

One particular spring of canyon south of us had its source about half way between Bonneville & Top of mountain. Water, while it is restricted, is certainly not a problem to this mountain. Why this should be the case I do not know because the mountain does not support any large or high water shed. The only apparent explanation is that possibly it taps the water tables of the Oguruk range whose beds dip north as they plunge into the lake. So much for the general consideration of the island except the status of the Bonneville lake terraces, benches and wave cut terraces. These are so beautifully represented that they need special consideration and attention as they are so clearly and somewhat completely represented here. One is impressed with these features long before he is actually upon the mountain itself. A few generalized observations were taken and certain tentative deductions made to be used as a basis for discussion & to corroborate certain other theories concerning cycle occurrences and stages of Pleistocene glaciation. As a result of two days on the mountain and investigation at several points would say that the mountain existed as a mountain in the same general proportions before the Bonneville lake as it does at present, with the exceptions of valley fillings and erosion of the Bonneville level. Many other stages show considerable wave cut erosion but in the main the general outline is the same. Of course at several points ~~at~~ the Bonneville level the wave action has ~~cut~~ ^{cut} back deeply and created steep west exposures and in two places has actually cut down the ridge and ^{the water have} connected with the opposite side, created a broad, flat and level pass at the Bonneville level height. Other levels where rock structure was favorable, considerable erosion resulted. The degree of slope of the mountain is found to be in three degrees; the



upper step reposes not effected directly by the water action; the slopes of the Bonneville-Brovo stage; and the gentle slopes of the Post Brovo level stage. The most impressive feature of the shore lines is their regularity and somewhat cyclic nature of their occurrence. The shore lines as they appeared to me seem to indicate definite cycles, both in respect to a major division as well as minor & secondary swings. Not all these divisions are recognizable at any one point but by correlating the classical sections from many areas of the island was able to reconstruct the map on other page.