

rather bare. This shedding of leaves ^{390924 - 268} effected ^{has been} the last two days. The cerge now takes on a more lifeless aspect. Willow patches in cerge a dead brown and leaves fallen. A few however still yellow and one or two even green. Gooseberry(?) in good shape. All in all the change has been very noticeable and rather abrupt. Today examined some rather interesting erosional effects upon the barren and flat lying limestones of the cerge floor. At several points, particularly on edges of the bench such as due east of station, as well as flat below and on top of upper bench above camp. The old polished surface that once supported a glacier is now pitted with small valleys and associated ridges. The valleys being about 30 m. in depth. The entire surface of these bare surfaces are grooved and pitted in such a manner that it reminds one of a modeled topographic map of the continent with the immature mt ranges and valleys. The upper bench has a most interesting surface pattern. The most interesting thing about these pits are the old polished chert surfaces in relief. The chert inclusions in the limestone, being more resistant still retain the polished and flat surfaces of the glacial period. The main perpendicular cliffs of bench at upper end of cerge show a similar degree of limestone solution leaving the strata of chert in relief. This would suggest that this pitting takes place on the perpendicular walls as well as upon the horizontally reposed surfaces. These observations stimulate some thought as to a problem that might lend a little light upon the time scale for our geological interpretations locally. Why not remove some of the larger boulders from the original surface, boulders which were left by the last moving ice masses, and check on the condition of the protected area. If the limestones are flush with the polished chert then the degree of pitting so commonly observed in cerge will indicate the time since glacial time, providing the limestone solution has been carried on at the same rate. Have noticed at several places that the lateral erosion of cliffs proceed at about the same rate of speed as the erosion of the creek erosion itself. These chert profiles in cerge seemed to substantiate this deduction.