed" down the companionway. A protest from Tom for their rights and an exploding volcano of profanity and cursing for Captain, Kate and everybody from Jim. How so much matter profanity could explode thru one mouth is still a mystery.

Next morning Jim with his few bundles and warabal can went ashore for goods, bones lost, little money for family of small children, and securing another job. A man of physical power and devotion to work, but "ready to rip a throat"; only I don't believe that he would. I liked him and his dare-devil spirit. We haven't yet had that dory ride, I offered

To take with him when he nearly saw
our partners at Camp Little.

Camping Home -

How I pine for the leafy Marissey
as my elbows daily become sarcin
in the Pullman circles. How large
is the first, how narrowed the other.
It's the macrocosm and the microcosm
of life, the large and the petty, the
sweep and the jostle, the view turned
outward and the view turned in.
In one you grow, in the other you
fuss.

Montreal and Doctor Barnes

Again in the city of the mountain
park and sequestered campus.
A wonderful hour seeing sunsets
in color on glass slides taken
by direct photographic process -
almost as delicate as in nature
itself and the demonstration of
destroying icebergs by thermite -
merely a process of disintegration
within 36 hours. This is an
achievement in the face of attempts
by dynamite and the Veterinary Digest

demonstration of "It can't be done".

and the welcome by Mr Chalkie
of the Schanvigam Paper Company
and invitation to return Christmas
to fly over the St. Maurice Basin.

"Breaking Home Ties".

So feel me all of us, and
especially Larry, Billy, and I at
parting in Detroit.

Reflections -

1500 miles without beer and running
lights! The world had been left
to darkness and to us. No other
ships and the icebergs wouldn't
get out of our way in any case.

Far easier sailing than Kite? had
when bringing home the meteorite
from Cape York. The even the compass
failed to function.

Time meant little except that
"every day in every way" we grew
more tranquil. Is this then the
Lotus Eaters lethargy of the Odyssey?
Perhaps it explains why it took
an Ice Age to drive men to activity
and to progress. The winter storms

drive us South quite against our will.

Yet we have brought our work with us, and shall keep it to ease the fret and hurry of overwork that has marked our course.

A Month Later.

Is it all a dream? So long is the trail we travelled and varied the scenes that the end of the trail is a haze in which dreams rather than memories are stirring. Even yet I am walking in unrealities and am only now acquiring the teacher's alertness to the immediate present.

Music is still like intoxication after these months of intense and prolonged silence, my nerves jaded readily under the excitation of music. Music is one of the grandest of earth's phenomena but necessitates some sacrifice in the comfort of the domestic sounds and silences.

Some day, like Odysseus, fiddle

Danell says we not to start a collection of notes. Some are changed and used.

on my shoulder, I shall go to
the remote places of earth to tarry
awhile and then on. Donnell
says: "Pearls before swine". But
life is richer there, for you are
nearer yourself and the eternal,
and people need you there as here.

I can understand now why
life was slow when man was
solitary and has sped up since
man commingled. It is progress
but at a price.

After all the age of the monks
was one of the great ages -
a preparation at least for the
hectic life now. Life is sometimes
too much with us, except
at the top of the world.

— Mar. 4, 1926.

J. E. R.

BLACK FLIES



BLACK FLIES



Barometrical Readings

Sunday Aug. 15, 1926

The Lake - Tascocomas -

Pressure Temp.
[in.] (°F.)

8 a.m.	29.74	49.0°
9 a.m.	29.77	58.0°
10 a.m.	29.77	66.0°
11 a.m.	29.77	64.0°
12 Noon	29.74	58.0
1 p.m.	29.81	90.0
2 p.m.	29.81	91.0
3 p.m.	29.77	75.0
4 p.m.	29.69	57.0

The Iceland Fisherman by Pierre Loti (Trans. by W. P. Reiman)
Stevens Co., New York.

Wed. Aug

scraps

Temp of soil cloth and 37° - night same
Other held 29°

- Sep. 2 -

Tundra frozen rather firmly underfoot
Frost line going down to meet eternal
frost. Ice in can and buckets.

- Sep. 3 -

Coldest and most ice. Small bog
holes being covered by ice.

Presence of grass in winter may
contribute to the low ground.

Rainfall

July 14	.02
" 15	.31
" 16	.13 = 0.46 in

- Cast from East -

3 am 41.0° 39.0° Clds 1%; Frost - station NE;
Also SE-S gnd in W. Clds in SE-S
and W are really gathering fog banks
and lie below crest of ranges
forming shadow of Lake,

Bar 29.72 (46°)

Fog clds W. Wind NE 4 mi.

+ later: fog banks now moving W with general
circulation. Some of banks are really old and
above rim of mts.

6 am 41.6° 40.0° Clds 10%; Frost - station NW-
W-SE. Trace in E.

Bar 29.73 (43°)

Clds NE. Wind NE 8 1/2 mi.

and low of fog at W. end of lake.

9 am. Observing -

10 am

52.0°

47.0°

Clds 5%; Cum. in NW-Alt
Trace in S and W.

Bar 29.82 (70°)

Clds NE. Wind W. Trace.

12 Noon

61.0°

49.5°

Clds 3%; Cumulus mostly in
(Pingo) and S.E. From W.

Bar 29.81 (74°)

Clds E of N - Wind S 13 mi

(Remaning Camp)

2:30 pm

62.0°

49.4°

Clds 3%; Cumulus mostly
S of N.E.

Bar 29.82 (74°)

Clds NE, Wind E of S. 19 Mi.

Bar

Wind

Old Camp near Water Fall (40 Camp No 1)

59.0°

49.0°

Bar on camp

Clds T. 2. N.

6 pm

56.0°

46.5°

(Remaning range)

Wind E of N (down valley) 5 mi.

Bar 29.74 (60°)

9 pm

52.2°

44.0°

Clds 0%.

Bar 29.73 (53°)

Wind E of N (down side cañon
from the valley) 7 mi.

Tues, Aug. 17

12 Midnight

1:30 am

41.0

38.0

Clear

3 a.m.

38.0°

36.0°

Clear cloudless

Bar. 29.69(36°)

Wind Calm 0

{ Frost on covering bed and raincoat

Bar on tank

Very noisy N9E. Curious hearing
"keeki" birds singing. Also "cheering"
and some more frequent. This hearing
are we near home?

6 am

48.0

43.0

Clear 0% Clouds

Bar. 29.73(37°)

Wind E - movement T

At East End Postage at Ilamoa.

9:35 am

58.8°

49.0°

Clear. Cloudless

Bar. 29.83(66°)

Wind E 4 mi.

Note: decrease in elevation! or rising barometer?

W. End 4 Postage

12 Noon

65.0

51.0

Clear - cloudless.

Wind W (up valley from flood) ↑

movement T

Bar. 29.88(75°)

Later: Now 10 min, later wind E.

Probably "variable".

Wind - off Belmont Island (or near coast) 53.0°

" - off N. Head of Linnemoy Bay 51.5°

- Aug. 24. Off Radio Point 42°F.

- Aug. 27. Off 3rd landing (by S.P.O.) 45°

Correction for Barometer Noon Aug. 18.

Mercur. 29.73 in.

Ancoid 29.78 in (66°)

Correction - .05 in. *

N.B. - Aspen with Willow, slange mi. 7 mi.

4 Sunday, Aug. 29. Bar. 0.

Meteorological Observations on Trip to Inland Ice.

Monday July 26 -

Psychrometer & Temperature

July 27 - 6 a.m. Dry ^{10F} Wet ^{0F}
 Camp 1 - Falls: 47.5 42.5 (E. of Iti, 1000)
 Camp 2 - Head of Tasmanian.
 5:20 p.m. 58.8 49.0 Tasmanian 49.0
 Wind fresh W. all obs W. Wind since noon

8:10 p. 29.20 in. Barom.
 9:45 p. 52.0 43.0 Tasmanian 45.5-9:15
 Wind still fresh.
 Depth of Tasmanian?
 Tasmanian 47.0
 Wind fresh.

July 28 6:30 a. 47.0° 45.0°
 Upper clouds W; lower E but clear or misty.
 8:45 a. 29.35 in.

9:10 a. 51.0° 47.0° 9:10 a. 54.0°F.
 Sky clear except in E. Calm & squally.
 9:40 a. 29.43 in. (72°F.) Nothall water
 12:13 p. 64.0° 50.5° Inhibition?
 9:20 49.0 In plus water.

Clouds: cumulus + stratus cum. in East, but from W. few.
 In South: stratus + "cirrus" few v.

camp 3. Wind: light. 45 light.
 + Summit of Peak - 3500 ft.? above Tasmanian. Wind NE.
 4 p.m. 58.0 47.0 Wind W. Fresh.
 Two local streams: one to N, other to W. near Rings.
 Other clouds etc. cumulus, mainly from N.

7:20 p. 50.0 44.0° Wind W. Clouds 50%.
 Bar. 29.13 in. at Iti - Cumulus?

10:04 p.m. 43.0° 39.0°
 July 29 1:30 a. 46.0° 42.0° Rainy slightly. Invis red
 4:30 a. 44.0° 42.0° 3/4 cloudy, big drops.
 8:50 a. 56.8° 48.0° Clouds cum. v. 20%.

10. - Bar. 29.30 in (58°F.)
 Nova Camp: ⁴ Anglingait Taint (L.H.H.A) large bare patches.

12 noon 58.5° 47.5° Wind E. light.
 Olds Cum. + Fracts - cumulus
 Temp. of base. 60° (1st inch + shallow at shore).

Bar. 29.15 in (70°).

4:15 p. 57.0° 47.0° Surface wind E
 and fresh. Olds fracts.
 cumulus, E and clear.

Bar. 29.10 in (74°)

Query: Another stream into Pingo and very nearly
 adjacent to westward. Does Camp little lie in
 cloud zone and the region E. of Pingo in sun?
 About presence of ocean? If so, analytical station
 on eastern side of Transverse for preference.

6:15 p. 54.0 47.0° Wind E.

Low 58° } Olds 10 ft, on W. horizon. Fracts -
 but wind from } cumulus and clear E and clear.
 Center of low
 all clear (area 1 mi. long).

9 p. -	44.8°	41.0°	Light breeze, Olds 5%
July 30 -			
12:40 a. -	38.8°	37.0°	very breeze; clear. Moon Third Quarter
2:15	39.0°	37.0°	
4:00 a.	40.0°	38.0°	Sea just up. light breeze, clear.
7:00 a. -	48.0	44.0°	light E. clear.
9 a. -	54.0	47.5°	" E T

Bar. 29.10 in (75°)

9:55 a. (on trail) Tem. of head of little Anys. T. in current
 of house from large A.T. 55.6°F. little A.T. shallow
 and really warmed up. Cold shallows 60°; winds
 toward shallows from up low 58°F.; intense
 water from Pingo here, 55.6°F.

10:15 a. Water in lower end of Pingo 50°F. Wind to E. breeze.

On trail. W. side of Lago A.T.

12 noon.

57.0

47.5° Cld 3/4, Fresh wind. E
but very clear. Temperature 8 miles
on trail. E.

Camp. Next of significant trail

- Mosquitoes - Ipanyak
- Net Ipanyak-sit
- Caribou - Neeuk
- Fish - Ikaluk
- Body - Chimik
- Saxarduk - Tawon
- Itirnok -

Camp little =

in W. Fresh wind
at light
of time 45.3°
at mid. wind.
their source.
seemingly bare
higher,
are still
going?
windy at
at hills

7. Surface wind
E + E.

6 in W.
wind light. E.
calm in SW.
butter just
by light of setting
i. ev. 25% clear
6.00

wind in SW.
Cld in NE tipped
with morning sea.
Cld 2/4, wind T.

3:45 pm

36.0°

34.0°

7:00 pm

48.5

43.0

Pan Bar. 29.03 in. (53°)

Wind 0.29 mi (1 meter)

X
↓

Trail No. 2 of large A.T.
 2 a.m. 57.0 47.5° Cld 3%, Fresh snow. E
 but very clear. Temperature
 on trail. E.
 Camp. No. 7. Significant trail

2:54 p.m.
 Temp.
 Temp.
 N.B.: The
 City
 Church: c
 or with
 lunch
 present
 Carfare
 Camp
 and
 6 p.m.
 Ban
 9 p.m.:

July 31:
 12 miles
 2 a.m.

Fri. Pages 5 + 688.
 Tues 9, 10, 11
 12, 13, 14
 No route - Trails No. 16.
 Sooted thirto
 'Far West Snow'
 Economy quarters
 Semple + Laws. Ranger. ^{The Fall Life.} ~~Immortality.~~
 Obj. now
 Pine to

...
 45.3°
 wind.
 source.
 by banner
 will
 ?
 at
 like
 face wind
 light E.
 SW.
 of rest
 lot of sitting
 25% clear

3:45 a.m. 36.0° 34.0° Cld 3%, Wind T.
 7 a.m. 48.5° 43.0°
 Pa. n. Ban. 29.03 in. (53°) Wind 0.09 mi. (1.5 mph)

Trail. N. side of large A.T.

2 noon. 57.0 47.5 Clds 3%, fresh wind. E
but very clear. Temperature
at base, E.

July 30. N. side of Ruyter's Trench

2:15 P.M. 60.5 47.0
Bar. 29.00 in. (73.0) Clds 5%, mostly in W. fresh wind
Wind W but light

Temp. of lower (edge) 59.0°F. (2nd day).

Temp. of mountain stream flowing into head of lower 45.3*

N.B.: Temp. of lower affected greatly by depth and wind.
Better get temp. of streams near their source.

Climate: above Tannian hills becoming increasingly barren
or rather dry in midsummer. Soils are higher,
brush grass is luxuriant but dry. Tundra still
present. But clay rocks are plentiful. Why?
Cariban country. Study X(1) precip. and humidity at
Camp little and here. Why the rounded hills
and gradual slopes of clay?

6 p.m. 58.6 47.8 Clds 5%. Surface wind
light + E.

Bar 29.02 in. (58°F)

7 p.m. 46.4 40.0 Clds 6% in W.
Surface wind light. E.
Summit calms in SW.
Cutlery bottles just
touched by light of setting
sun.

July 31: 12 noon 37.0 34.0 Clds | all. over; 25% cl
dbs. over

2 noon 38.0 34.0 sky fine in SW.
clds in NE tinged
with morning reds
3:45 pm 36.0 34.0 Clds 3%, wind T.

7 p.m. 48.5 43.0

Bar 29.03 in. (53°F) Wind 0.09 in. (1 m.p.h.)

Half way up Pool

7:10 a.m. 53.0° 48.4°
49.4° Clds 10%
Cirrus-stratus - Blanes W.
Wind W. 6 mi.

* We were forced to descend to the stream of yesterday for water. Found that it was almost hidden by moss and boulders. Hence, the low temp. or rather protection from sun & insolation.

camp 6. Lower end "Lake Offley".
11:50 a.m. 55.0° 45.0° Clds 40%
Strato-cum. (lower) thick in E. Clds (lower) E. Surface wind E. 12 mi. Cirrus plume E

Temp. of Lake 57.0°

NB: Temp. of timber has evidently caused cooling of stream at Lake A.T. Almost entire flow is underground from Offley to A.T.

Bar. 28.50 in. (64°)

3:00 p.m. 54.0° 45.8° Clds 50% heavy
all in mist, with rain showers toward Pingo. Wind W. 6 mi.
Bar. 28.50 (57°) Fracto-stratus practically stationary.

Note: Timber on slope of S. of Offley very thick. Lichens abundant. Mosses visible here?

6 p.m. 52.0° 45.0° Clds 90% Wind E 17 mi.
Fracto-stratus, ^{strato-cum.} cum. very slowly from E, the condensation started in W.
Bar. 28.53 in. (66°) Lake 57°. Wind ^{light} from lake.

7 p.m. 45.6° 41.0° Clds 90%
D. E. rain showers. Surface Wind E. 3 mi.

August -
12:15 a.m. 41.0° 37.0° Clds 30%
Mainly in E. Wind E 3 mi.
3 a.m. 39.0° 36.0° Clds 20%
Strato-cum. with cum. E. Wind E. 4 mi.

6 a.m.

47.0°

49.0° cld 20%

In N. stratus, in E. strato-cum; cirrus washed.

Upper wind W, low; lower E 14 mi.

Lake 54.0°; in shallow outlet 55.0°

Bar. 28.53 in (53°) * Cooled by wind stirring lake, probably.

Temp. of water under tundra 36.0° (2 in side of open hole

in. down in bed of rock and beneath 1 ft of tundra.

Local drainage from Peasepat Pass, ^{1 mi per mile} 1/2 ice under

tundra at Camp Little. Yet vegetation of moss thins.

9 a.m.

54.0°

47.0°

Cld 60%, in ^{far} NE + overhead to S. W. Clear

zone in middle NE - ^{5 mi} stratus or strato-cum.

or stationary, lower cld NE.

moving slowly from NW. Surface wind E 5 mi.

Clear stationary all night.

Note

Camp 7. Near upper end of lake (temporary)

near party's to lake
Discovery
at Caribou Pass

1 p.m.

58.0°

48.8°

Cld 60%, haze cum.

Part stationary. Surface wind E 2 mi.

Bar. 28.50 in (64°)

at (exp. camp)

3 p.m.

54.4°

47.4°

Cld 60%, clear

in E. Reintroduction

in S. W. mostly strato-cum

movement slow from E.

Surface wind NE. 7 mi

Bar. 28.53 in (60°)

6 p.m.

52.0°

46.0°

cld 70%, clear in E

strato-cum, rain streamers

on SW horizon. Cld stationary.

Surface wind N. 9 mi.

Lake 53°

Bar. 28.50 (54°)

Note. Clear over Ice Cap all day.

* Note - One hill top suggests from lower valley. met. local rain
during passage from the valley of the lower valley.

Temperature
 of spot

9 p.m. 40° 36.6° Clds 10% in W

Monday Aug. 2
 12 noon

40° 36.0° Clds 2 1/2% vapor
 rising from base and into
 inlet, Celsius No. stands
 Moon only, & Frost.

3 a.m. 32.6 32.0 5% Clds
 over N, E, SE.

Wind NE 5 mi.
 Ice in can 1/8 in. Hills
 and flat white with frost.
 Sun just peeping over hills
 Vapor still rising.

6 a.m. 46.0 41.0 Clds T. Wind NE
 6 mi.

Lake 48.4° - Supercooling during night 4.6°C
 Bar. 28.47 in (48°)

On Trail above Upper End Hardingcourt

51.4 48.0 Clds 5/8 in S.

Bar. 28.10 (54°) Wind NE 5 mi.

Camp 8. "Interlamin"; remained here Harold H. Emmons.

12 noon 60.0 48.8° Clds 10% in South
 * [In sun 65.0° 50.5° with wind 5 mi.]
 Psychrometer not checked

Bar. 28.33 in (60°). Wind NE 5 mi.

* Temp. in shade in Greenland, where
 there is no shade, is an anomaly so at
 Coulter's suggestion, the temps in sun (both dry
 and wet temp.) will be taken occasionally.

Same temp. quite like shade temp. Why?
 Wind movement only 5 mi. The movement of the
 sling psych. is higher. What is the rel. humidity?

3 p.m. 60.0° 48.0° 5% thin stratus in SE
 Wind $\overset{E}{N}$ 2.5 mi.
 Bar. 28.23 in (66°)

6 p.m. 57.0 48.0° Filmy stratus in N. 10%
 Bar. 28.28 in (62°) Wind NW 8 mi.
 Lake 56.0 ^{light breeze} ~~across~~ (no outlet but prob. 1 mi or more long)
 Lane

9 p.m. 46.8° 42.0° Clds 5% in S.W.
 Bar. 28.28 in. (54°) Wind W 5 1/2 mi.

Note: Sun went lower behind range at 8 p.m.

Tues. Aug. 3

12 mid. 34.0° 30.0° Clds T in S.W.
 Wind - Calm

3 a.m. 31.0° 23.0° Clds 10% mostly in N.
 mostly cirrus or cirro-stratus
 Vapor rising from low, fog,
 ice 1/4 in. Calm.

6 a.m. 46.0° 40.0° Clds 5% in N mainly - Cirro-stratus
 Bar. 28.23 in (36°) Wind N - 5 mi.

7:15 Lake - 54.0° - Night cooled 2°F.

9 a.m. 53.0° 44.8°
 Bar. 28.17 in (52°) Clds 10% mostly in N + E
 Cirro-stratus - N + NE 1 mi.

Chlorine, trout

Camp 9 - Mountain Valley.

12:15 p.m. 56.6 47.0° Clds 50% Cirro-stratus
rather strato-cirrus in NE to SE.
Cumulus with funnels below in W.

12:50 Wind N 6 mi.

Bar. 28.32 in (66°)

Water in small pond (no outlet, very shallow) 61.2°

11:30. Wet (water-soaked) moss under tundra 1 first finger length deep near margin of pond 35°; water oozing up under pressure 35°. Hills all dry and mountain valley small. No snow. Tundra a good insulator like best turp on a water jar

1:30 p.m. [In sun (without whisking) 59.4 52.0 Wind 8 mi
in shade - whisked 59.0 53.0]

3 p.m. 60.6 48.6 Clds 20%; alto-cum in W, and S.W. Cirrus left from NE. NE W. also a milky way stream in S.
Bar. 28.27 (70°) Wind NE 12 mi.
alto-cum. Clds from NE but probably.

6 p.m. 56.0 44.6 Clds 5% - Cirrus in E; alto-cum. in W.
Bar. 28.33 (63°) Wind NE 13 mi.

Sunset in W. Sun touched western hills 8:30 p.m.

9 p.m. 43.0° 37.2 Clds 3%, ground horiz. E, N, W & S. Strato-cirrus
Upper air SW; lower E 1 mi.

Wed. Aug 4 - 17th. 26.0° 33.0° Clds 1% -
12:10 a.m. Strato-cirrus N or SNE
Wind E 6 mi.

3 a.m. 36.0° 33.0° Clds 3%; low bank on SW horizon, clouds to NE
Wind E 5 mi.

Sunrise just observed - on NE over mountains since 3:13 a.m.

6 am 44.5 40.0 Cld 1/2 in NE stratus-cirrus
+ 1 band alto-cirrus

Bar. 28.40 (52°) Wind N 6 1/2 mi
[Rise .07 in over night]

Low 52.4°

On trail up Terrace leading to Ice Cap Rim.
7:30 a.m. 54.0 36.0 Prev. calm.

Bar. 28.33 in (54°)

On trail near Ice Cap Rim

12:40 p.m. 57.0° 47.0° Cld 3/4, E to S Cirrus

Bar. 28.27 (72°) Wind NW 6 mi.

[In sun 63.8° 50.8° without whisking]
NB. Only 7 degrees warmer in sun than in shade
if wind - whisking.

at 57.5 48.5 when whisked in sun

and 58.8 47.4 when in shade but not whisked.

On trail overlooking Ice
3 p.m. 52.0°

43.2° Cld 50% stratus-cirrus
+ cirrus, with long band of stratus
cirrus to S horizon
about 7 mi.

Bar. 27.83 (70°)

S. horizon

Wentner E. Casley

Camp 10 - Edge of Inland Ice [S.W. very cut off partly
by cirrus walls]

6:10 p.m. 49.0 41.0 Cld 50%, stratus-cirrus

Surface Wind NE 5 1/2 mi

Cirrus Cld SW - slowly.

Bar. 29.07 (50°)

Dial anem. 7:30 p.m. 535.2 mi.

* 9 p.m. 45.0° 39.0° Dial anem. 540.3 mi. [av. 3 1/2 mi]

Stratus-Cirrus 50%, haze over Ice Cap.
Movement from SW slow, surface wind N.W.E

Bar. 28.83 (40°)

Sunset captured 9:15 p.m. [English pine logs over Alaskan ice]
stretching from right line a jumpy
rising all.

* Weather Station set up this evening with pair of
caribou horns for base for anemometer and red
silk flag for wind vane. Dip pole gives azimuth.
→ D.W.N.W. - SW very not visible for beyond 2 mi.

Thurs. Aug. 5

12 mid.

40.0

36.0

Cld cirrus

strato-cir. 5% in NE

Wind W-S.W. Dial 552?

Mostly calm.

Ice deep blue. Moon in N-NE. Sky there flecked by sun.

3:30 a.m.

41.0

36.0

Cld T - Stratus and alto-cirrus in NE-SE

Fog bank on horizon E

Wind E Dial 548.5 av. 1.0 mi.

Sunrise 3:15? NE by N. (at 3:30 clath'd down up)

6 a.m.

46.0

40.0

Cld 30%, cirrus and strato-cirrus on E horizon and E, W, + S. Cld

Upper air W; Wind NE Dial 553.4 mi. av. 3.0

[7:42 a.m. Balloon ascension 1]

9 a.m. - About mid. others to visit ice-edge.

12 Noon

56.2

46.5

Strato-cirrus bands mainly in E, S, W.

Upper air W, lower E. Dial 594.2 mi. av. 7.6 mi.

Bar. 28.07 (68°)

[12:43 p. Balloon ascension 2] air in general SE

3 p.m.

55.0°

45.0°

Cld 20%, NE & SW Strato-cirrus.

Upper air S; lower SE Dial 633.8 av. 9.9 mi

6 p.m.

53.0

44.0

Cld 60%

Stratus in E, Cirrus everywhere

Upper air S & W Lower E-SE Dial 655.5 av. 10.6 mi.

Bar. 27.98 (56°) Lake 58.0°

* as determined by cloud movement.

6 a.m. 53.0° 44.0° Clds 90%
Fracto-stratus with elongated lenticular
slopes at all points of compass. Cirrus
background.

All clds SE, mod. rapid, Wind E of E to SE Dial 875.3 mi
Bar. 27.98 in (54)* Very gusty at 19.7 mi.

Inland ice ripples and shimmers under
passing clouds like surface of water.

+ Barometer: fell from Noon yesterday 0.09 to 6 p.m.,
and 0.06 further to 9 p.m. and 0.02 in
more to 3 a.m. = total 0.17 in.

But to 6 a.m. has regained 0.08 in.

From 6 to 7:10 has regained 0.01 - 0.09,
later: and at 9 a.m. has fallen somewhat.

9 a.m. 56.6 45.3 Clds 15% in N, E + S.
Fracto-stratus with fringe to seaward
merging into cirrus.

Old E of S;
Bar. 28.08 (74) A Wind SE. Dial 928.8 mi.
Circ. 17.8 mi.

12 Noon 55.0° 44.4° Clds 70%
Stratus to fracto-cumulus with a few
lenticular forms. Stratus NE to SE.
Cirrus upper ground, top overlaid + W.
Clouds S. Wind E-SE. Dial 986.8
Bar. 28.05 (63) Circ. 19.3 mi.

3 p.m. Instruments packed and with expedition on
Inland ice.

Eye observations: Wind very strong on ice from E and
S, often blowing us off our balances under
unsteadily on ice slopes and ridges already
became of heavy snow. But from the flood plain
filled the entire cove and rose above its walls.
On returning to land, the sand of the lateral moraine
cut our faces. When going along slopes with the
wind, we were turned around by the wind rose
tail made by our faces. Lenticular clouds were

numerous in nest and north -
 3:00; what part did the change in pressure feel? Need
 a weather map of seaboard or rather.

6:40 p.m. 51.0 42.0 Clds 95%.

Banded stratus, radiating fracto-stratus
 with lenticular tendencies; lenticular
 clds numerous in west. Much
 cirrus lacunosus or rather good
 of the stratus base flocculi or fibrous
 texture.

Clds S of E. Wind - S of E. Obs. elev. 12.5 mi
 Bar. 28.05 (54°) Dial next 7148p. at 0.

9 p.m. 48.8° 41.0° Clds 80%
 Stratus & Banded stratus N of SE
 lenticular T. cirrus affinis.
 One lenticular in W about 7 pm
 was a double tri- or quadrup-
 plane. Flocculi overhead.

Clds SE; wind SE. Dial (9:20p.) 44.8 mi, av. 17 mi. "Cresty"
 Bar. 28.07 in. (48°)

Sat, Aug 7
 12:15. 48.0° 37.8° "

Clds SE Wind SW. Dial 98.0 mi av. 17.7

3:15 a.m. 48.0 40.0 Clds 70%; Stratus in band
 being bands in E, fringes of lenticular
 fracto-cumuli; with cirrus affinis.

Clds E of S. Wind S of E. Dial 136.0 av. 12.7
 Entire 3:18 a.m. trying heavy clds
 All quiet 4:00 a.m. with

6 a.m. 49.0 41.0 Clds 95%. Sky settled
 Strato-cumuli affinis. Drizzly showers
 in E-NE.

Clds - milky band (Wind S.W. Dial 168.3
 Bar. 28.10 (46.0) full dark, av. 12.8 mi

9 a.m. (going again on sea)
 57.0 44.0 Clds 95%, alt. cumulus (?)
 almost unbroken (flocculi)
 Stratus in horizon N of SE.
 Dial 190.7 mi av. 11.2 mi 12.4
 Clds - very dark milky. Wind SE
 Bar. 28.13 (53°)

12 Noon Ref side of Glacier Lake adjacent to Ice Cap
 49.0 44.6 Clds 50%, mainly cirrus
 evenly distributed. Hardly, want
 off by mountain wall.
 Bar. 28.47 (72°)

Water in Glacier Lake Clds 5 Wind 1/2 mi. NE
 at least with gray water
 and contingent of Ice Cap 50°
 (well stirred by wind) - yes, it looks at its head fresh from
 the inland ice *

In Sun. 56.0 54.0 low hilled
 "Massive one drawing on Hobbs,
 a good place to rest in the sun on the
 warm hillside on the weather
 with the lake flashing as the
 sunny shore

* Temp. of stream flowing from inland ice in
 rapid current 1/4 mi. 42° i.e. 1/2 mi. distant from
 ice foot.

On Inland Ice. Off mt Chapin.

4 p.m. 43.5° 39.0° } Clds 95%, stratus except
 { high sun in 4/4 clear sky
 occurred within short hours.
 Previously cirrus effects.
 Bar. 28.10 (49°)

Running water on ice 32.0 Wind 1/2 mi. S 1/2 E - 13.5 mi.

9:00 pm at Camp Casley
 48.0 42.0 Clds 95% - Stratus
 a few long thin lower
 and some cirrus
 Ideal rest 245.0 mi *
 Bar. 28.13 (52°) Clds S 1/2 very clear Wind - Calm

Jan * want have been missed
 Prob. was 195.0 mi

Sunday, Aug 8

Wind - variable.

53° fresh
increased. Can't see
diff. 7 and see
and day.

1/40 km

52.0

40.0%

Clds 90%.

Clouds in NE are higher with
strata of strata. Strata is quite strata
* strata with parts far ground.

Clds stationary. Wind W. Dial 245.2 mi. Area. 7

Foot. 195.2

Bar. 28.13 in (44°)

Note. Sky very muddy E of N with cirrus clouds in NE

rising from pine to heliotrope. Island sea a
gray blue rippling sea. with narrow blue
rim of cloud forming its eastern horizon.
Just on a slight pencil shading of cloud

The air feels fine rain, but psychrometer does not
verify this. However, circle seen round sun
yesterday from air-ref.

3:35 a.

46.0

42.4

Clds 90% low base in E
with maculose very behind. Evanescent
maculose thickening into strata.
Dark in west.

Clds stationary

Bar. 28.18 (45°)

Wind calm. Dial 245.7 Area 7
but left is SW, 195.7

Note. Sunrise like Grand Canyon. Ocean of light towers
now one place, then another which, stand out
rudely from the whole
thing up.

6:15 a.m.

47.0

44.0

Clds 95%, Strata with
fleur-de-lis in E & strata in W.

Clds stationary. Drift of air W.

Dial 196.2

Bar. 28.18 in (50°)

Wind calm.

At. 0.2 mm

* Wind - calm, dial must have been misread except for both
last night. The cups have practically been stationary
all night.

In cloud sea must have been
yesterday

2.3 .50 L. 2

900

.92

1 in = 100

2700

9:15 a.m. 47.0° 44.6° Cld 98%
 Station with a few horizontal
 riffs on E. horizon. Only an
 occasional post-cumulus

Cld stationary. Wind E but very light Dial 192.0 mi
 Bar. 28.20 (52°) av. 0.06 mi

12 Noon 47.0° 44.0° Completely overcast.
 Stratus undulated on under side
 a streak of lighter cloud on NE 35°
 horizon.

Bar. 28.23 (53.0°) Wind E of N Dial 200.7
 av. 1.0 mi

On Trail Bar.

3 p.m. 48.0° 45.0° Overcast - fracto-ate
 sprinkling since 4 p.m.
 Evidence of rain from
 Ocean to and over the top
 at least to horizon.

Bar 28.29 (53°) Wind NE 3 mi.

Camp 1. (Station)

Last level above sea 46.5 44.4 Overcast and
 6 p.m. sprinkling - one clear
 spot on horizon W-NW.

Bar. 28.38 in (52°) air draft E - Calm
 NB. Clouds up and very active since 3 a.m.

9:24 p.m. 44.5 42.0° Cld 100%
 Fracto-actives in W; stratus stratus
 with fracto, narrow. Sprinkling steadily
 Wind: S of E. Calm.
 rise. has already practically over

Bar. 28.37 in (50°)

Windy Aug 9 -
12 hrs bright
44.0° 41.8°

Cld 100%
Fract. station in W
well along today's fract.
station line.
Spin. may have continued
secondary and fan
now changed.

Bar. 28.37 (47°)

Wind - light E. Calm

Note - Too dark to read any instruments without
artificial light. This morning also
practically invisible in present light.
NB. Visibility not very good. Visibility this
morning is poor all night.

3 a.m. 43.5 41.0

Cld 100%, Fract. station

Bar. 28.37 (44°)

Fract. station in W - alt. - cum in bands
in W - uniform cloudless. Minor
fract. - few fract. - station line
very station in W.

NB. Visibility not very good.

6 a.m.

46.8 44.0

Cld 80%

Precip. T. Moisture on
bed mostly evap.; also in
trails

Bar. 28.38 (44°)

Wind E. 6 mi.

NB. A one-day storm. Normal again.

On trail NE of Valley Camp - (name?)

9:00 a.m.

53.0 47.0

Cld 60% - long bars
of station becoming int. alt. cum
or flocculi. Cld. turning
from N. long into or anticlockwise
Wind N. 3 mi.

Bar. 28.50 (58°)

Cld very clear E. 11

On trail near Valley Camp.

12:00 Noon 61.0° 51.0° Cld 10%

Cum. in W. Station with
tendency toward elongated
anticlockwise - NW to E.

Cld. stationary; wind E 9 mi.

Bar. 28.62 (66°)

On trail approaching Lake Emmons.

3 pm. 59.4 49.0 Clds 30%
Bank of Cum. in W-SW, ^{occasional} frosts - cum. N to ERS
Tendency in E of a wide leading plume,
Bar. 28.54(63) Wind E, 15 mi.

Note - Tendency of cumulus in W over Ringo
to spread, clds almost invisible

Camp 2 (Return) Lake Emmons.

6 pm. 55.4 47.0 Clds 60%

In NE cirrus and alt-cum. with rounded
or twisted contours. E to S and NW structure.
Dark and centering in stream over Ringo.

Bar. 28.60 in (62) Clds E; Wind E-SE 12 mi.

Lake - {dew covered 56°} why? air temp. is lower.
 {uncovered 55°}

9 p.m. 48.0° 44.0° Almost, frosts - cum.,
dew slightly in SW-W.
Raining lightly since 6 pm. New evening
Wind E. 1 1/2 mi.

Bar. 28.60 in (52)

Tues. Aug. 10

12 Midnight 44.0 44.0° Clds 10%, frosts - stars
mainly in E of remnant
of evening clouds. Dew in W

Bar. 28.58 (46) Wind SE 9 mi.

Clds breaking rapidly NE. i.e. upper
air SW.

Note - One star visible (in E)

2:45 a.m. 42.0° 39.0° Clds 10%
In alt-cumulus, and lower
rolls of frosts - streaks of fog
reaching round horizon N.W.

Bar. 28.57 (40) Clds SW - Wind SE 2 mi.

Note - Sky of all completely round horizon
NB: Storms travel in from sea. Is this the source
of moisture for these "stoppers". Same idea.

Point
↓

6 AM.

43.0

43.0°

Cld 95%

clear in N. elsewhere
fract. stratus leaning to
alto- cum toward E
Wind SW. Fair.

Bar. 28.63 (76°)

Cld SW

Note: Rise of temp with cloudiness
Pacific 203 in (on table a pencil).

7:30. Wind rising to SE.

Soggy in western horizon green

above blue

2 p.m. - 3 p.m. - 4 p.m. - 5 p.m. - 6 p.m. - 7 p.m.

47.2

43.2

(Notes)
Cld 90%, Clear in N. Clear on
E horizon. In E found gluhd cum +
alto. cum.

Bar. 28.43 (49°)

Cld misty

Wind W. 10 1/2 mi.

On Trail (Camp 7 - Offley Station)

12 AM.

49.6

45.0

Cld 95%

Cum. in N. - heavy on E horizon
fract. stratus leaning to N
in W and N.

Bar. 28.77 (50°)

Cld SW; Wind NE T.

On Trail to S. End of Offley (on S. side of hill), Near Offley.

3 p.m.

53.0

45.8

Cld 50% Clear N-NE over sea.

Cumulus in E-SW over sea.
fract. stratus overhead.

Bar. 28.30 (66°)

Cld S.W.

Wind SE 8 mi.

HB: at 3 pm clear over Island Sea and
well-developed cumuli over sea. Between sea was
covered by stratus cloud grown denser as it approached
the region of the sea.

Query: Is not this the key to the atmospheric mechanism?

Camp 3 (Foot of base Offley) on old Camp Site.

6 p.m.

54.5

45.5

Cld 50% - Clear in N
foggy in far E. Stratus alto cum
with fract. stratus below

Bar. 28.75 in (63°)

Cld SW. Wind SE 7 mi.

9 pm. 41.8 38.4 Cld 3/4
 Station and long thin
 lower ones in E. THE
 absolute clear
 Wind 25 SW Bar. cal.

Wed. Aug 11
 12 midnight 35.0° 35.0° Cld 1/4
 2 1/2 mi. between mountains
 Bar. 28.65 in (27°)

Note. Lower Apply on ridge of upper. Starting
 in middle of prod. before had seen
 some of mountains in perspective.
 some refer to upper Apply. but white and
 not.
 sky is a pearl grey and thin as a blue
 star in E 45° toward peak

Reflection of mountain but one Apply
 plain. surface of lake about 1/2 mi. W
 of station. Sky from W. - bright?
 possibly 1/2 mi. from W. - bright?

2:00 pm - Fog rising in clouds at end of notch
 & E as if over inland lake. W. have been
 near.

2:30 pm - Fog has now filled basin of Apply
 and obscures any and note. Everything
 white with frost. Fog not near by now.
 34.6 32.6

Bar. 28.63 (28°) Fog E Wind E-SE 5 mi.
 film of ice in can.

6:15 am (after Breakfast)
 46.0 42.6 Cld 1/4 on E horizon

Bar. 28.67 in (42°) Wind E 1 1/2 mi.
 Tundra not fairly dry.

Actual was upper level, ^A Tactat,
9 am 54.0 46.0

Cld 1.

Wind Calm except dr aft E
up from A.T. in SW

Trail - W side A.T.
12 Noon 56.9° 49.0

Cld 1. ~~alt cumulus~~

Bar. 29.8° in (70°)

Draft on A.T. in NE Calm

In Camp ² bottles A.T.

3 pm 60.5° 52.0

Cld 1% alt cumulus
widely scattered.

Cld milling. No ^{precip} formed. Wind E (Down Lake) 10 mi.

[69.0 59.4 (knurled)] Smoky fog on trail;
relaxation

Bar. 29.38 (80°)

Lake 62.5° (Note - on way up was 59° but wind had been blowing.
Today level only ripples)

6 pm 57.0° 49.0

Cld 8% alt-cumulus
mainly in NE SE.

Bar. 29.30 (84°) Cld milling

Wind NE 10 1/2 mi.

Lake 60.3° (Steered by wind!) 4 1/2

9 pm 48.0° 44.0

1% Stratus with cirrus
massings in SE. Stratus in SW,
both radiatae colored.

Bar. 29.27 (49°)

Wind NE 1 1/2 mi.

Thurs. Aug. 12

12 Midnight 43.0 40.0

Cld 15%

Stratus in NE - alt. Cirrus in SE.
Wind E 5 mi. some clouds

Palms visible R. Star part lit. on L. side

3 am 41.0° 38.8°

Cld 30% drf NE - SW

Highly stratus in NE, no cirrus or
alt-cum in SW.

Bar. 29.27 in (43°)

Wind NE (Down Lake) 4 mi.

1.7
6
10.2

1.75
6
10.50

6 a.m. 45.2° 42.0° Clds 15%

Stratus with cirrus effects (mainly tail + massed) in NE-ESE, ^{allo-cum}
Traces in NW and SW.

Bar. 29.29 (46)

Wind NE 12 M.P.H.

Low 58.2°

In Trail W of Camp on Trail (up hill)

Clds 5% Stratus on E

9 a.m.

57.8

48.0°

horizon changing toward ground to cirrus

Bar. 29.58 in (4)

Wind N 6 mi. Stratus drifting upward to cirrus.

Drum [68.0° 57.0° unheated] near surface of tundra. Felt sultry esp. under pelt. weather this morning when calm. But pres. calm for inst. on tundra

On trail approaching Tassovuar

12 Noon

see.

72.0°

55.0°

Clds 10%; Stratus on E horizon

[Drum 69.0

69.0

54.0

catching rising higher to SE and bearing cirrus on W.

Drum 73.0

57.0

unheated

Wind S-SW (from Tassovuar) 6 mi.

Bar. 29.78 in (79)

Direction changed near old camp at head of pass.

Query: Is this the frontier between Sea and Ice Range?

Old Camp Tassovuar

3:00 p.m.

63.0°

53.0°

Clds 10%; allo-cum. and cirrus in W; occasional cumulus E to E and NE.

(Put my ear and fragments melting here E)

Bar. 29.93 (80)

cumulus W; cirrus E

Wind NW (up pass) 20.7 mi.

Low (stated by wind) 55.0° F.

Note - wind and beating of surface shows there are bars to Taba. Also air and water are as cold.

This must be a sea breeze. This is the frontier of Sea and Ice winds.

N.B. Study light thermometer.

Temperature readings

July 27, 1926

Open Day Wet
47.5 / 42.5

6 p.m. 54.0° 49.0° Clds 30%; clear for 1/2 hr.
Ebb - current SW-W-N-E
Tide - low. in N. Clear in E.

Bar. 29.92 (54°) Clds vt. Wind W 15 1/2 mi.

9 p.m. 47.0° 44.0° Clds 20%; thin fog stratus
in W; cld - low overhead; Clear in E

Bar. 29.93 (51°) Clds W (very slow) Wind W, 6 mi.

Fridy Aug 13 - 12:25 midnight
Fog out; calm by evening but wind by 10 am
43.0 47.0 Clds 1 ft. to 5 ft. in W
Tide - low. in N. Clear in E
Wind W 4 1/2 mi. in N

3 a.m. 43.0° 41.0° Fog obscures by fog riding shore
level approx. as high as the power
to 50 ft above water.

Bar. 29.92 (43°) Draft NW (even out up here) Clds

4:30 a.m.
Fog on surface of lake. Other side of lake
darkened. Close water to lake harbor navigation
difficult. Clds away from pass to NW. (40 fms in W)

6 a.m. 43.0° 42.0° Fog. Thin overhead. Rising
above lake now approx 50 ft.
50 ft above apparently above +
Draft E. Calm.

Bar. 29.924 (46°) This stratus gone in for E.

7:30 a.m. Breeze from W.

Open lake (East End) 43.4°

9 a.m. Current W. along S. shore of lake.

12 Noon - Midway W. side of lake. Clds 1/4; NW-W. in W and group
of cumulus near Ring. NE-E thin
stratus. Wind NW. 2.5 mi.

Bar. 29.94 (60°) 52.8° 48.0

3 p.m. absent from boat photographing with Dr. Halko.

In Camp - S. Shore of Tawassuan some point E. from S. Arm

6 pm 55.2° 42.3° Clds 20%: alto-cumulus, S-W-N-NE; alto-cumulus in NE. In E clear except slender band of stratus and two small bands of frizo-cumulus.

Bar 29.8 (62) Clds nilting or clear E; Wind W-SW 8 mi.

Note: Wind freshened about 2 pm, and has continued dry; but much was wind delayed by falling barometer; No reversal in expected direction resulted - It was either calm or W.

9 pm 44.8° 41.0° Clds T in NE+NW.

Bar. 29.78 (45°) Wind W 3 mi

5 29.79

Sat
Tide gauge, Aug. 14. '13

12:55 Midnight 35.0 34.2 Clds 10%
Barely clear - One or two NE hills

alto-cum. or cirrus? ~~overcast~~
Fog over S. shore of lake
Wind SW 4 mi.

3 am 39.2° 38.2° Fog resting on Crest
of hills completely covers lake,

Bar. 29.73 (38°) but is almost as high as clouds
on W. horizon frizo-cum.
2 am W. Wind S.W 2 1/2 mi.

6 am, 41.0° 40.0° Overcast by fog resting
on higher hills.

Bar. 29.78 (42°) -
Draft E (i.e. from lake) calm
later: - But fog is W
Antic lake clear below it

1 Lake 49.0°

South End of South Arm of Tawassuan

10:10 am, 47.5° 45.0° Clds 90%: alto-cumulus
but cumulus NW-NE

Bar. 29.78 (64°) Clds S (low) Wind - Variable - T

1 Lake 53.0° (very shallow for long distances from shore)

E. 42nd

On Pass 1850 ft., above S. Arm Trench.

12 Noon - 50.2° 44.0° Cld 60%; Clear in E-NE

Cumulus NW-NE over Pingo
Alto-cum. SW-SE with cumulus
and cirrus in for S.E.

Bar. 29.54 (62°)

Wind W-NW - 5 mi

Note - Wide view upon N. end of Trench with
S. Arm and Gehlstein Gate and Pingo.
Bottom held between the two arms.

3 pm. S. End of S. Arm of Trench.

58.0 50.0°

Cld 70%; Clear in E
Alto-cumulus elsewhere, except
cumulus NW-E

Bar. 29.74 (64°)

Cld misty - Wind W-SW 12 1/2 mi.

Lava at Gate 49° (in deep water)

Camp Neckerfeld on lower Trench (Visibility going poor
toward E)

6 pm. 54.0° 49.0°

Cld 60%; Clear in E
Stratus pater. cum., also alto-
above cirrus, & St. Cumulus.

Bar. 29.74 (60°) Cld W of S. Wind SW-W 15 1/2 mi.

7 pm. 44.0° 41.2°

Cld 10%; Fracto-cum in SW + NE
Alto cum. in SE.

Bar. 29.73 (60°) Cld S. Wind E (down pass to lava)

Earlier from W. 5 mi.

Fog beginning to slip down over pass into Trench

Note. New moon above purple hills at end of Trench
was tall as to horizon

Sunday Aug. 15

(Left Midnight 44.0

39.0 Cld 10%:

Stratus in far W; alto-cum in NE with
cirrus.

Wind E 5 mi.

Depart from beach.

3:45 am.

39.0 37.0

Cld 10%: alto-cum in W and E.
Fracto-stratus in S.

Fog down to N. end of lava and
one long tower reaching thru
pass over to Gate of lava.

Bar. 29.68 (38°)

Cld SW Wind E 1 mi.

6 a.m. 43.0° 40.0° Fog as yesterday about
 200 ft high above level.
 Clearing complete.
 Later: slight 1/4 hr. tier of ridges.

Bar, 29.68 (92°) Fog W. Draft E - T

9 a.m. 46.4° 44.0° Clds 90%. Trace of fog on hills
 alt-sun. slight mist above level. Clear
 & sunny in clear. Below alt-sun.
 Considerable frost - complete.

Bar, 29.77 (59°) Clds NE. Wind SW-S Calm

12 Noon 50.0 46.0° Clds 30%: alt-sun.
 S-SW; cumulus with frost. In
 NW; Sun N-NE.

Bar 29.74 (58.0°) Clds SW Wind SW. Calm.

3 p.m. 56.0 48.6° Clds 75%: clear in E except
 bands of cumulus; in S, alt-sun;
 SW & NE cumulus lessening with
 below "thunderstorm" conditions(?)

Bar, 29.77 (75°) Clds Wind NW 15 mi.
 (Just previously, calm but
 haze was shading off
 & wind shuddered.)
 started to sprinkle.

6 p.m. 51.0° 48.4° Clds 95%: Frosts - stratus underlying
 alt-sun. (?) Rain plumes still
 showing. End of considerable
 shower.

Bar, 29.72 (54°) Clds NE Wind NW 2 1/2 mi.

rain + 0.0 in first of rain. Lane nearly calm again.

9 p.m. 48.0 46.2° Clds 100%: Frosts - cum,
 Nimbus in SW.

* ~~Bar~~ 29.76 (49°) Lane SW - Clds NE. Clear.
 Sweet saffron. Hills copper gold. Range luminous
 with atmosphere. Lane increased alt.
 Surface Wind NE (has just reversed) 4 mi.

Monday Aug. 16
 12 midnight 45.0° 43.0° Clds 80% alt-sun.
 Clear in NE.
 Wind NE 6 mi.

Clds melting in clear - NE except T
 Can not see melting

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF TABLES

TABLE No. 1.

Distance of slope stake from side of road
stake for any width roadway, slope 1 to 1.
If ground is nearly level, the cut or fill at side
stake is located by the double entry method in

left column and top row. The number in body
of table in same row and column gives distance

IMPROVED TABLES

level estimate the difference between
the side stake and the center stake. Add this amount

AND

to cut or fill and find the distance
from the side stake to the center stake.

INFORMATION

If the center stake is not made the right adjustment

TABLE No. 2.

To find Tangent and External for curve of
any other degree, divide by degree of curve and
add correction found in column of corrections.

Degree of curve with a given L may be found
by dividing tangent (or external), opposite L by
given tangent (or external).

The distance from a point on the tangent to
the curve is very nearly the square of the tangent
length divided by twice the radius.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF TABLES

TABLE No. 1.

Distance of slope stake from side or shoulder stake for any width roadway, slope $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. If ground is nearly level, the cut or fill at side stake is located by the double entry method in left column and top row. The number in body of table in same row and column gives distance from side stake to slope stake. If ground is not level estimate the difference in elevation between the side stake and slope stake, lower target by this amount if cut, elevate if fill. Add this amount to cut or fill and find distance in table. Set up rod at this point, and line of sight should cut target. If it does not make the slight adjustment necessary.

TABLE No. 9.

To find Tangent and External for curve of any other degree, divide by degree of curve and add correction found in column of corrections.

Degree of curve with a given l may be found by dividing tangent, (or external), opposite l by given tangent, (or external).

The distance from a point on the tangent to the curve is very nearly the square of the tangent length divided by twice the radius.

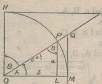


TABLE II

TRIGONOMETRIC FORMULAE

$\angle A = \angle MOP$ $\angle B = \angle PON = \angle OPL$
 $R = OB = c = 1$

$\sin A = \frac{a}{c} = \frac{a}{1} = a = \cos B = LP$

$\cos A = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{b}{1} = b = \sin B = OL$

$\tan A = \frac{a}{b} = \frac{MQ}{OM} = \frac{MQ}{1} = MQ = \cot B = MQ$

$\cot A = \frac{NT}{OM} = \frac{NT}{1} = NT = \tan B = NT$

$\sec A = \frac{OQ}{OM} = \frac{OQ}{1} = OQ = \csc B = OQ$

$\csc A = \frac{OT}{ON} = \frac{OT}{1} = OT = \sec B = OT$

$\text{vers } A = \frac{LM}{OP} = LM = \text{covers } B$

$\text{covers } A = \frac{OP - LP}{OP} = OP - LP = \text{vers } B$

$\text{exsec } A = PQ = \text{coexsec } B$

$\text{coexsec } A = PT = \text{exsec } B$

$\sin \frac{1}{2} A = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{2}}$ $\cos \frac{1}{2} A = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{2}}$

$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$ $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$

Law of Lines $\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$

Law of Cosines $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2 ab \cos C$

Law of Tangents $\frac{a+b}{a-b} = \frac{\tan \frac{1}{2}(A+B)}{\tan \frac{1}{2}(A-B)}$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
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TABLE II—Continued
TRIGONOMETRIC FORMULAE (continued)

In any triangle:

Given a, b, C ; to find c, B, A .

Use Law of Lines.

Given A, B, c ; to find a, b, C .

Use Law of Lines.

Given a, b, c ; to find A, B, C .

$$\text{Let } \frac{a+b+c}{2} = s, \sqrt{\frac{(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}{s}} = r$$

$$\cos \frac{1}{2} A = \sqrt{\frac{s(s-a)}{bc}}$$

$$\tan \frac{1}{2} A = \frac{r}{s-a}$$

$$\tan \frac{1}{2} B = \frac{r}{s-b}$$

$$\tan \frac{1}{2} C = \frac{r}{s-c}$$

Area of a triangle:

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

$$\text{Area} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

PRISMOIDAL FORMULA.

$$\text{Vol.} = \frac{h}{6} (B + b + 4M)$$

h = altitude; b, B = bases; M = midsection

TABLE III
INCHES AND FRACTIONS OF AN INCH IN DECIMALS OF A FOOT

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
$\frac{1}{16}$	.0052	.0083	.0119	.0152	.0183	.0219	.0252	.0283	.0319	.0352	.0383	.0419
$\frac{1}{8}$	.0104	.0168	.0232	.0296	.0360	.0424	.0488	.0552	.0616	.0680	.0744	.0808
$\frac{3}{16}$	.0156	.0252	.0348	.0444	.0540	.0636	.0732	.0828	.0924	.1020	.1116	.1212
$\frac{1}{4}$	.0208	.0336	.0464	.0592	.0720	.0848	.0976	.1104	.1232	.1360	.1488	.1616
$\frac{5}{16}$	.0260	.0416	.0562	.0708	.0854	.1000	.1146	.1292	.1438	.1584	.1730	.1876
$\frac{3}{8}$	.0312	.0496	.0672	.0848	.1024	.1200	.1376	.1552	.1728	.1904	.2080	.2256
$\frac{7}{16}$	.0365	.0568	.0762	.0956	.1150	.1344	.1538	.1732	.1926	.2120	.2314	.2508
$\frac{1}{2}$	.0417	.0648	.0879	.1110	.1341	.1572	.1803	.2034	.2265	.2496	.2727	.2958
$\frac{9}{16}$	.0469	.0720	.0961	.1202	.1443	.1684	.1925	.2166	.2407	.2648	.2889	.3130
$\frac{5}{8}$	.0521	.0792	.1063	.1334	.1605	.1876	.2147	.2418	.2689	.2960	.3231	.3502
$\frac{11}{16}$	.0573	.0864	.1155	.1446	.1737	.2028	.2319	.2610	.2901	.3192	.3483	.3774
$\frac{3}{4}$	.0625	.0936	.1247	.1558	.1869	.2180	.2491	.2802	.3113	.3424	.3735	.4046
$\frac{13}{16}$	.0677	.1008	.1339	.1670	.2001	.2332	.2663	.2994	.3325	.3656	.3987	.4318
$\frac{7}{8}$	.0729	.1080	.1431	.1782	.2133	.2484	.2835	.3186	.3537	.3888	.4239	.4590
$\frac{15}{16}$	.0781	.1152	.1523	.1894	.2265	.2636	.2997	.3358	.3719	.4080	.4441	.4802
1	.0833	.1224	.1615	.2006	.2397	.2788	.3179	.3570	.3961	.4352	.4743	.5134
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Lineal feet
 Lineal yard
 Square inch
 Square feet
 Square yard
 Acres
 Cubic inch
 Cubic feet
 Links
 Feet
 $360^\circ = 21$
 Radius —
 Arc of 1°
 Arc of $1'$
 Arc of $1''$

$\pi = 3.14$

$\frac{\pi}{4} = 0.$

$\frac{\pi}{6} = 0.$

$\sqrt{\frac{4}{\pi}}$

$\frac{\pi}{6} = 0$

$\frac{4\pi}{3} =$

Curvate
 Curvate
 Differ

Probab

Error

- 1. I
- 2. J
- 3. K
- 4. L
- 5. M

Ho
Ve

R =

C = dis

glass to center of instrument
 a = angle of elevation for mid Reading

- 30.
1. Rangier Akharam Sakkaun
 2. Rangier Erak yonathanun
 3. Rangier P. M. P. L. M.
 4. Rangier Nattamul Sakkaun

25/7 1925

Sarfangman

putakunap kina

kiki!

tasun



TABLE IV
USEFUL RELATIONS

Lineal feet	× .00019	= miles
Lineal yards	× .0006	= miles
Square inches	× .007	= square feet
Square feet	× .111	= square yards
Square yards	× .0002067	= acres
Acres	× 4840	= square yards
Cubic inches	× .00058	= cubic feet
Cubic feet	× .03704	= cubic yards
Links	× .22	= yards
Links	× .66	= feet
Feet	× 1.5	= links

360° = 21600' = 1296000"

Radius = arc of 57.2957790°

Arc of 1° (radius = 1) = .017453292

Arc of 1' (radius = 1) = .000290888

Arc of 1" (radius = 1) = .000004848

$\pi = 3.141592654$ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = 0.564190$

$\frac{\pi}{4} = 0.785398163$ $\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}} = 1.240700982$

$\frac{\pi}{6} = 0.523598776$ $\pi^2 = 9.869604401$

$\sqrt{\frac{4}{\pi}} = 1.128379167$ $\frac{1}{\pi^2} = 0.101321184$

$\frac{\pi}{8} = 0.392699081$ $\sqrt{\pi} = 1.772453851$

$\frac{4\pi}{3} = 4.188790205$ $\frac{1}{\pi} = 0.3183099$

Curvature of Earth's surface = about 0.7 feet in 1 mile

Curvature in feet = 0.667 (Dist. in miles)²

Difference between arc and chord length, 0.05 feet in 11½ miles

Probable error of a single observation = 0.6754 $\sqrt{\frac{\sum \tau^2}{n+1}}$

Error in chaining of 0.01 feet in 100 feet:

Due to—

1. Length of tape error of 0.01 feet.
2. Alignment. One end 1.4 feet out of line
3. Sag of tape at centre of 0.61 feet.
4. Temperature difference of 15°
5. Difference of pull of 15 lbs.

STADIA REDUCTION FORMULÆ

Horizontal Distance = $R - R \sin^2 a + C \cos a$

Vertical Distance = $R \frac{1}{2} \sin 2a + C \sin a$

$R = \text{Reading} \times \frac{\text{distance from Object glass to cross hairs}}{\text{distance between cross hairs}}$

C = distance from Object glass to cross hairs + distance from Object glass to center of instrument.

a = angle of elevation for mid Reading

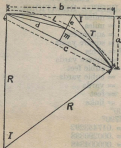


TABLE V
CURVE FORMULAE FOR SIMPLE CURVES
COMPILED BY J. CALVIN LOCKE, C.E.

- (1) $c = \sqrt{2Ra}$ (2) $c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$
(3) $c = \sqrt{2R(R - \sqrt{(R+b)(R-b)})} = \sqrt{2R(R - \sqrt{R^2 - b^2})}$
(4) $c = 2\sqrt{m(2R - m)}$
(5) $c = 2R \sin \frac{1}{2} I$ (6) $c = 2T \cos \frac{1}{2} I$
(7) $c = R \operatorname{exsec} \frac{1}{2} I$
(8) $c = R \tan \frac{1}{2} I \tan \frac{1}{4} I$ (9) $c = T \tan \frac{1}{4} I$
(10) $b = \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}(2R - a)}$
(11) $b = \sqrt{\left(c + \frac{c^2}{2R}\right)\left(c - \frac{c^2}{2R}\right)} = \sqrt{c^2 - \frac{c^4}{4R^2}}$
(12) $b = R \sin I$ (13) $b = a \cot \frac{1}{2} I$
(14) $R = \frac{a^2 + b^2}{2a} = \frac{c^2}{2a}$ (15) $R = \frac{d^2}{2m} = \frac{c^2 + 4m^2}{8m}$
(16) $d = \sqrt{R(2R - \sqrt{(2R+c)(2R-c)})} = \sqrt{R(2R - \sqrt{4R^2 - c^2})}$
(17) $d = \sqrt{2Rm}$ (18) $d = 2R \sin \frac{1}{4} I$ (19) $m = \frac{d^2}{2R}$
(20) $m = R \mp \sqrt{\left(R + \frac{c}{2}\right)\left(R - \frac{c}{2}\right)} = R \mp \sqrt{R^2 - \frac{c^2}{4}}$
(21) $m = R \operatorname{vers} \frac{1}{2} I$ (22) $m = R \sin \frac{1}{2} I \tan \frac{1}{4} I$ (23) $m = \frac{1}{2} c \tan \frac{1}{4} I$
(24) $a = \frac{c^2}{2R}$ (25) $a = R - \sqrt{(R+b)(R-b)} = R - \sqrt{R^2 - b^2}$
(26) $a = 2R(\sin^2 \frac{1}{2} I)^2$ (27) $a = R \operatorname{vers} I$ (28) $a = R \sin I \tan \frac{1}{2} I$
(29) $a = b \tan \frac{1}{2} I$ (30) $a = T \sin I$ (31) $T = R \tan \frac{1}{4} I$
(32) $I = \frac{L}{R} \times 57.295780$ (33) $R = \frac{L}{I} \times 57.295780$
(34) $L = IR \times 0.01745329$ (35) $L = \frac{8d - c}{3}$
(36) $\text{Area Seg.} = \frac{LR - R^2 \sin I}{2} = \frac{LR - Rb}{2}$

TABLE VI (continued)
SINES, COSINES, TANGENTS, COTANGENTS (continued)

$\frac{1}{2}^\circ$	sin 0'	tan 0'	sin 10'	tan 10'	sin 20'	tan 20'	sin 30'	tan 30'	sin 40'	tan 40'	sin 50'	tan 50'	$\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
46	7193	1.0355	7214	1.0416	7234	1.0477	7254	1.0538	7274	1.0599	7294	1.0661	42
47	314	.0724	333	.0786	353	.0850	373	.0913	392	.0977	412	.1041	43
48	431	.1106	451	.1171	470	.1237	490	.1303	509	.1369	528	.1436	41
49	547	.1504	566	.1571	585	.1640	604	.1708	623	.1778	642	.1847	40
50	660	1.1918	7679	1.1988	7698	1.2059	7716	1.2131	7735	1.2203	7753	1.2276	39
51	771	.2349	790	.2423	808	.2497	826	.2572	844	.2647	862	.2723	38
52	880	.2799	898	.2876	916	.2954	934	.3032	951	.3111	969	.3190	37
53	986	.3270	9004	.3351	9021	.3432	9039	.3514	9056	.3597	9073	.3680	36
54	9090	.3764	107	.3848	124	.3934	141	.4019	158	.4106	175	.4193	35
55	192	.4281	208	.4370	225	.4460	241	.4550	258	.4641	274	.4733	34
56	290	.4823	307	.4919	323	.5013	339	.5108	355	.5204	371	.5301	33
57	387	.5399	403	.5497	418	.5597	434	.5697	450	.5798	465	.5900	32
58	480	.6003	496	.6107	511	.6212	526	.6319	542	.6426	557	.6534	31
59	572	.6643	587	.6753	601	.6864	616	.6977	631	.7090	646	.7205	30
60	660	1.7321	8675	1.7437	8689	1.7556	8704	1.7675	8718	1.7797	8732	1.7917	29
61	746	.8040	760	.8165	774	.8291	788	.8418	802	.8546	816	.8676	28
62	839	.8807	843	.8940	857	.9074	870	.9210	884	.9347	897	.9486	27
63	910	.9626	923	.9768	936	.9912	949	2.0057	962	2.0204	975	2.0353	26
64	988	2.0503	9001	2.0655	9013	2.0809	9026	.0965	9038	.1123	9051	.1283	25
65	9063	.1445	975	.1609	988	.1775	100	.1943	112	.2113	124	.2286	24
66	135	.2460	147	.2637	159	.2817	171	.2998	182	.3183	194	.3369	23
67	205	.3559	216	.3750	228	.3945	239	.4142	250	.4342	261	.4545	22
68	272	.4751	283	.4960	293	.5172	304	.5386	315	.5605	325	.5826	21
69	336	.6051	346	.6279	356	.6511	367	.6746	377	.6985	387	.7228	20
70	397	2.7475	9407	2.7725	9417	2.7980	9426	2.8239	9436	2.8502	9446	2.8770	19
71	455	.9042	465	.9319	474	.9600	483	.9887	492	3.0178	502	3.0475	18
72	511	3.0777	520	3.1084	528	3.1397	537	3.1716	546	.2041	555	.2371	17
73	563	.2709	572	.3032	580	.3402	588	.3759	596	.4124	605	.4495	16
74	613	.4874	621	.5291	628	.5656	636	.6059	644	.6470	652	.6891	15
75	659	.7321	667	.7760	674	.8208	681	.8657	689	.9136	696	.9617	14
76	703	4.0108	710	4.0611	717	4.1126	724	4.1653	730	4.2193	737	4.2747	13
77	744	.3315	750	.3807	757	.4494	763	.5107	769	.5736	775	.6382	12
78	781	.7046	787	.7729	793	.8430	799	.9152	805	.9894	811	5.0658	11
79	816	1.446	822	5.2257	827	5.3083	833	5.3955	838	5.4845	843	.5764	10
80	9848	5.6713	9853	5.7694	9858	5.8708	9863	5.9758	9868	6.0844	9872	6.1970	9
81	877	6.3138	881	6.4348	885	6.5606	890	6.6912	894	.8269	899	.9682	8
82	903	7.1154	907	7.2687	911	7.4287	914	7.5968	918	7.7704	922	7.9530	7
83	925	8.1443	929	8.3450	932	8.5555	936	8.7769	939	9.0098	942	9.2553	6
84	945	9.5144	948	9.7882	951	10.078	954	10.385	957	10.711	959	11.059	5
85	962	11.430	964	11.826	967	12.250	969	12.706	971	13.197	974	13.727	4
86	976	14.300	978	14.924	980	15.605	981	16.350	983	17.169	985	18.075	3
87	986	19.081	988	20.206	989	21.470	990	22.903	992	24.542	993	26.432	2
88	994	28.636	996	31.242	996	34.358	997	38.189	997	42.964	998	49.104	1
89	9998	57.290	9999	68.750	9999	85.940	9999	114.68	1.000	171.88	1.000	343.77	0
90	60'	60'	50'	50'	40'	40'	30'	30'	20'	30'	10'	10'	$\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
90	cos	cot	cos	cot	cos	cot	cos	cot	cos	cot	cos	cot	$\frac{1}{2}^\circ$

TABLE VII
RODS IN FEET AND INCHES

Rods	Feet Inches	Rods	Feet Inches	Rods	Feet Inches	Rods	Feet Inches	Rods	Feet Inches
1	16-6	21	346-6	41	676-6	61	1006-6	81	1336-6
2	33-0	22	363-0	42	693-0	62	1023-0	82	1353-0
3	49-6	23	379-6	43	709-6	63	1039-6	83	1369-6
4	66-0	24	396-0	44	726-0	64	1056-0	84	1386-0
5	82-6	25	412-6	45	742-6	65	1072-6	85	1402-6
6	99-0	26	429-0	46	759-0	66	1089-0	86	1419-0
7	115-6	27	445-6	47	775-6	67	1105-6	87	1435-6
8	132-0	28	462-0	48	792-0	68	1122-0	88	1452-0
9	148-6	29	478-6	49	808-6	69	1138-6	89	1468-6
10	165-0	30	495-0	50	825-0	70	1155-0	90	1485-0
11	181-6	31	511-6	51	841-6	71	1171-6	91	1501-6
12	198-0	32	528-0	52	858-0	72	1188-0	92	1518-0
13	214-6	33	544-6	53	874-6	73	1204-6	93	1534-6
14	231-0	34	561-0	54	891-0	74	1221-0	94	1551-0
15	247-6	35	577-6	55	907-6	75	1237-6	95	1567-6
16	264-0	36	594-0	56	924-0	76	1254-0	96	1584-0
17	280-6	37	610-6	57	940-6	77	1270-6	97	1600-6
18	297-0	38	627-0	58	957-0	78	1287-0	98	1617-0
19	313-6	39	643-6	59	973-6	79	1303-6	99	1633-6
20	330-0	40	660-0	60	990-0	80	1320-0	100	1650-0

TABLE VIII
LINKS IN FEET AND INCHES

Links	Feet Inches	Links	Feet Inches	Links	Feet Inches	Links	Feet Inches	Links	Feet Inches	Links	Feet Inches
1	0-7.92	18	11-10.56	35	23-1.20	52	34-3.84	69	45-6.48	86	56-9.12
2	1-3.84	19	12-6.48	36	23-9.12	53	34-11.76	70	46-2.40	87	57-5.04
3	1-11.76	20	13-2.40	37	24-5.04	54	35-7.68	71	46-10.32	88	58-0.96
4	2-7.68	21	13-10.32	38	25-0.96	55	36-3.60	72	47-6.24	89	58-8.88
5	3-3.60	22	14-6.24	39	25-8.88	56	36-11.52	73	48-2.16	90	59-4.80
6	3-11.52	23	15-2.16	40	26-4.80	57	37-7.44	74	48-10.08	91	60-0.72
7	4-7.44	24	15-10.08	41	27-0.72	58	38-3.36	75	49-6.00	92	60-8.64
8	5-3.36	25	16-6.00	42	27-8.64	59	38-11.28	76	50-1.92	93	61-4.56
9	5-11.28	26	17-1.92	43	28-4.56	60	39-7.20	77	50-9.84	94	62-0.48
10	6-7.20	27	17-9.84	44	29-0.48	61	40-3.12	78	51-5.76	95	62-8.40
11	7-3.12	28	18-5.76	45	29-8.40	62	40-11.04	79	52-1.68	96	63-4.32
12	7-11.04	29	19-1.68	46	30-4.32	63	41-6.96	80	52-9.60	97	64-0.24
13	8-6.96	30	19-9.60	47	31-0.24	64	42-2.88	81	53-5.52	98	64-8.16
14	9-2.88	31	20-5.52	48	31-8.16	65	42-10.80	82	54-1.44	99	65-4.08
15	9-10.80	32	21-1.44	49	32-4.08	66	43-6.72	83	54-9.36	100	66-0.00
16	10-6.72	33	21-9.36	50	33-0.00	67	44-2.64	84	55-5.28	101	66-7.92
17	11-2.64	34	22-5.28	51	33-7.92	68	44-10.56	85	56-1.20	102	67-3.84

TABLE IX. TANGENTS AND EXTERNALS TO A 1° CURVE

I	T	E	I=10°	I	T	E	I=20°	I	T	E	I=30°			
1°	50.00	.218	+	11°	551.70	26.500	+	21°	1061.9	97.577	+			
10'	58.34	.297		10'	560.11	27.313		10'	1070.6	99.153		10'	1079.2	100.75
20'	66.67	.356		20'	568.53	28.137		20'	1079.2	102.36		20'	1087.8	103.35
30'	75.01	.401		30'	576.95	28.974		30'	1087.8	104.97		30'	1096.4	105.95
40'	83.34	.446		40'	585.36	29.828		40'	1096.4	107.58		40'	1105.1	108.60
50'	91.68	.483	50'	593.79	30.688	50'	1105.1	110.19	50'	1113.7	111.24			
2°	100.01	.573	.001	12°	602.21	31.561	.005	22°	1113.7	113.89	.013			
10'	108.25	1.024		10'	610.64	32.447		10'	1122.4	116.50		10'	1131.0	119.12
20'	116.68	1.188		20'	619.07	33.347		20'	1131.0	119.12		20'	1139.7	121.35
30'	125.02	1.364		30'	627.50	34.259		30'	1139.7	121.35		30'	1148.4	123.58
40'	133.36	1.552		40'	635.93	35.183		40'	1148.4	123.58		40'	1157.0	125.81
50'	141.70	1.752	50'	644.37	36.120	50'	1157.0	125.81	50'	1165.7	128.04			
3°	150.04	1.964	10° C.	13°	652.81	37.070	10° C.	23°	1165.7	128.04	10° C.			
10'	158.28	2.188		10'	661.23	38.031		10'	1174.4	130.27		10'	1183.1	132.50
20'	166.72	2.425		20'	669.66	39.000		20'	1183.1	132.50		20'	1191.8	134.73
30'	175.06	2.674		30'	678.10	39.978		30'	1191.8	134.73		30'	1200.5	136.96
40'	183.40	2.934		40'	686.53	40.963		40'	1200.5	136.96		40'	1209.2	139.19
50'	191.74	3.207	50'	695.00	42.004	50'	1209.2	139.19	50'	1217.9	141.42			
4°	200.08	3.492	15° C.	14°	703.51	43.029	15° C.	24°	1217.9	143.65	15° C.			
10'	208.43	3.790		10'	711.97	44.060		10'	1226.6	145.88		10'	1235.3	148.12
20'	216.77	4.099		20'	720.44	45.110		20'	1235.3	148.12		20'	1244.0	150.35
30'	225.12	4.421		30'	728.90	46.178		30'	1244.0	150.35		30'	1252.8	152.58
40'	233.47	4.755		40'	737.37	47.253		40'	1252.8	152.58		40'	1261.5	154.81
50'	241.81	5.100	50'	745.85	48.341	50'	1261.5	154.81	50'	1270.2	157.04			
5°	250.16	5.459	T	15°	754.33	49.441	T	25°	1270.2	159.27	T			
10'	258.51	5.829		10'	762.80	50.554		10'	1279.0	161.50		10'	1287.7	163.50
20'	266.86	6.211		20'	771.29	51.679		20'	1287.7	163.50		20'	1296.5	165.50
30'	275.21	6.606		30'	779.77	52.818		30'	1296.5	165.50		30'	1305.3	167.50
40'	283.57	7.013		40'	788.26	53.969		40'	1305.3	167.50		40'	1314.0	169.50
50'	291.92	7.432	50'	796.75	55.133	50'	1314.0	169.50	50'	1322.8	171.50			
6°	300.28	7.863	20° C.	16°	805.22	56.309	20° C.	26°	1322.8	173.53	20° C.			
10'	308.64	8.307		10'	813.75	57.498		10'	1331.6	175.56		10'	1340.4	177.56
20'	316.99	8.763		20'	822.25	58.699		20'	1340.4	177.56		20'	1349.2	179.56
30'	325.35	9.230		30'	830.79	59.914		30'	1349.2	179.56		30'	1358.0	181.56
40'	333.71	9.710		40'	839.27	61.141		40'	1358.0	181.56		40'	1366.8	183.56
50'	342.08	10.202	50'	847.78	62.381	50'	1366.8	183.56	50'	1375.6	185.56			
7°	350.44	10.707	T	17°	856.30	63.634	T	27°	1375.6	185.56	T			
10'	358.81	11.224		10'	864.83	64.900		10'	1384.4	187.56		10'	1384.4	187.56
20'	367.17	11.753		20'	873.35	66.178		20'	1393.2	189.56		20'	1393.2	189.56
30'	375.54	12.294		30'	881.88	67.470		30'	1402.0	191.56		30'	1402.0	191.56
40'	383.91	12.847		40'	890.41	68.774		40'	1410.9	193.56		40'	1410.9	193.56
50'	392.28	13.413	50'	898.95	70.091	50'	1419.7	195.56	50'	1419.7	195.56			
8°	400.66	13.991	25° C.	18°	907.49	71.421	25° C.	28°	1428.6	197.56	25° C.			
10'	409.03	14.582		10'	916.03	72.764		10'	1437.4	199.56		10'	1437.4	199.56
20'	417.41	15.184		20'	924.58	74.119		20'	1446.3	201.56		20'	1446.3	201.56
30'	425.79	15.799		30'	933.13	75.488		30'	1455.1	203.56		30'	1455.1	203.56
40'	434.17	16.426		40'	941.69	76.869		40'	1464.0	205.56		40'	1464.0	205.56
50'	442.55	17.065	50'	950.25	78.264	50'	1472.9	207.56	50'	1472.9	207.56			
9°	450.93	17.717	.007	19°	958.81	79.671	.028	29°	1481.8	209.56	.065			
10'	459.32	18.381		10'	967.35	81.092		10'	1490.7	211.56		10'	1490.7	211.56
20'	467.71	19.058		20'	975.90	82.525		20'	1499.6	213.56		20'	1499.6	213.56
30'	476.10	19.748		30'	984.53	83.972		30'	1508.5	215.56		30'	1508.5	215.56
40'	484.49	20.447		40'	993.18	85.431		40'	1517.4	217.56		40'	1517.4	217.56
50'	492.88	21.161	50'	1001.7	86.904	50'	1526.3	219.56	50'	1526.3	219.56			
10°	501.28	21.887	30° C.	20°	1010.3	88.389	30° C.	30°	1535.2	221.56	30° C.			
10'	509.68	22.634		10'	1018.9	89.888		10'	1544.2	223.56		10'	1544.2	223.56
20'	518.08	23.373		20'	1027.5	91.399		20'	1553.1	225.56		20'	1553.1	225.56
30'	526.48	24.138		30'	1036.1	92.924		30'	1562.1	227.56		30'	1562.1	227.56
40'	534.89	24.913		40'	1044.7	94.462		40'	1571.0	229.56		40'	1571.0	229.56
50'	543.29	25.700	50'	1053.3	96.013	50'	1580.0	231.56	50'	1580.0	231.56			

T = R tan 1/2 I

E = R csc 1/2 I

TABLE IX. TANGENTS AND EXTERNALS TO A 1° CURVE

I	T	E	I=40°	I	T	E	I=50°	I	T	E	I=60°
31°	1589.0	216.3	+	41°	2142.2	287.4	+	51°	2732.9	418.4	+
10'	1598.0	218.7	5° C.	10'	2151.7	290.7	5° C.	10'	2743.1	422.8	5° C.
20'	1606.9	221.1	T	20'	2161.2	294.1	T	20'	2753.4	427.2	T
30'	1615.9	223.5	.13	30'	2170.8	297.4	.13	30'	2763.7	431.7	.13
40'	1624.9	226.0	E	40'	2180.3	300.8	E	40'	2773.9	436.2	E
50'	1633.9	228.4	.023	50'	2189.9	304.2	.023	50'	2784.2	440.7	.023
32°	1643.0	230.9	10° C.	42°	2199.4	307.6	10° C.	52°	2794.6	445.2	10° C.
10'	1652.0	233.4	T	10'	2209.0	311.1	T	10'	2804.9	449.7	T
20'	1661.0	235.9	.26	20'	2218.6	314.5	.26	20'	2815.2	454.3	.26
30'	1670.0	238.4	E	30'	2228.1	318.0	E	30'	2825.5	458.8	E
40'	1679.1	241.0	.046	40'	2237.7	321.4	.046	40'	2835.9	463.4	.046
50'	1688.1	243.5	15° C.	50'	2247.3	325.0	15° C.	50'	2846.3	468.0	15° C.
33°	1697.2	246.1	T	43°	2257.0	328.5	T	53°	2856.7	472.7	T
10'	1706.3	248.7	.40	10'	2266.6	332.0	.40	10'	2867.1	477.3	.40
20'	1715.3	251.3	E	20'	2276.2	335.5	E	20'	2877.5	482.0	E
30'	1724.4	253.9	.070	30'	2285.9	339.2	.070	30'	2888.0	486.7	.070
40'	1733.5	256.5	15° C.	40'	2295.6	342.8	15° C.	40'	2898.4	491.4	15° C.
50'	1742.6	259.1	T	50'	2305.2	346.4	T	50'	2908.9	496.1	T
34°	1751.7	261.8	.51	44°	2314.9	350.0	.51	54°	2919.4	700.9	.51
10'	1760.8	264.5	E	10'	2324.6	353.5	E	10'	2929.9	705.7	E
20'	1770.0	267.2	.116	20'	2334.3	357.3	.116	20'	2940.4	710.5	.116
30'	1779.1	269.9	15° C.	30'	2344.1	361.0	15° C.	30'	2951.0	715.3	15° C.
40'	1788.2	272.6	T	40'	2353.8	364.6	T	40'	2961.5	720.1	T
50'	1797.4	275.3	.63	50'	2363.5	368.4	.63	50'	2972.1	725.0	.63
35°	1806.6	278.1	E	45°	2373.2	372.1	E	55°	2982.7	729.9	E
10'	1815.7	280.8	.168	10'	2383.1	375.8	.168	10'	2993.3	734.8	.168
20'	1824.9	283.6	15° C.	20'	2392.8	379.6	15° C.	20'	3003.9	739.7	15° C.
30'	1834.1	286.4	T	30'	2402.6	383.4	T	30'	3014.5	744.6	T
40'	1843.3	289.2	.84	40'	2412.4	387.2	.84	40'	3025.2	749.5	.84
50'	1852.5	292.0	20° C.	50'	2422.3	391.0	20° C.	50'	3035.8	754.6	20° C.
36°	1861.7	294.9	E	46°	2432.1	394.8	E	56°	3046.5	759.6	E
10'	1870.9	297.7	.225	10'	2441.9	398.7	.225	10'	3057.2	764.6	.225
20'	1880.1	300.6	.340	20'	2451.8	402.5	.340	20'	3067.9	769.7	.340
30'	1889.4	303.5	15° C.	30'	2461.7	406.4	15° C.	30'	3078.7	774.7	15° C.
40'	1898.6	306.4	T	40'	2471.5	510.3	T	40'	3089.4	779.8	T
50'	1907.9	309.3	.84	50'	2481.4	514.2	.84	50'	3100.2	784.9	.84
37°	1917.1	312.2	E	47°	2491.3	518.2	E	57°	3110.9	790.1	E
10'	1926.4	315.2	.225	10'	2501.2	522.2	.225	10'	3121.7	795.2	.225
20'	1935.7	318.1	.340	20'	2511.2	526.1	.340	20'	3132.6	800.4	.340
30'	1945.0	321.1	15° C.	30'	2521.1	530.1	15° C.	30'	3143.4	805.6	15° C.
40'	1954.3	324.1	T	40'	2531.1	534.2	T	40'	3154.2	810.9	T
50'	1963.6	327.1	.84	50'	2541.0	538.2	.84	50'	3165.1	816.1	.84
38°	1972.9	330.2	E	48°	2551.0	542.2	E	58°	3176.0	821.4	E
10'	1982.2	333.2	.225	10'	2561.0	546.3	.225	10'	3186.9	826.7	.225
20'	1991.5	336.3	.340	20'	2571.0	550.4	.340	20'	3197.8	832.0	.340
30'	2000.9	339.3	15° C.	30'	2581.0	554.5	15° C.	30'	3208.8	837.3	15° C.
40'	2010.2	342.4	T	40'	2591.0	558.6	T	40'	3219.7	842.7	T
50'	2019.6	345.5	.84	50'	2601.1	562.8	.84	50'	3230.7	848.1	.84
39°	2029.0	348.6	E	49°	2611.2	566.9	E	59°	3241.7	853.5	E
10'	2038.4	351.8	.225	10'	2621.3	571.1	.225	10'	3252.7	858.9	.225
20'	2047.8	354.9	.340	20'	2631.3	575.3	.340	20'	3263.7	864.3	.340
30'	2057.2	358.1	15° C.	30'	2641.4	579.5	15° C.	30'	3274.8	869.8	15° C.
40'	2066.6	361.3	T	40'	2651.5	583.8	T	40'	3285.8	875.2	T
50'	2076.0	364.5	.84	50'	2661.6	588.0	.84	50'	3296.9	880.8	.84
40°	2085.4	367.7	E	50°	2671.8	592.3	E	60°	3308.0	886.4	E
10'	2094.9	371.0	.225	10'	2681.9	596.6	.225	10'	3319.1	892.0	.225
20'	2104.3	374.3	.340	20'	2692.1	600.9	.340	20'	3330.3	897.5	.340
30'	2113.8	377.5	15° C.	30'	2702.3	605.3	15° C.	30'	3341.4	903.2	15° C.
40'	2123.3	380.8	T	40'	2712.5	609.6	T	40'	3352.6	908.8	T
50'	2132.7	384.1	.84	50'	2722.7	614.0	.84	50'	3363.8	914.5	.84

T = R tan 1/2 I

E = R exsec 1/2 I

TABLE X.

MIDDLE ORDINATES OF RAILS

Length of Rail (feet)

C ° /	R Feet	30 Inch	28 Inch	26 Inch	24 Inch	22 Inch	20 Inch	C °	R Feet	30 Inch	28 Inch	26 Inch	24 Inch	22 Inch	20 Inch
0-20	17189	.08	.07	.06	.05	.04	.03	8	716.8	1.88	1.64	1.42	1.20	1.01	.84
0-40	8594	.16	.14	.12	.10	.08	.07	9	637.3	2.12	1.84	1.60	1.35	1.14	.94
1-0	5730	.24	.20	.18	.15	.13	.10	10	573.7	2.36	2.05	1.78	1.50	1.27	1.04
1-20	4297	.31	.27	.23	.20	.17	.13	11	521.7	2.59	2.26	1.95	1.65	1.39	1.15
1-40	3438	.39	.34	.29	.25	.21	.17	12	478.3	2.83	2.47	2.15	1.81	1.54	1.26
2-0	2865	.47	.41	.35	.30	.25	.20	13	441.7	3.06	2.65	2.30	1.95	1.66	1.36
2-20	2456	.55	.48	.41	.35	.29	.23	14	410.3	3.30	2.87	2.48	2.10	1.78	1.46
2-40	2149	.63	.55	.47	.40	.33	.27	15	383.1	3.54	3.08	2.68	2.26	1.91	1.57
3-0	1910	.71	.62	.53	.45	.38	.31	16	359.3	3.76	3.28	2.83	2.40	2.04	1.67
3-20	1719	.78	.68	.59	.50	.42	.35	17	338.3	4.00	3.48	3.02	2.57	2.16	1.78
3-40	1563	.86	.75	.65	.55	.46	.38	18	319.6	4.21	3.67	3.18	2.70	2.28	1.87
4-0	1433	.94	.82	.71	.60	.50	.42	19	302.9	4.45	3.89	3.36	2.86	2.41	1.98
4-20	1323	1.02	.89	.77	.65	.55	.45	20	287.9	4.70	4.09	3.55	3.00	2.54	2.09
4-40	1228	1.10	.96	.83	.70	.59	.48	22	262.0	5.16	4.44	3.84	3.30	2.80	2.29
5	1146	1.18	1.03	.89	.75	.63	.52	24	240.5	5.64	4.92	4.20	3.59	3.04	2.50
6	955.3	1.41	1.23	1.06	.90	.76	.62	26	223.3	6.07	5.29	4.58	3.88	3.29	2.70
7	819.0	1.65	1.44	1.24	1.05	.89	.73								

TABLE XI.

SHORT RADIUS CURVES

Radius Feet	Chord Feet	Central Angle	Deflection Angle	Deflection for 1 Foot
35	10	16-26	8-13	49.3
45	10	12-46	6-23	38.3
50	15	17-16	8-38	34.5
60	15	14-22	7-11	28.8
75	15	11-30	5-45	23.0
100	20	11-30	5-45	17.3
120	20	9-34	4-47	14.3
150	20	7-39	3-49	11.5
190	25	7-32	3-46	9.15
200	25	7-10	3-35	8.6
225	25	6-25	3-12	7.7
240	25	5-58	2-59	7.2
250	25	5-44	2-52	6.9
275	25	5-12	2-36	6.2
288	50	9-58	4-59	6.0
300	50	9-32	4-46	5.7
350	50	8-12	4-06	4.9
376	50	7-40	3-50	4.6
400	50	7-10	3-35	4.3
410	50	7-00	3-30	4.2

To find length of curve divide angle from P. C. to P. T. by central angle of chord, and multiply by length of chord.

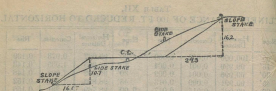
TABLE XII.
INCLINED DISTANCE OF 100 FT. REDUCED TO HORIZONTAL.

Slope	Horizontal Distance	Correction	Rise	Slope	Horizontal Distance	Correction	Rise
0°00'	100.000	0.000	0.000	8°00'	90.027	0.973	0.130
15°	99.969	0.001	0.004	15°	98.985	1.035	0.143
30°	99.906	0.004	0.009	30°	98.902	1.098	0.148
45°	99.821	0.009	0.013	45°	98.836	1.164	0.152
1 00	99.983	0.015	0.017	9 00	98.769	1.231	0.156
15	99.976	0.024	0.023	15	98.700	1.300	0.161
30	99.966	0.034	0.026	30	98.639	1.371	0.165
45	99.953	0.047	0.031	45	98.556	1.444	0.169
2 00	99.939	0.061	0.035	10 00	98.481	1.519	0.174
15	99.933	0.077	0.039	15	98.404	1.596	0.178
30	99.905	0.095	0.044	30	98.325	1.675	0.182
45	99.883	0.115	0.048	45	98.245	1.755	0.187
3 00	99.868	0.137	0.052	11 00	98.163	1.837	0.191
15	99.839	0.161	0.057	15	98.079	1.921	0.195
30	99.813	0.187	0.061	30	97.992	2.008	0.199
45	99.786	0.214	0.065	45	97.905	2.095	0.204
4 00	99.756	0.244	0.070	12 00	97.815	2.185	0.208
15	99.725	0.275	0.074	15	97.723	2.277	0.212
30	99.692	0.308	0.078	30	97.630	2.370	0.216
45	99.657	0.343	0.083	45	97.534	2.466	0.221
5 00	99.619	0.381	0.087	13 00	97.437	2.563	0.225
15	99.580	0.420	0.092	15	97.338	2.662	0.229
30	99.540	0.460	0.096	30	97.237	2.763	0.233
45	99.497	0.503	0.100	45	97.134	2.866	0.238
6 00	99.452	0.548	0.105	14 00	97.030	2.970	0.242
15	99.406	0.594	0.109	15	96.923	3.077	0.246
30	99.357	0.643	0.113	30	96.815	3.185	0.250
45	99.307	0.693	0.118	45	96.705	3.295	0.255
7 00	99.255	0.745	0.122	15 00	96.593	3.407	0.259
15	99.200	0.800	0.126	15	96.479	3.521	0.263
30	99.144	0.856	0.131	30	96.363	3.637	0.267
45	99.087	0.913	0.135	45	96.246	3.754	0.271

For each foot take one one-hundredth of each reading.

TABLE XIII.
MINUTES IN DECIMALS OF A DEGREE.

0 30"	.00833	10° 30"	.17500	20° 30"	.34167	30° 10"	.50833	40° 30"	.67500	50° 10"	.84167
1 00	.01667	11 00	.18333	21 00	.35000	31 00	.51667	41 00	.68333	51 00	.85000
30	.02500	30	.19167	30	.35833	39	.52500	30	.69167	30	.85833
2 00	.03333	12 00	.20000	22 00	.36667	32 00	.53333	42 00	.70000	52 00	.86667
30	.04167	30	.20833	30	.37500	30	.54167	30	.70833	30	.87500
3 00	.05000	13 00	.21667	23 00	.38333	33 00	.55000	43 00	.71667	53 00	.88333
30	.05833	30	.22500	30	.39167	30	.55833	30	.72500	30	.89167
4 00	.06667	14 00	.23333	24 00	.40000	34 00	.56667	44 00	.73333	54 00	.90000
30	.07500	30	.24167	30	.40833	30	.57500	30	.74167	30	.90833
5 00	.08333	15 00	.25000	25 00	.41667	35 00	.58333	45 00	.75000	55 00	.91667
30	.09167	30	.25833	30	.42500	30	.59167	30	.75833	30	.92500
6 00	.10000	16 00	.26667	26 00	.43333	36 00	.60000	46 00	.76667	56 00	.93333
30	.10833	30	.27500	30	.44167	30	.60833	30	.77500	30	.94167
7 00	.11667	17 00	.28333	27 00	.45000	37 00	.61667	47 00	.78333	57 00	.95000
30	.12500	30	.29167	30	.45833	30	.62500	30	.79167	30	.95833
8 00	.13333	18 00	.30000	28 00	.46667	38 00	.63333	48 00	.80000	58 00	.96667
30	.14167	30	.30833	30	.47500	30	.64167	30	.80833	30	.97500
9 00	.15000	19 00	.31667	29 00	.48333	39 00	.65000	49 00	.81667	59 00	.98333
30	.15833	30	.32500	30	.49167	30	.65833	30	.82500	30	.99167
10 00	.16667	20 00	.33333	30 00	.50000	40 00	.66667	50 00	.83333	60 00	1.00000



DISTANCES FROM SIDE STAKES FOR CROSS-SECTIONING

SLOPE 1 1/2 TO 1. ROADWAY OF ANY WIDTH.

	0	.1	.2	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.8	.9	
0	0.00	0.15	0.30	0.45	0.60	0.75	0.90	1.05	1.20	1.35	0
1	1.50	1.65	1.80	1.95	2.10	2.25	2.40	2.55	2.70	2.85	1
2	3.00	3.15	3.30	3.45	3.60	3.75	3.90	4.05	4.20	4.35	2
3	4.50	4.65	4.80	4.95	5.10	5.25	5.40	5.55	5.70	5.85	3
4	6.00	6.15	6.30	6.45	6.60	6.75	6.90	7.05	7.20	7.35	4
5	7.50	7.65	7.80	7.95	8.10	8.25	8.40	8.55	8.70	8.85	5
6	9.00	9.15	9.30	9.45	9.60	9.75	9.90	10.05	10.20	10.35	6
7	10.50	10.65	10.80	10.95	11.10	11.25	11.40	11.55	11.70	11.85	7
8	12.00	12.15	12.30	12.45	12.60	12.75	12.90	13.05	13.20	13.35	8
9	13.50	13.65	13.80	13.95	14.10	14.25	14.40	14.55	14.70	14.85	9
10	15.00	15.15	15.30	15.45	15.60	15.75	15.90	16.05	16.20	16.35	10
11	16.50	16.65	16.80	16.95	17.10	17.25	17.40	17.55	17.70	17.85	11
12	18.00	18.15	18.30	18.45	18.60	18.75	18.90	19.05	19.20	19.35	12
13	19.50	19.65	19.80	19.95	20.10	20.25	20.40	20.55	20.70	20.85	13
14	21.00	21.15	21.30	21.45	21.60	21.75	21.90	22.05	22.20	22.35	14
15	22.50	22.65	22.80	22.95	23.10	23.25	23.40	23.55	23.70	23.85	15
16	24.00	24.15	24.30	24.45	24.60	24.75	24.90	25.05	25.20	25.35	16
17	25.50	25.65	25.80	25.95	26.10	26.25	26.40	26.55	26.70	26.85	17
18	27.00	27.15	27.30	27.45	27.60	27.75	27.90	28.05	28.20	28.35	18
19	28.50	28.65	28.80	28.95	29.10	29.25	29.40	29.55	29.70	29.85	19
20	30.00	30.15	30.30	30.45	30.60	30.75	30.90	31.05	31.20	31.35	20
21	31.50	31.65	31.80	31.95	32.10	32.25	32.40	32.55	32.70	32.85	21
22	33.00	33.15	33.30	33.45	33.60	33.75	33.90	34.05	34.20	34.35	22
23	34.50	34.65	34.80	34.95	35.10	35.25	35.40	35.55	35.70	35.85	23
24	36.00	36.15	36.30	36.45	36.60	36.75	36.90	37.05	37.20	37.35	24
25	37.50	37.65	37.80	37.95	38.10	38.25	38.40	38.55	38.70	38.85	25
26	39.00	39.15	39.30	39.45	39.60	39.75	39.90	40.05	40.20	40.35	26
27	40.50	40.65	40.80	40.95	41.10	41.25	41.40	41.55	41.70	41.85	27
28	42.00	42.15	42.30	42.45	42.60	42.75	42.90	43.05	43.20	43.35	28
29	43.50	43.65	43.80	43.95	44.10	44.25	44.40	44.55	44.70	44.85	29
30	45.00	45.15	45.30	45.45	45.60	45.75	45.90	46.05	46.20	46.35	30
31	46.50	46.65	46.80	46.95	47.10	47.25	47.40	47.55	47.70	47.85	31
32	48.00	48.15	48.30	48.45	48.60	48.75	48.90	49.05	49.20	49.35	32
33	49.50	49.65	49.80	49.95	50.10	50.25	50.40	50.55	50.70	50.85	33
34	51.00	51.15	51.30	51.45	51.60	51.75	51.90	52.05	52.20	52.35	34
35	52.50	52.65	52.80	52.95	53.10	53.25	53.40	53.55	53.70	53.85	35
36	54.00	54.15	54.30	54.45	54.60	54.75	54.90	55.05	55.20	55.35	36
37	55.50	55.65	55.80	55.95	56.10	56.25	56.40	56.55	56.70	56.85	37
38	57.00	57.15	57.30	57.45	57.60	57.75	57.90	58.05	58.20	58.35	38
39	58.50	58.65	58.80	58.95	59.10	59.25	59.40	59.55	59.70	59.85	39
40	60.00	60.15	60.30	60.45	60.60	60.75	60.90	61.05	61.20	61.35	40
41	61.50	61.65	61.80	61.95	62.10	62.25	62.40	62.55	62.70	62.85	41
42	63.00	63.15	63.30	63.45	63.60	63.75	63.90	64.05	64.20	64.35	42
43	64.50	64.65	64.80	64.95	65.10	65.25	65.40	65.55	65.70	65.85	43
44	66.00	66.15	66.30	66.45	66.60	66.75	66.90	67.05	67.20	67.35	44
45	67.50	67.65	67.80	67.95	68.10	68.25	68.40	68.55	68.70	68.85	45
46	69.00	69.15	69.30	69.45	69.60	69.75	69.90	70.05	70.20	70.35	46
47	70.50	70.65	70.80	70.95	71.10	71.25	71.40	71.55	71.70	71.85	47
48	72.00	72.15	72.30	72.45	72.60	72.75	72.90	73.05	73.20	73.35	48
49	73.50	73.65	73.80	73.95	74.10	74.25	74.40	74.55	74.70	74.85	49
50	75.00	75.15	75.30	75.45	75.60	75.75	75.90	76.05	76.20	76.35	50

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