

THE CASCADE CAVER

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Volume II Number 2
Official Publication of the
Cascade Grotto N.N.N.
Seattle, Washington February, 1962

COMING EVENTS

Monday	February 11, 1963	Regular Meeting, 8 PM, Dr Hallidays 1117 - 36th Avenue East, Seattle
Friday	February 22, 1963	Proposed trip to Oregon Caves, if possible.
Saturday	February 23, 1963	Alternate trip to Vancouver Island may be arranged. Contact Luurt Nieuwenhuis at
Sunday	February 24, 1963	EAsT 2-3251.

INITIAL VANCOUVER ISLAND RECONNAISSANCE by Bill Halliday

On the weekend of January 5th and 6th, the first recorded speleological studies were conducted on Vancouver Island, Canada. Time permitted the visiting of only two of the three known caves near Horne Lake, (a detailed report will follow), and none of the other reported to date. The Horne Lake Caves were found to be about 400 and 200 feet long, respectively, and with many features of scientific interest as well as full of massive white flowstone, mostly glistening with descending sheets of water. The lower cave has a massive canopy in daylight in the entrance. Streams emerge from both caves and crickets and dense masses of hibernating harvestmen were present. Several miserable crawlways and difficult chimneys are present - all are believed pursued to their limit. A siphon is present at the rear of the lower, smaller cave.

A thousand foot limestone cliff was observed en route to the cave.

Participating were Jerry Frahm, Don Holliday, Luurt Nieuwenhuis, Bob and Chris Maynard, Ed Wyman, and the writer from the Cascade Grotto. We were guided by Dave Dunnett of Victoria, B. C., a new member of the grotto. Also with us was Jack Brooks from the Central Ohio Grotto.

OREGON CAVE MAP READY, FEBRUARY TRIP CONSIDERED

The long-awaited map of Oregon Cave is now ready, and available @ 50¢ per copy. Primarily drawn by Alexis Kelners of the Salt Lake Grotto, it is shaded, and a work of art.

A problem exists at the south end of Oregon Cave, where a network-dome pit complex is merely sketched on the map. Permission has been requested for a trip the weekend of February 22nd. Those interested should contact Luurt Nieuwenhuis, at EAsT 2-3251. If arrangements cannot be made, another Vancouver Island trip is a possibility.

MOUNT ST. HELENS TRIP

Bill Halliday plans to lead a one-day trip to Ape Cave on Saturday, January 26th if the weather permits. Those wishing to remain longer can probably camp at the Reeses. This trip will be suitable for a family outing with fairly small children.

"CAVES OF CALIFORNIA" @ \$ 4.40

Orders are being taken for "Caves of California" by Dr William Halliday at \$ 4.40 (plus 30¢ postage if necessary). It will be used as a text for our projected sessions on speleology at the monthly meeting, beginning in a couple of months. Bob Maynard has volunteered to take charge of these. Send checks to: Bill Halliday, 1117 - 36th Avenue East, Seattle.

IDAHO CAVE REPORTS

A particularly informative report on some of the lava tube caves and spatter cones of Craters of the Moon National Monument appeared in IOWA CAVE BOOK, pp. 6:B-33-35, 30 October 1962. Indian Tunnel Cave is listed as being 828 feet long; the usually accepted length of Great Owl Cave of 480 feet is challenged. Coralloidal opal is reported in Arco Tunnel Cave, but no confirmatory analysis was performed.

Reference was made to another report in SPELUNKING (Quint City Grotto), August, 1961, on this area.

The preceding page (6:B-32) described a 400 foot long limestone cave just east of Jackson Hole in Western Wyoming, an area often visited by northwest cavers.

REPORT OF CAVES ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Besides the two Horne Lake Caves reported in this issue, Ted Danner has reported karst topography includes possible cave entrances on a peninsula near Shawnigan Lake lookout, and on a logging road south of Skutz Falls.

Recent inquiry by Dave Dunnett indicates that the third Horne Lake Cave is about 400 feet west of the other two.

Members of the Washington Folboat Club have reported the presence of many fine sea caves in the general area of Aima Russell, near Barkley Sound on Vancouver Island, Canada.

CAVE YACHTING, ANYONE ?

Dr. Harry Emmel of Seattle has reported a cave near Montague Harbor in the Channel Islands of British Columbia, which is of some interest. He was told of it by Dr. Jones, a fellow orthopedic surgeon of Portland. (continued)

Cave yachting, anyone ? (continued)

The cave is formed by a fallen slab of rock, leaving a space about 75 feet long and 35 feet wide at the maximum. The ceiling height is indefinite. At the apex is a chimney-like opening permitting the egress of smoke.

Dr. Emmel reports that the entrance is not visible from the sea, being a partially hidden squeezeway 35 - 40 feet above the water. A marked rock extending into the sea is the only landmark he can recall.

There are reports, Dr. Emmel recounts, that in early historic times, a group of Indians attempted to hide in this cave but were found and massacred by some of their confederates.

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Another second-hand report, with far fewer details, mentions the existence of a cave on Butler Inlet, farther north. The informant thought that there was some limestone in that area. Anyone have a yacht to volunteer ?

HISTORY OF THE CASCADE GROTTO OF THE N.S.S. by Dr. William R. Halliday

The Cascade Grotto was organized February 15th, 1951, with an initial membership of 10. Charter members included Henry Buehner, Warren Gibson, Philip Gilhousen, William Halliday, William Hanson, Johnellis Jones, Peter McLellan, Robert Middleton, Delford Neely, and Thornton Sergeant III.

The grotto covered the states of Washington and Oregon, and compiled an initial list of 26 caves in Washington and 33 in Oregon. It published a newsletter entitled CASCADIAN CAVE REPORT intermittently during the next two years, for a total of 6 issues. Field trips were intermittent also, and the grotto soon ran out of important caves within reasonable distance of the homes of most of the members. It became officially inactive in 1954.

More caves came to light in subsequent years, however, and interest again increased. Late in 1960 the grotto was officially recognized as reactivated as a result of a petition submitted about a year earlier.

Initial officers were William Halliday, chairman, and Delford Neely, Secretary-Treasurer. Later in 1951 Del Neely became chairman and Peter McLellan became Secretary-Treasurer. In 1952 Warren Gibson became chairman. In 1960, Dr. Halliday was again elected chairman, and Richard Fleming, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Grotto Constitution, membership list, and initial cave lists were published in Cascade Cave Reports # 1, published May 21, 1951.

The Constitution was reprinted in the Cascade Caver shortly after its inception. Grotto Officers for 1962 were Ron Stanford, chairman, Tom Hatchett, Secretary-Treasurer. For 1963 the officers are: Van York, Chairman, Maurice Magee, Secretary-Treasurer.

NORTHWEST CAVES AS FALLOUT SHELTERS ? by Bill Halliday

The Washington State Civil Defense organization has given up all plans to use natural caves of the state as fallout shelters, but only after a newspaper release designed to make them correct this error had been published in various newspapers across the state. This correction was made in January 1963. This was more than six months after they had promised to do so and only after pressure was brought to bear on them when it became apparent that they would not do this without the pressure. Anyway, the Washington State public is now well informed that our caves are unsafe for shelters.

In Oregon the situation is quite different. Its Civil Defense department has posted several caves in the Bend area as shelters, and an Oregonian article by Phil Brogan gave this considerable publicity - although Phil wrote me that he did this somewhat with tongue in cheek, as he personally would never use one of these caves as a shelter, having first-hand knowledge of their collapsibility. Copies of my W.S.S. Bulletin on "Suitability of lava tube caverns of Skamania and Klickitat Counties, Washington, as shelters against nuclear blast" (actually a misprint - should have read 'against nuclear fallout'), have been supplied, and Phil Brogan indicates that reconsideration is taking place.

OREGON Cave Reference

Brogan, Phil F. Cougar Mountain excavation unveils artifacts used in prehistoric age. Sunday Oregonian (Portland) 1-20-63. Clipping courtesy of Steve Knutson. This "cave" is a shelter 11 miles north east of Fort Rock.

WASHINGTON Cave Reference

Tiger Mountain Cave, King County, Washington. Don Holliday reports that after many months of searching, he has finally located the entrance of the cave - apparently in talus, with three actual openings. If snow permits, he and Bill Halliday plan to return soon and determine if this cave, near Issaquah, is identical with Don's Cave, visited by the Cascade Grotto about 12 years ago.

PORTLAND SPELEOMISCELLANY by Steve Knutson

A group of nine from Portland went to Dynamited Cave, Skamania County, Washington, on Sunday, January 27th, and spent 11 Hours in the cave. With four inches of snow on the ground, we walked in from the Lava Cave Road junction. We tried taking motion pictures as well as stills. Will let you know the results soon. More snow fell as we left.

Earlier in the winter, there was a trip to the Bend area. We visited Wind Cave, Bat Cave, Arnold Ice Cave, and Skeleton Cave, with the intention of mapping as much of the Wind Cave - Arnold Ice Cave trench system as possible. As it was very cold, we mapped Skeleton and Arnold instead. We slept in Skeleton Cave one night - about 18 hours total inside. Unfortunately, I have to report that the stairs which have been built from the entrance of Arnold Ice Cave to the bottom of The Slide have almost completely obscured its beauty. Sometimes I think that the Forrest Service is out of its mind.

Another Bend area trip this winter was sponsored by the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry for interested children of the Portland area. The trip was led by Jim Anderson of Bend, who is now living in Portland.

The State Board of Sanitation is still probing the spreads of rabies by bats. They have informed me that Paulina Caves are lava, and have reported the following lava caves near Bend previously unknown to me:

Lewis Cave (2500-2600 feet long)	Sec. 15, T18S, R11E
Stevens Cave	Sec. 11, T18S, R11E
Young's Cave	Sec. 18, T17S, R13E
Wilson Cave	Sec. 19, T17S, R13E

A Reed College student from Roseburg has reported two fault caves near Roseburg, both over 100 feet deep. Another report is a fault (?) cave on Zig Zag Mountain, east of Mt. Hood. There is supposedly a low passage leading to a running stream that no one has been able to cross.

If you would like some historical reading, look in Horner's "Days and Deeds in The Oregon Country". It has a chapter on Malheur Cave: "The Lava River Tunnel" by an old Indian chief living in Burns when Horner wrote the book - about 1920. There is also a local novel: "The Mystery of the Wallowa Cave", centered around an attempt to relocate a legendary treasure buried in that cave - at 9,300 feet on the saddle between Sacajawea and Matterhorn Peaks. That cave, incidently, is the highest true cave in the northwest.

APE CAVE TRIP REPORT by Jerry Frahm

A flying one-day trip to Ape Cave, Mt St Helens, was made on January 26th by Lurt Niewenhuis, Jerry Frahm, Dave Dunnett, and Harold Hagen. Dr Halliday, who had planned to lead the trip, was detained. Access roads to the cave were covered with about 2 inches of snow, presenting no problems. The upper and lower chambers were very dry, due to the below freezing weather at the surface. Bats were observed in a room at the top of the upper chamber, (short eared variety). Extremely unusual lava castings have been found in this cave, that are unlike any castings found in any other lava tube cave. They may be seen at the Reeses. For a winter trip, this cave is to be recommended.

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