

upon <sup>the</sup> coarse sail gave one the sensation of skiing. While it offered a little amusement at the time should never be allowed because it defaces a surface that is beautiful to look at and a surface that should be left unscarred by these parallel tracks. A good policy would be to bring trail out on some vantage point above to view these interesting erosional hills and require people to remain on trails because if they are allowed to traverse these areas and plow the surfaces for a thrill, much of the enhancing beauty of the area will be destroyed.

6:05 Rock Men. Tree 4 feet in diameter in red formation in Chinle. about 40' up hillside from main Canyon. As one progressively hikes up <sup>creek bed in</sup> this Canyon he finds that silicified wood become more evident. First fragments are found near mouth of Canyon, then small section and an occasional trunk and when near head of blind gulch with a barrier in creek bed one finds numerous trunk sections. from 1' to 2' or so in diameter. and all coming from the Chinle source.

6:30 Head of main Canyon east of Castle and stopped temporarily by wall barrier on all sides. From this boxed condition worked diagonally up west hillside and on top. Now the Castle lies to the S. W. of us. A short distance west of us lies a small balanced rock.

6:45. Lizard. Bats flying on east side of castle.

7:00 From our position on ridge running east from base of Castle can view the picturesque foot hills below. They are constituted of the Moenkopi and Chinle formations. the Moenkopi being a delicate chocolate red while the Chinle a variegated but predominately a light greenish blue. Erosion has softly carved out the Chinle into a succession of rolling hills and to descend down their ridge tops remind one of walking over the irregularities of some giant feather pillow. One noticeable feature is the mammoth ant hill appearance of some of the round hill tops. Here the strata are exposed on some level on all sides of the dome. Throughout our entire descent down the S. E. slopes we found chip piles upon the Chinle, indicating the remnant of trees that have become deteriorated on exposure & have fragmented into thousands of small pieces. These surface finds were more whitish in color and were not so highly silicified or at least as opaque as the other trees found in gulch to the east. One area of chips was about 15' wide and extended down hill for 30' or more. Most of the wood was found between the resistant red layer at about the middle of the Chinle, down to the Moenkopi. This section is mainly of the light colored material of greenish-blue calcareous shale and conglomeritic sandstones (?)

7:25 Two small bats flew by.

6:30 mouth of Canyon where we left car. Several bats were flying along walls of the prominent Moenkopi formation here.