

Another very interesting geological structure was a set of mud cracks exposed in Moenkopi formation along side of road near Capital Wash. Associated with these mud cracks were ripple marks above and below. The cracks and fractures penetrated several layers of the Moenkopi formation and had a pattern like this:

This formation lies 20' to left of only bridge crossed during travels.



Left Capital Wash road near head of canyon and continued south in same general direction as we had traveled since leaving Fruita. The west mountain is called Miners mountain and presents the same topographical expression along its entire length. The surface of this mountain is, relatively speaking, smooth except for the large canyons like the Fremont and Pleasant creek which have cut down through and have produced profound splits upon the otherwise slope that is free from obstructions and ruffness. It dips ^{strongly} to the east. The slope supports a rank growth of juniper and Pinon and when viewed from road represents a nearly solid green mass from the top of its crest down the dipping slope to the abutment of the west flank of the Wayne Wonderland proper. The formations are Khabab limestones (?) with a superficial veneer of Moenkopi. It is certainly a contrast to the ruggedness of the reef to the left. On arrival at the Floral Ranch met Mr. Bullard who has ranched it for many years. This section is very similar to Fruita and one finds a similar topographical expression. He, Mr. Bullard, trapped a gray fox, ^{last September} at the upper limit of his ranch at a point where Pleasant Creek issues from the Miners Mountain. Was skinned and entire skeleton discarded but was regained on this trip and measured. Mr. Ingelsby possesses the pelt and now hangs in cellar of his home. Its skull number is (674 J. 13) and skeletal measurements are:

Length	35 inches	He reports that Miners mountain supports several varieties of Foxes, very seldom seen except when caught in traps.
Tail	16 inches	
Foot	4 3/4 inches.	

We first visited petroglyphs and combined community metates down Pleasant Creek a short distance from Bullard's home. Like petroglyphs of Fruita, they seem to occur mainly in the more open section of the canyon before it enters into the reef and becomes fixed and limited by high enclosing walls. The writings are mainly along base of Wungate on north side of Canyon. The first interesting Indian evidence was a large sandstone boulder about 15' long, 5 feet wide and 6' high, situated about 10' from base of Wungate and about 2 blocks down canyon from Bullard's. Upon the upper surface had been carved 25 grinding surfaces with their accompanying secondary depressions similar to Utah type metates. Several of these grinding pits had been destroyed by pot hunters who had attempted to break off certain section of the