

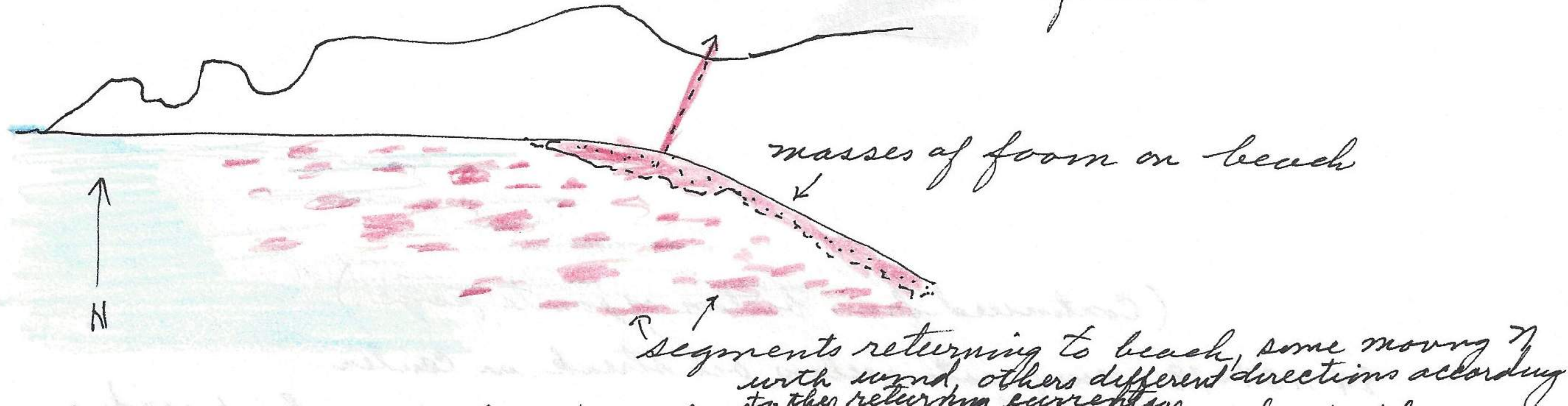
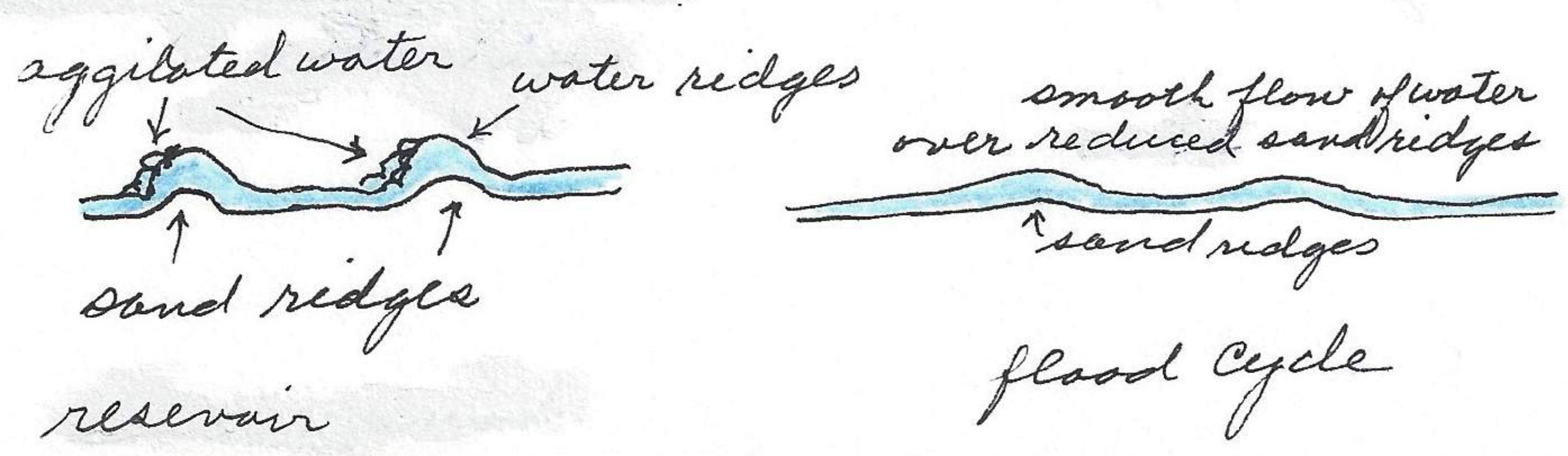


The churning seas has produced an abundant Indian soap. especially on SW side of small cap W of Thousand Trails Preserve. A surf wave will bring ^m a mass of foam 3 feet high and 20' in depth. As the water retreats the majority of the foam segments and slides ^{n by wind} or is carried by the returning water producing an arctic scene of floating and moving icebergs. Some masses left intact on the beach move 90° to incoming surf. (n with S winds). One mass at base of pass of cape developed a foam ball ^{by wind} 3 1/2 feet in diameter and 5' high, ^{made} exactly like a snowball from snow.  This foam ball  came to rest on its end and then the increased wind blew it up slope and over the pass where it broke into small segments and fell to beach below where a considerable amount of the foam had collected from similar fate of other segments of foam.



The foam moved landward by being push ahead of the water as several times I stood on beach with 3' of foam passing by without noticeable water associated with the foam!

Noted that ^{fresh} water draining from ^{base of} slopes develops a series of water ridges 90° to flow of water. These ridges are associated with sand ridges forming below the water. A section of stream will gradually develop these ridges to a certain point and act as dams, holding back water. ^{Upto} a point the water then collectively breaks over the barriers ^{in a segment of the stream} and flows down stream as if a small claudburst, stopping only as new ridge again form above and temporarily inhibit flow of water. When the ridges break down the water flows ^{smoothly} over them when grade is too steep the reservoir period forms but does not change into flood cycle.



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