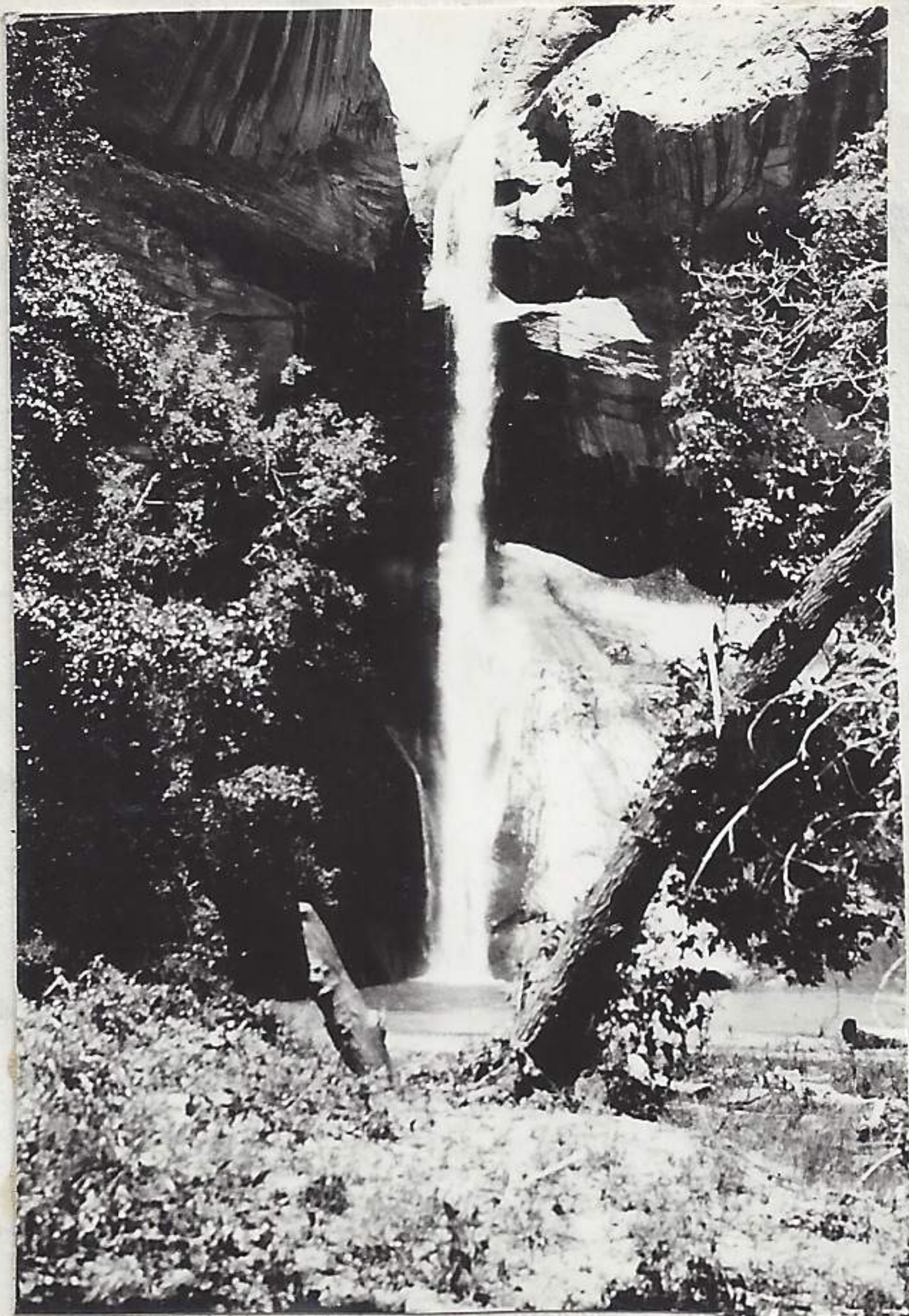


The canyon with its majestic



4-7-5-38



5-7-5-38

confining walls end abruptly in an amphitheatre with this falls plunging down from the rim of the canyon above. As is frequently the case with falls ^{associated} ~~with~~ horizontal reposed series of strata an amphitheatre is formed at the head of the canyon by the action of the plunging pool formed at the base of the falls and by the weathering of the side walls above. Many falls, that move progressively up a canyon have a horizontal resistant strata at top but not in this case for a channel is already established at the top of the falls. No one knows exactly how erosion action progresses in this sandstone country and this falls ^{certainly} presents no normal or ordinary problem. Fifty percent of the charm of this falls is the plunge pool below. It is 125' wide and lined with a semi-circular sand beach of rare symmetry. To see this fall plunge out over the upper ledge and down into its self made groove in the sandstone at base of pool should be pre-

served by all means with the observation points located in such a way as to allow views of its varied aspects but not allow encroachment upon the shore lines of the pool or contingent areas. A vantage point could be established at the rim of the canyon where all possibilities of destruction would be eliminated. Would estimate that the entire height of falls would be close to 170'. Associated with this fall amphitheatre are monks hood and columbine found in the moist situation under protection of overhanging walls where water is continually dropping from the fissure above, ^{and} birch, boxelder and oak on side of canyon floor below falls. Would expect to find an abnormal congestion of muskows