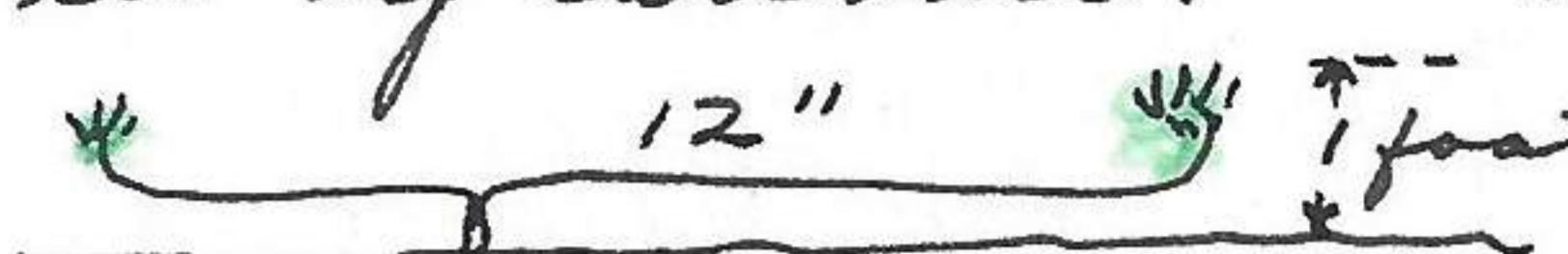


Peters and Carnivore Canyon and invade the lateral canyons. Enroute photographed (520805-1) willows which had been trampled by Caribou. One willow 12 inches long in prone position



most of the willows which grew low are better protected than those from 2 to 3 feet high which are easily grazed by Caribou. Some willow, however, are grazed to complete barrenness while others 20' away are almost in full leaf and flower. Most areas in main line of migration are completely denuded of vegetation. noticed some branches broken at great exertion as they show effects of continual prying back and forth and around, looking more like bear activity than Caribou.

Photo 520805-2 of Caribou trails leading north down off rocky mountain to alluvium in a more or less straight line. Some ledges require a jump down of about 3 feet. Photo 520805-3 of marmot den area (3773 foot elevation den) and Dall sheep protective ledge. Snow peak of Chamberlin beyond. Photo 520805-4 up canyon beyond Lake Peters. Photo 520805-5 up Chamberlin Canyon with peaks and glaciers in background. Photos of the Chamberlin Canyon area taken about 2:00 A.M. Continued up canyon on north side among rock slides. Arrived base glacier at 4:00 P.M. Photo 520805-6 of glacier wall and high glacier beyond. Dark lines show fracture and stratification lines. Photo 520805-7 close-up of pot hole in ice at end of glacier (500th second) Photo 520805-8 same as above (end of roll). The pots show about 9 deposits from the last moraine. Photo 520805-9 of outwash plain between ^{no.} 3 and no. 4 terminal moraine and presumably area previously occupied by the glacier mass.

Placed a marker of stones at the end of the glacier and in case glacier advanced, another inscription on a large rock 20 feet beyond the end of the glacier. As far as I know this is the first time this glacier has been defined and marked. mt. Chamberlin can be more easily ascended from the south ridge.

