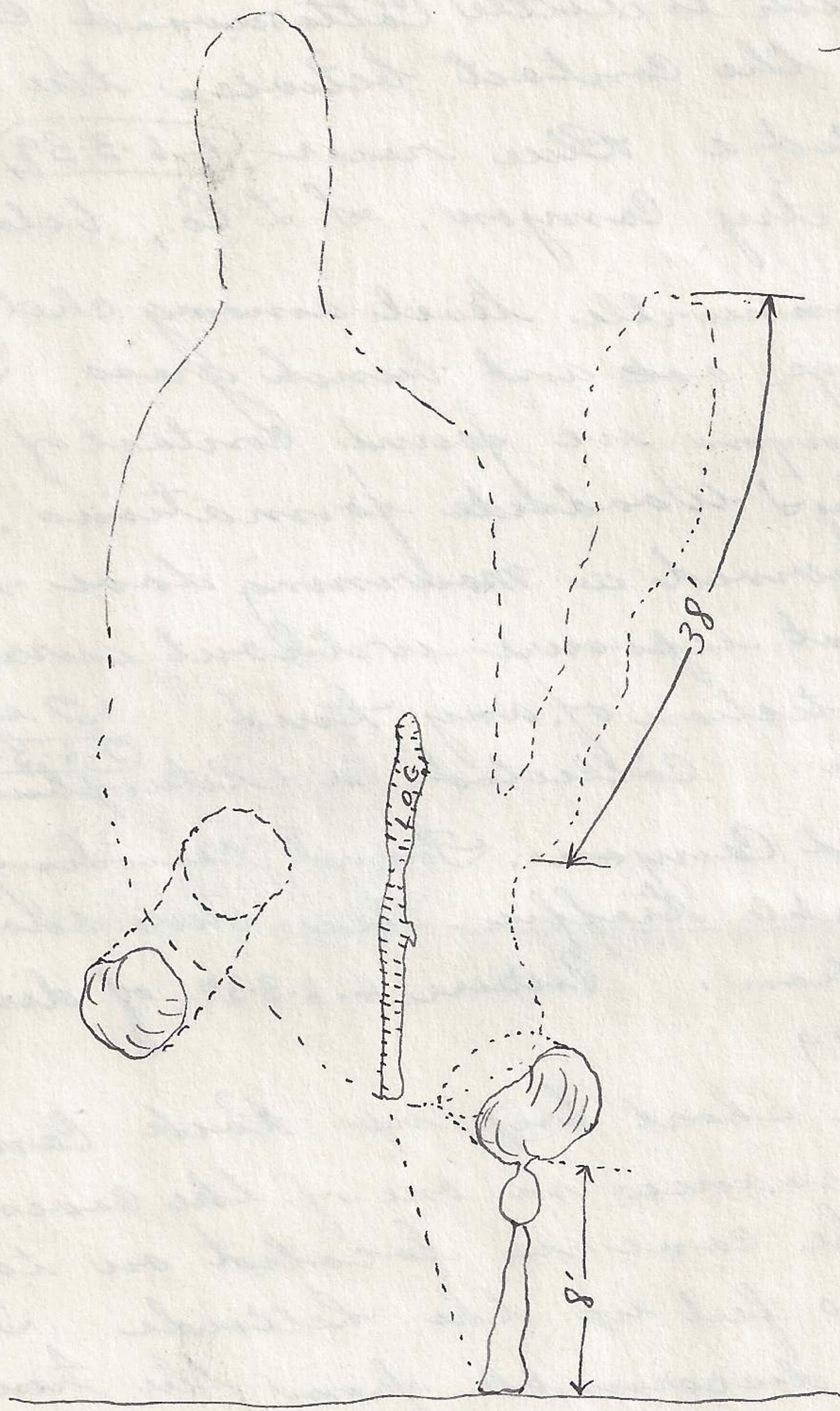


There is one fairly large, ^{interior} cave or chamber that is gained either through a crack from the base of the cliff, or through two other passage ways, one from the top of cliff and the other from the the face of cliff in a hole that is connected by the crack itself. Leading from the main chamber is two small passages with a steep dip ^{down} from the main chamber. Both passages are

passable down to a point where the passage way is obstructed by debris covered with other dirt. The obstruction in the left hand passage can be sounded, with a resulting hollow sound as if possible other chambers are to be found beyond.

The log in the main chamber is placed in such way that it could be intentionally oriented to allow passage from front entrance to floor of main cave, placed as if it were ^{used} as a bridge. Then again the upper entrance is situated in the bottom of a draw and could have received this log and dropped it into the main chamber. From the



report of Mr. Leith, the father of Remwald, this log was found in this cave when first discovered in the early 20th century. On the walls ^{and floor} are found coatings of calcium carbonate in the form of stalagmites and stalactites. Most of the crude forms of stalactites are broken off. The cave is very cold and damp with drops of water suspended from the walls and ceiling. From my own reactions and response to the atmosphere of the cave would say that it is inhospitable to either the prehistoric Indians or turkey Vulture. It could have been used as temporary retreat or refuge for some of the carnivores. Found a *Meotoma cinerea cinerea* in left recess of cave. It was fearless and could be approached within ⁱⁿ foot or two. It was very loathe to leave the confines of the cave. Found one nest that was in service and another old one near. Found no bats in