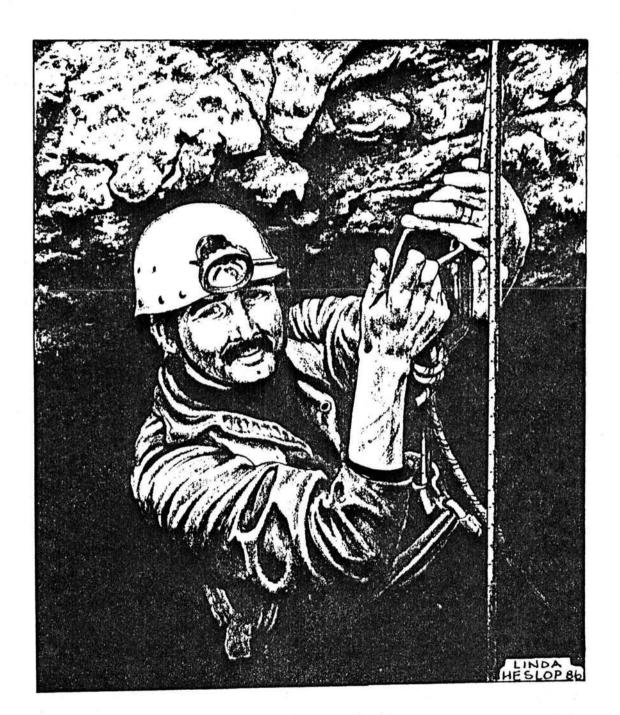
# The Cascade Caver

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## **MEETINGS**

7:00 pm on the third Friday of each month at the University of Washington, Room 6, in the basement of Johnson Hall.

## **OFFICERS**

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## DUES

Membership in the Cascade Grotto including subscription to the Cascade Caver is \$7.50 per year. Dues for additional family members is \$1.50. Subscription to just the Cascade Caver is \$7.50 per year. Please note the date on your mailing label that indicates when your dues expire.

OVERDUE:	Ed Crawford (06/87)	Mary Crawford (06/87)	Rod Crawford (06/87)
	Jerome Gunsalus (06/87)	Dr. Eugene Kiver (07/87)	Robert Stitt (08/87)
	Richard Garnick (09/87)	Mark Garnick (09/87)	
DUE:	Sheila Balsdon (10/87)	Wayne Cebell (10/87)	Fredrick Dickey (10/87)
	Richard James (10/87)	Sue Brenner (10/87)	
COMING UP:	Robert H. Martin (11/87)	Tom Miller (11/87)	Mark Sherman (11/87)
	Art Tasker (11/87)	Dr. William R. Halliday (12/87)	David M. Klinger (12/87)
	Steve Sprague (12/87)	Ben Tompkins (12/87)	John Clardy (12/87)
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# **NEW or REJOINING MEMBERS**

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## COVER

Drawing by Linda Heslop of Graham Heslop approaching the top of the rope at Bighorn Caverns. Could it be that he has just wedged his finger in the ascender and is waiting for Linda to hustle the kids out of earshot?

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# **UPCOMING EVENTS**

Nov 13	Dynamited Cave near Mount Adams. Call Man	rk Wilson for details.
Nov 20	NO Grotto Meeting	
Nov 21	Pre-Holiday Potluck at Dr. Halliday's place. Please see Article and map later in this issue. dishes.	
Dec 18	Grotto Meeting	
Jan 15	Grotto Meeting	

# GROTTO POTLUCK

We are having a Pre-Holiday Potluck at Dr. Halliday's place on Saturday, November 21. All Cascade Grotto, Oregon Grotto, and VICEG members and families are invited.

Bring along any unusual caving equipment or new caving slides to show. Jerry Thompson will demonstrate using a climbing rope to make an emergency litter. Cascade Grotto members please plan to bring your favorite potluck dish or \$7.00. Contact Jim Harp to coordinate dishes.

The address is 1117 - 36th Ave East at the corner of 36th E. and E. Madison. Coming into Seattle from the SOUTH on Interstate-5, take the Madison Street exit and head east. Watch for 36th Ave East which is a small residential street. Turn right on 36th E. and look for a parking place. The house is the first one on the right (west).

Coming from the NORTH on I-5 take the Hwy 520 exit and then the first exit after that onto south-bound Montlake Blvd. At E. Madison turn left and follow it to 36th Ave E. as above.

From the EAST, use Hwy 520 across the Evergreen Point floating bridge and take the first exit on the western side. Take a left at the stop sign and then bear to the right. You will wander through the Arboretum and come to a stop light at E. Madison. Turn left and proceed a few blocks to 36th.

Including a few distances might have made these directions clearer but if there are any problems on the way call Dr. Halliday's at 324-7474.

## **GROTTO MEETINGS**

Neither of your editors attended the October grotto meeting. The following notes were obtained by phone so their brevity should not imply anything about the meeting itself.

The Grotto Potluck was discussed and it was decided to NOT have a November meeting but instead have a brief meeting at the potluck to nominate officers for the coming year.

The Lewis brothers told of a new vertical series in Newton Cave. (Jeff Forbes has since mapped it and will submit a revised map of the cave.)

Rod Crawford finished the meeting with a slide show on spiders and other critters.

#### CORRECTIONS

Two articles in the previous issue contained foreign names that mutated in the typing and editing process. The correct spellings are: Grottes de Han, Grotte de Rochefort, Mision Inn Uxmal, and Tulum.

Xtacumbilxuanan, however, came out unscathed.

Anybody know the Spanish word for "Hodag"?

## N.S.S. AWARDS

In addition to the Graphic Arts Solon mentioned last month, there were two other awards of local interest appearing in the September, 1987 issue of the NSS News. A Certificate of Merit Award was given to the Bighorn Cave Research Project for "their efforts in cave exploration and study" and Bob Brown was honored as a Fellow for 1987.

Bob certainly put a lot of effort into the Bighorn Project, among other things, so congratulations to Bob for his award and to everyone else who helped make the Bighorn Project a success.

## PRINTING EXPERIMENT

Ben Tompkins

This issue of the Cascade Caver is printed on a new fangled laser printer using an old fangled typesetting program. The process involves stuffing a lot of funny little commands into the neat, clean trip reports until the resulting gibberish bears no conceivable resemblance to the printed pages. This mess is then sent by phone to the group of deities, known collectively as "The Big Computer in the Sky", where it is processed and fed back by phone to the newly-installed laser printer.

The printer, unfortunately, is located near the largest concentration of potential users, not near the few that know how to use it. Each printing attempt requires 10 minutes of broken-field running to reach the printer and see what was screwing-up this time. Most of this travel time I spent trying to figure out how many trips to the printer would be equal to one climb to Cave Ridge.

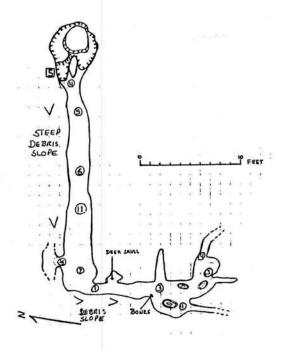
The experiment in all this is to see if the improved appearance of the *Caver* is worth the hassle.

# WINDY CREEK TRIP REPORT Dick Garnick

Date: Sept 19, 1987. Personnel: Jim Harp, Amanda Harp, Jennifer Strong, Jerry Thompson, Larry McTigue, and Rob Lewis.

After the grotto meeting Friday night, Larry, Rob and I drove up to the small karst area about 3 miles south of the Windy Creek parking area. The first thing we did the next morning was to check out a sink by the road. Rob found a brush covered opening which only needed a few minutes to clear before he could go in. The passage went down for 20 feet or so but was a good start for the day.

After breakfast we drove a short distance to take a



PERRY'S BONE CLOSET CAVE

peek at a new small cave, called Perry's Bone Closet Cave, found in May by Perry Smith of Eugene, Oregon and a preliminary survey was done in June by Perry and I. This cave is all of 30+ feet long with a dirt fill floor at the bottom.

Our next stop was an outcrop of limestone below the road which captures the seasonal stream. Due to the dry season the stream bed was dry. We located some small tight passages at the top of the sink but the logging trash has taken care of what might be there. There are four sinks down the line of the stream with the resurgence at the base of a 25 foot outcrop. We finally decided to head for Windy Creek if we were going to do any real caving. When we got to the karst area we decided to go into Danner's Cave. It looks like some digging could be done here.

As we neared the resurgence we found Jerry had climbed and rigged the "Hole-In-The-Sky" for us to visit. Jerry, Jim, Rob, and I visited the hole and did some digging at the end of the south passage. This isn't a big area but it's a nice phreatic passage and a neat place to visit.

It was past noon by now and after all of our side trips we were finally on our way into Windy Creek. We had a good trip in with the stream at the lowest it has been for quite some time. We visited the formation room then went past the lead room to the Bear Pit crack. Rob went to the bottom of the pit and Amanda and Jennifer went to the top. This was Jennifer's first caving trip and to make it to the Bear

Pit was a real treat for her.

On the way out we looked at the upper passages from the stream passage and wondered where they all went. At one of the bends in the stream passage where the water was usually much higher I found what appeared to be a new small passage which I explored for about 30 feet. It continued up and out of sight. It was late in the day and most of the others were out of the cave so the passage didn't get fully pushed. This passage does not appear on the maps so a return trip at low water is something to plan for with more checking the stream passage for more possible leads usually hidden by high water.

On the hike out we checked four large sinks on the northwest side of the saddle area. These sinks take small streams but we didn't find any real entrances.

# TEMPERATURES IN WINDY CREEK Dick Garnick

On two trips to Windy Creek Cave this year I took a small digital thermometer to record the temperature at several locations. In the past it has always felt warmer to me up in the Cairn Room than down in the stream passage.

Temperatures in May were taken when the sinks above were filled with snow. In September the snow had melted from the sinks. Temperatures were taken at the top of the cliff, the entrance, the Ex-pool, the stream passage at the bottom of Mitche's Mud Room, and at the cairn in the Cairn Room. Except at the cliff and the entrance the temperatures were the same throughout the cave in May and September. The temperature was 36.1 degrees Fahrenheit front and back, top and bottom of the cave. Where air movement is present there could be a slight wind chill factor.

The feel of temperature difference from the stream passage to the Cairn Room can be due to the exertion of climbing the boulders to the upper room.

With the temperature at 36.1 degrees and the presence of the stream, hypothermia could be a real hazard.

# PAPOOSE CAVE Jerry Thompson, Jim Harp, and Jim Hathorn

Jerry Thompson: For twenty-two years I have dreamed of revisiting Papoose Cave. Now, following months of planning and careful preparation it seemed as though my hopes would be dashed. The scheduled trip leader had apparently decided to visit caves in Hell's Canyon first and allow only a few hours for a Papoose Cave visit towards the end of the Labor Day

weekend.

The time allotted to this great and challenging cave seemed grossly inadequate considering that it was my main objective and reaching it involves a round trip driving time of over twenty hours. Desperate calls to Gem State Grotto leaders finally yielded an invitation to join Gem State Cavers on a "6 to 12 hour novice tour" which would visit major passages and identify important junctions deep within the cave. Although we felt we were creating an imposition on the Gem State people, this tour sounded like the very thing we were looking for so Jim and Amanda Harp and I jumped at it.

We left the Puget Sound country as soon as Jim got off work on Thursday afternoon. After an elegant dinner at Cavellini's in Cle Elum, Amanda drove us to Clarkston where we were the guests of the Charles Havens' family. Amanda had creamed a skunk just short of Clarkston so the chance to get out of the car for a while was especially enjoyed. The next morning we drove leisurely south on Highway 95, making several stops at points of interest including the cave at Lucille on the Salmon River just north of Riggins, Idaho. We settled in at the primitive little Papoose Campground and enjoyed meeting Idaho cavers as they arrived through the afternoon and evening.



Picking a Level Place To Camp

Our tour on Saturday was everything we had hoped. It included traverses of (or at least sorties into) all of the major passages up slope from the Sand Room Complex. It left us in awe of the cave's extent and complexity. Any ambitions of independent exploration quickly vanished and we happily took advantage of the vast experience of our two Gem State guides.

Jim Harp: Saturday we split into two groups, the first consisting of Jim Hathorn, Bob Wright, Keith and Lynn Kehler, and Dave Kesner, all from the Gem State Grotto. This group left first to unlock the gate and rig the 40-ft. waterfall pitch. The second group included Gem State cavers Steve Klug, Duane Lee, Jim Rigg, and Tim Carlson, plus Jerry, Amanda, and me

Steve and Duane lead through the entrance which was a metal culvert 18 inches in diameter and 5 feet long. An easy climb over breakdown took us to a 15-foot pitch permanently rigged with an aluminum ladder.

We found the waterfall pitch well rigged by Jim Hathorn's group and the water flow was moderate thanks to the long dry summer. We discovered that it was possible to stay mostly dry by rappelling down the right-hand side. Going back up the same route made it possible to stay mostly wet.

It was a short way from the waterfall to the Sand Room where Papoose Cave trips really start. The Sand Room contains the register for signing in and out of the various regions of the cave. It also contains an emergency rescue cache.

Our trip included the Big Room, Lower Satori Passage, Baseball Bat Falls, the Junction Room, and Rimstone Passage. Those parts of the cave we saw seemed to be vadose canyons or vertical fissures having an active stream at the bottom plus passages leading off at various levels. The cave offered many opportunities to get lost and had us constantly climbing, bridging, and scrambling from one level to another.

Our travels were occasionally interrupted by areas of great beauty containing crystals of gypsum, rimstone pools, curtains, 'mites, 'tites, and other exquisite formations.

Jim Hathorn: Saturday started with a great breakfast and great friends ready for a trip we'd wanted to try for a long time -- to do the "Groanway". Although we knew the person who discovered this passage, did we call and get the details first? No, that would have been too easy. We had to do it our way.

Everything went well enough until we got to the beginning of the passage where we spent half an hour rigging the first drop only then to discover that bolts were already in place been which would have made it much easier. Oh, well, it was good practice.

Entering the passage after a nice 20-foot rappel, we discovered why it was called the Groanway. When it was tall enough to stand up it was so narrow we could only move sideways between the "velcro" walls. When it was wide enough to face forward again it was too low to stand up between the "velcro" floor and ceiling. After half an hour of that we reached the "pit", a nice rappel 80 to 100 feet down to land on the R & R side of the Mill Race Room.

After eating lunch we started back up, proceeding uneventfully until Lynn Koehler's Jumar jammed. The harder she pulled the worse it got. Finally near the top we figured out what was wrong, a prusik on a carabiner fixed to the top of her Jumar was coming down through the carabiner and jamming the rope in the Jumar.

Then Bob Wright realized, 10 feet up the rope, that he had left his pack behind. He turned around and retrieved it without incident. At the 20-foot rappel, however, Bob went up first and then disappeared for a few minutes to find a place to set his pack down. The next thing we heard was a sickening series of thwacks. Bob had hung his pack on a knob of chert and somehow, we suspect Hodags out to have a little fun, it dropped into the pit to who knows where.

It probably ended up in the Puberty Pit but we were all tired, the pack didn't contain much of value, and there was some debate as to whether our rope would even reach the bottom of that particular pit. In the interest of safety we decided to leave it for the next trip, which should prove to be a good rappelling experience. If anyone should find the back before then please call Bob Wright collect at (208) 376-7174.

Jerry Thompson: Sunday morning found Steve Klug, who had been one of our two guides on Saturday's tour, trying to muster a group to go back into the cave. I was the only other person interested but had decided to wait for the Cascade Grotto trip leader who was suppose to be arriving around eleven o'clock that morning.

Then Rich Walters arrived, informing us that our trip leader was not coming to Papoose at all and that Cascade Grotto member Mike O'Neal and his wife Sue were camped further up the road. Steve and I packed in a flash and met Rich and the O'Neals at the trailhead.

Rich and Sue accompanied us to the first drops then Steve, Mike, and I proceeded to the Bluewater Extension via the Upper Satori Passage. For more than six hundred linear feet through the Little White Way and the Big Formation Room we found decorations elaborate and beautiful beyond description. After reaching the Stainless Pool near the end of the Bluewater Extension we walked slowly back through this area until waning light sources sped our retreat.

I visited Papoose Cave over twenty-two years ago and hadn't gotten beyond the forty-foot waterfall. On this trip I logged some twelve and a half hours in the cave and I still feel that I've only scratched the surface. In talking with some of the Idaho experts that have visited the cave twenty or more times, they too feel that they are only starting to know this great cave.

Amanda, Jim, and I returned from Idaho with a good deal more respect for this fine cave and also satisfied that we probably couldn't have spent the Labor Day holiday with finer people or in a more enjoyable way.

## PETERSON PRAIRIE CAMP

Steve Sprague

Personnel: Bob Brown, Bill Holmes, Sue Holmes, Gene Smith, Perry Smith, and Steve Sprague.

The weekend of September 19th and 20th was a great time to be in the Peterson Prairie area. The vine maple were turning color, making for colorful vistas of Mount Adams and Mount St. Helens. The days were warm and sunny, the nights cool and insect free, and the caving was dry.

I arrived at camp about 9:30 on Friday and was welcomed by a bright fire that Bob had started as a beacon to arriving cavers. We talked of cabbages and kings until the wee hours, waiting for others to arrive and just as we were getting sleepy the Smiths rolled in. I had a short conversation which my sleepy mind didn't remember and I headed for bed.

The next morning was touched by Winter's chilled breath, but a fire and a reluctant sun soon warmed us. Bill arrived and we headed for Deadhorse. There is some road work being done on Forest Service road 88 a few miles out of Trout Lake extending past the cave turnoff. The road crew let us by after a few questions which turned to queer looks when it was explained that we were cavers.

We did a through trip from the upper to the lower entrances with a detour into masochist maze. We speculated as we were walking back to the car that it would be fun to get the Oregon and Washington cavers together next year for a weekend and remap Deadhorse ala Bighorn. We would be able to get a complete map made in one weekend and tie some of the known passage that isn't on the map as yet.

I had brought the N.C.R.I. cook trailer down so while Bill, Gene and Perry went to visit Resurrection and JaR, Bob worked on supper while I offered helpful suggestions from a safe distance. While dinner

was cooking Sue Holmes pulled in (she had to work on Saturday) and when the three serious cavers returned after witnessing the Resurrection they told us of their experience at JaR over a hearty dinner of roast beef and potatoes. (For some reason the campfire discussions seemed to center on religion this trip). We sang songs accompanied by Bill's guitar and deep voice that was too low for me keep up with.

The next day more Oregon Cavers showed up, many of the faces were familiar to me from the regional at Peterson Prairie but I can't remember their names now. We packed up after breakfast and on our trip home visited Three Sinks. The water course that you follow so as not to damage the sand formations was just about bone dry. The cave was so dry that there was no pond in the very back of the cave as is normal.

Bob and I headed for home via the east side of Saint Helens while the Oregon people continued on to Scavenger cave. I hated to head home after such a pleasant trip which was only marred by the fact that I visited too few caves and wanted more.

# MY TRIP TO WINDY CREEK Michael Diamond (Age 11)

My name is Michael Diamond and I recently started cave exploring with my grandpa, Bob Brown. My most recent cave trip was to Windy Creek Cave. Early in the morning (6 am) on June 27, my grandmother drove me to Larry McTigue's house where Grandpa had spent the night. We arrived at 7:30 am and the first thing Grandpa asked was "Did you bring any extra clothes?"

"No." Mom didn't tell me to bring any extra clothes.

"Great," was all Grandpa said.

We got into Grandpa's car and headed for Windy Creek, about three hours north. When we got to the trail leading to the cave it was raining. By this time we had met up with two other cavers, Chris Erikson and his friend, Steve Cox. We put on our caving gear and started for the cave.

The trail to the cave is not really a trail, it is a two-mile walk through the woods leading to a meadow above a very steep climb down to the cave entrance. By the time I arrived at the entrance I was already wet but ready to explore my first limestone cave.

The entrance is a narrow passage where you have to turn sideways to enter. Within a short distance you chimney up to a place where you have to climb down about five feet to the floor. The cave passage is by no means straight, it twists and turns. About a third of the way into the cave you come to the Ex-

Pool, a crawl through a wet low spot. From this point to the end of the cave you follow the cave stream. Most of the way you chimney above the stream to stay dry. The last 200 feet to the Black Chimney is a steep climb up from the stream.

We spent only a little time at the end of the cave then started out. After three or four hours in the cave we returned to the entrance and heavy rain. It took about two hours to get back to the car.

When I first got out of the cave I was cold and wet and not sure if I would like to come back to the cave again. But the hike to the car warmed me up and after dinner I was sure I would like to visit the cave again. Windy Creek is a fun cave to visit.

# HELL'S CANYON Bob Brown

Just a week before Labor Day all my plans for the long weekend got changed by a daughter-in- law and family wanting to come along. Also, the Oregon Grotto was planning to be in Hell's Canyon that weekend so a few changes seemed to allow us to see both Hell's Canyon and Papoose Cave. A vertical practice with a son-in-law fell through and Mark Wilson decide not to come but by 5 p.m. on Friday we were on our way to White Pass to pick up Dede's daughter.

An eleven-hour drive got us to Hell's Canyon at 4 a.m. where we camped in the wrong place. Boaters woke us up after four hours sleep and we discovered the cavers camped 100 yards away. We moved camp, had breakfast, and made a quick trip to the nearest town to get water jugs, which we had forgotten.

This being the first caving trip for Dede's daughter and family, Lynn, Tom, and two young sons, I decided to start with Red Fish Cave. Red Fish is a limestone cave about 500 feet long and has some nice formations. Considering the heavy use it has seen, it is still in fair shape. Ten of us started about noon on the long hike up to the cave in 90-degree weather. We reached the cave in about an hour and spent one or two hours in the cave. Everybody enjoyed the cave and we headed down to camp to go swimming.

The swimming area is located at the base of Hell's Canyon Dam on the Snake River. The water was neither too cold or too warm, good for swimming in the hot weather.

After dinner we visited with others in camp until midnight. I had decided that since Mark Wilson had not come along and Tom had not gotten any vertical training, that I would not go on to Papoose Cave. The few people in camp planning to go to Papoose got directions and left Saturday night.

The next morning we were all up early getting ready for the hike to Ashmead and Pig Pen Caves with the idea of beating the sun. We split into two groups of eight or so people each and I elected to go to Pig Pen first since I had been to Ashmead once before. After climbing for about two hours we arrived in the vicinity of the cave but took another hour or two to find it. Pig Pen is a short cave with a tight entrance leading to a 20-foot pit some 150 feet into the cave. At the bottom of this drop is a room with a very nice display of formations, worth the steep climb.

By the time we got out, the other group had arrived from Ashmead and were waiting to come in.

Most of my group elected to go swimming again instead of going to Ashmead. It was a one-hour hike back to the cars and about 6:30 p.m. we stopped on the road to show Dede and Len the climb to the caves. We could see the rest of our group leaving the Ashmead entrance, a very impressive sight from the road a thousand feet below.

Monday morning Tom and Len were out of camp by 8 a.m. and almost everybody else was soon started on the long drive home. Dede and I did not have to be home until Tuesday so we left about noon, stopped to swim in the Columbia River just before the Washington border, and were home by 10 p.m. A very pleasant trip.

# LONG LAVA TUBES IN THE WORLD

The following list is submitted by long-time subscriber, Dr. Takanori Ogawa as part of some 40 pages of lists and maps including: All Volcanic Caves in Japan; Lava Caves in Islas Canarias; and Volcanic Caves on Cheju Island, Korea.

No.	Country	Cave Name	Place	L (meters)
1	U.S.A.	Kazumura Cave	Hawaii, Hawaii Island	11,833
2	Korea	Bilemot Kul	Cheju Island, Aewolup	11,749
3	Kenya	Leviathan Cave	Chyul u Hills	11,122
	Korea	Man Jang Gul	Cheju Island, Tong Kumyong	8,928
4 5	Spain	Cueva de los Viento	Canary, Tenerife Island	7,922
6	U.S.A.	Ainahou Ranch Cave	Hawaii Hawaii Island	7,110
	Spain	Cueva de Don Justo	Canary, Hierro Island	6,356
7 8	Ú.S.A.	John Martin's Cave	Hawaii, Hawaii Island	6,263
9	Spain	Cueva de los Verdes	Canary, Lanzarote Island	6,100
10	U.S.A.	Labyrinth Cave	California, Siskiyou	6,661
11	Korea	Susan Gul	Cheju Island, Susanri	4,675
12	Rwanda	Ubuwume Bwa Musanza	Musanza, Ruhengeri	4,560
13	Spain	Cueva del Sobrado	Canary, Tenerife Island	4,000
14	U.S.A.	Ape Cave	Washington, Skamania	3,904
15	U.S.A.	Duke Creek Cave	Utah, Kane	3,674

No.	Country	Cave Name	Place	L (meters)
16	U.S.A.	Offal Cave	Hawaii, Maui Island	3,400
17	Portugal	Gruta Dos Balcoes	Azoles, Terceira Island	3,200
18	Iceland	Kalmanshellir		3,000
19	Korea	Sochon Gul	Cheju Island, Hanrinup	2,980
20	Spain	Cueva de Gallardo	Canary, Lanzarote Island	2,565
21	U.S.A.	Mammoth Cave	California, Modoc	2,509
22	U.S.A.	Gaping Holes Cave	California, Siskiyou	2,420
23	U.S.A.	Dynamited Cave	Washington, Skamania	2,388
24	U.S.A.	Post Office Cave	California, Siskiyou	2,357
25	Ecuador	Cueva de Gallardo	Galapagos, Santa Cruz Island	2,300
26	U.S.A.	Catacombs Cave	California, Siskiyou	2,280
27	U.S.A.	Pot'o Gold Cave	Idaho, Lincoln	2,250
28	U.S.A.	Falls Creek Cave	Washington, Skamania	2,250
29	Iceland	Surtshellir	Kalmanstunga	2,200
30	Japan	Mitsuike Ana	Shizuoka, Fujinomiya	2,165
31	U.S.A.	Gypsum Cave	Idaho, Lincoln	2,140
32	Spain	Cueva de San Marcos	Canary, Tenerife Island	2,130
33	Korea	Wahol Kul	Cheju Island, Waholri	2,066
34	Spain	Cueva de Felipe Reventon	Canary, Tenerife Island	2,000
35	U.S.A.	Catwalk Cave	California, Shasta	1,950
36	U.S.A.	Lava River Cave	Oregon, Deschutes	1,884
				1,714
37	U.S.A.	Ole's Cave	Washington, Skamania Cheju Island, Sandariri	1,695
38	Korea	Michon Gul	Washington, Skamania	1,623
39	U.S.A.	Thanksgiving Cave Truckett's Guano Cave	New Mexico	1,590
40	U.S.A.			
41	U.S.A.	Bobcat Cave	California, Siskiyou	1,567
42	U.S.A.	Tee-Mase Cave	Idaho, Lincoln	1,554
43	Iceland	Stephanshellir	Kalmanstunga	1,520
44	Rwanda	Ubuwume Bwa Nyirabadogo	Bigowa	1,500
45	U.S.A.	Baker Cave	Oregon, Deschutes	1,496
46	U.S.A.	Bandera Crater #3 Cave	New Mexico, Valencia	1,480
47	U.S.A.	Hercules Leg/Juniper Cave	California, Siskiyou	1,46
48	Iceland	Vidgelmir	Fljotsunga	1,460
49	Japan	Hachijo Fuketsu #1	Tokyo, Hachijo Island	1,404
50	Korea	Handul Kul	Cheju Island, Hanrinup	1,400
51	U.S.A.	Lake Cave	Washington, Skamania	1,360
52	Iceland	Raufarsholshellir	Hjalli	1,350
53	U.S.A.	Arco Tunnel Cave	Idaho, Butte	1,316
54	U.S.A.	Balcony Cave	California, Siskiyou	1,306
55	Korea	Chogi Wa Kul	Cheju Island, Hanrinup	1,289
56	U.S.A.	Lavacicle Cave	Oregon, Deschutes	1,234
57	U.S.A.	Deadhorse Cave	Washington, Skamania	1,214
58	U.S.A.	New Cave	Washington, Skamania	1,160
59	U.S.A.	Government Cave	Arizona, Yavapai	1,120
60	U.S.A.	Youngs Cave	Oregon, Deschutes	1,107
61	U.S.A.	Bandera Crater #1 Cave	New Mexico, Valencia	1,100
62	U.S.A.	Malheur Cave	Oregon, Harney	1,06
63	U.S.A.	Little Red River Cave	Washington, Skamania	1,032