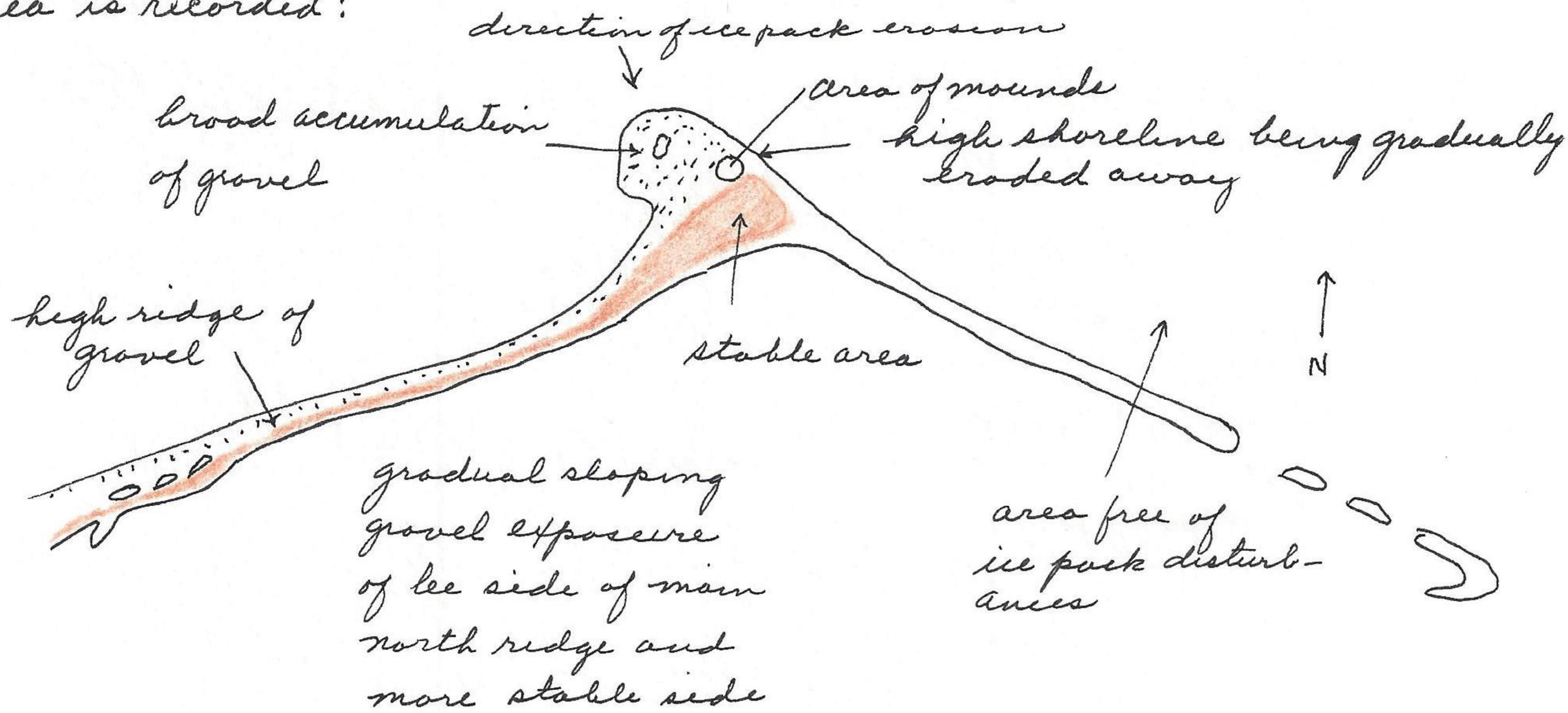
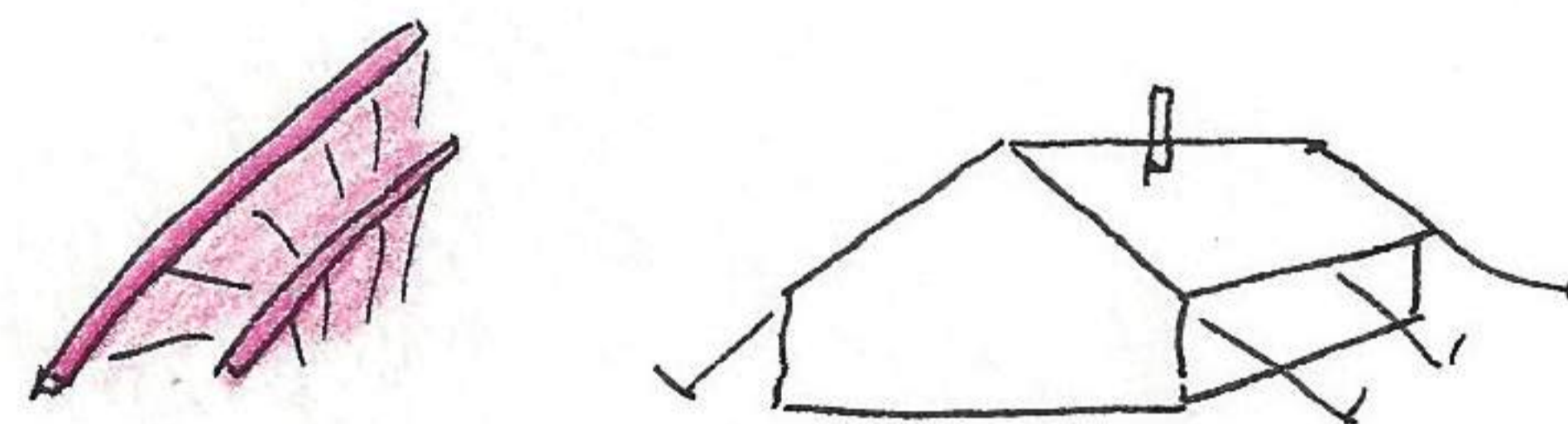


presents an interesting problem of probable change in wind since the original inhabitation of the mounds by Eskimos. The general area is recorded:



15 red-throated loons in one loose flock flew east around point. 2 Pomarine jaegers flew out of sight to the north as if not realizing they were headed out over the Arctic Ocean. They may have been flying to ice pack. Collected head of an old axe 520621-96 used by Recent Eskimos. On return to A.R.L. found Eskimos of Birnirk using wind barriers on NE side of their tents which proves again that the winds that might be eroding the N.E side of Point Barrow mounds are in fact NE winds and that the gravel accumulations are due to ice pack erosion and piling of gravels from the north. Wind barriers of Eskimos made of canvas and wooden supports thus:



The rain that started this evening, rain all night.

Arctic Research Laboratory, Point Barrow, Alaska
June 22, 1952

Rained + hailed all night to noon today. Prepared for field, probably Umiaq. Checked beach at A.R.L. and snowgone leaving this profile

