

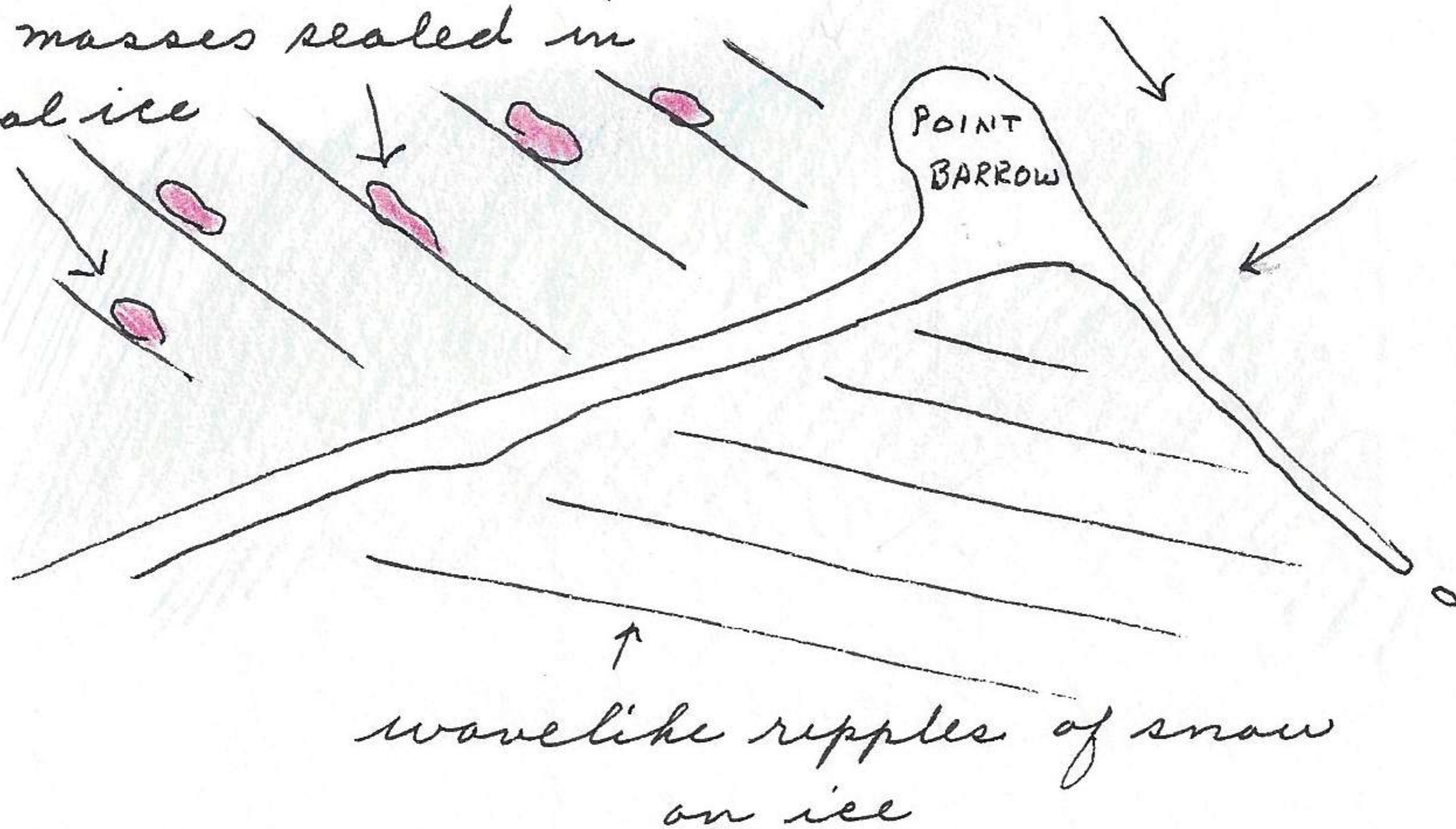
Birds observed so far at Point Barrow: red-throated loon, old squaw, pectoral sandpiper, red-backed sandpiper, red phalarope, Pomarine jaeger, glaucous gull, Arctic tern, snowy owl, Lapland longspur, snow-bunting, black brant, pintail, tree sparrow.

Arctic Research Laboratory, Point Barrow, Alaska

June 24, 1952

Departed for Ulmiat 4:07 P.M. Lead to pressure ridge. Ice bergs in lead. Main ice pack beyond. 70% shore ice pack covered with blue water.

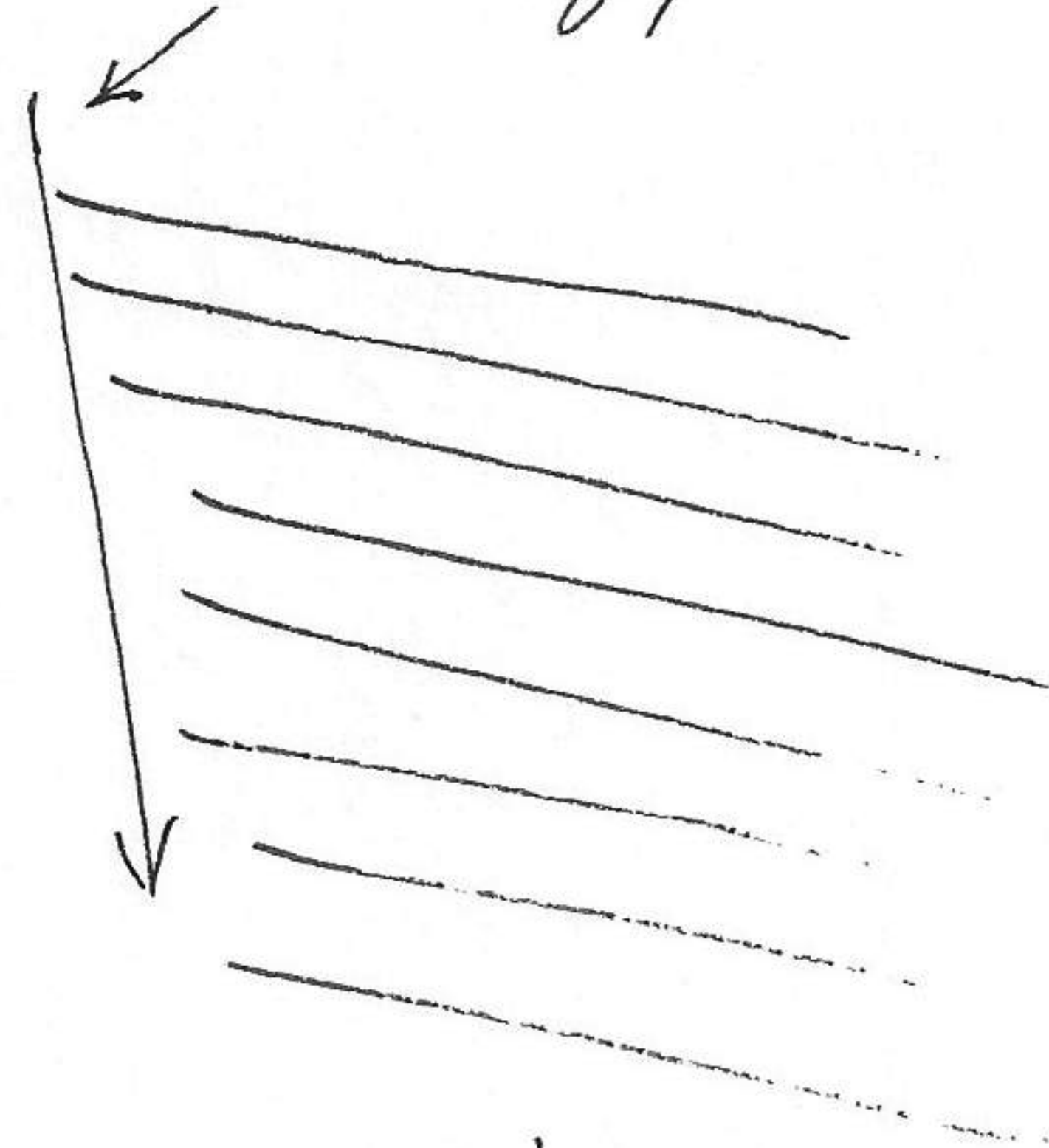
ice masses sealed in general ice



This alignment of snow ridges could be produced by nne winds or nw winds

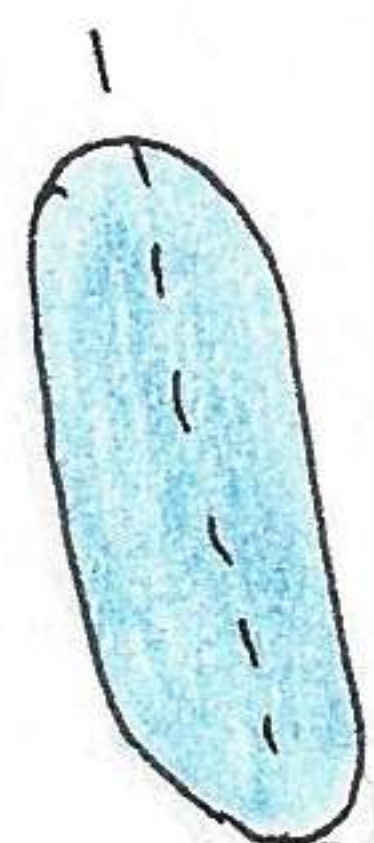
The Point Barrow area proper is sealed in with solid ice. The ridges of snow are produced by winds. About 15 minutes out of Barrow found similar alignment of snow ridges as those at Point Barrow.

direction of plane travel



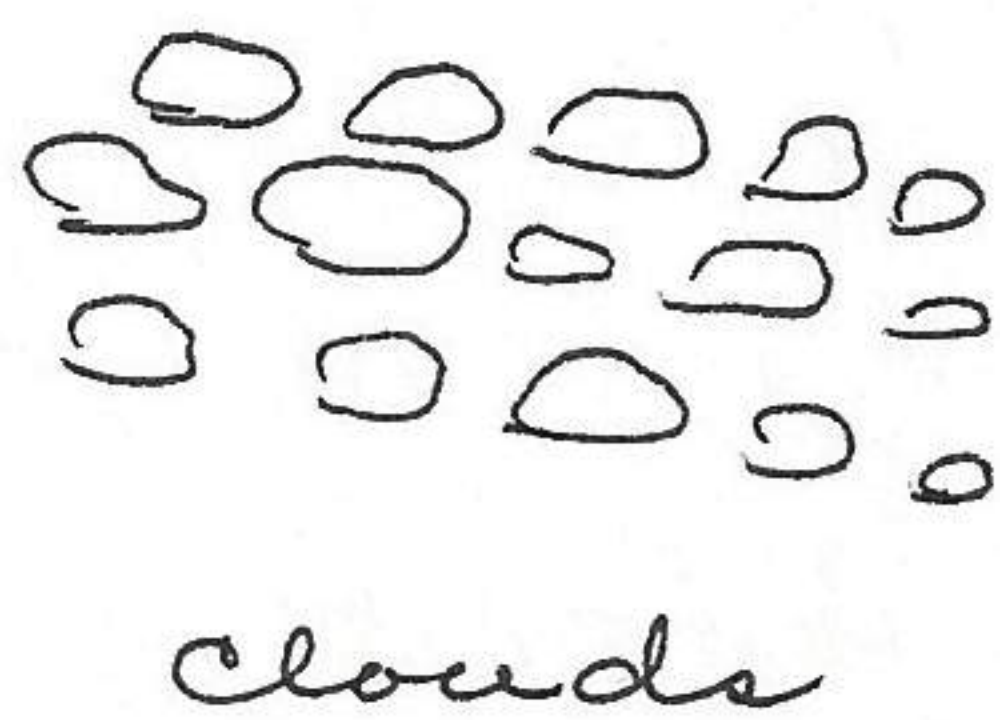
snow ridges

N ↑



oriented lakes

apis



The direction of wind in late winter is from the nw or wnw and has no influence in orienting the lakes. It is wind action at a time when the lakes are frozen. The winds of summer, mainly the damaging winds from the nne are responsible for the orientation of lakes. Now moving into clouds and fog and above clear bright sunshine and blue. Reflection of sun from clouds below intense. The clouds are oriented in the same direction as snow ridges. Arrived Ulmiat 5:10 P.M. through