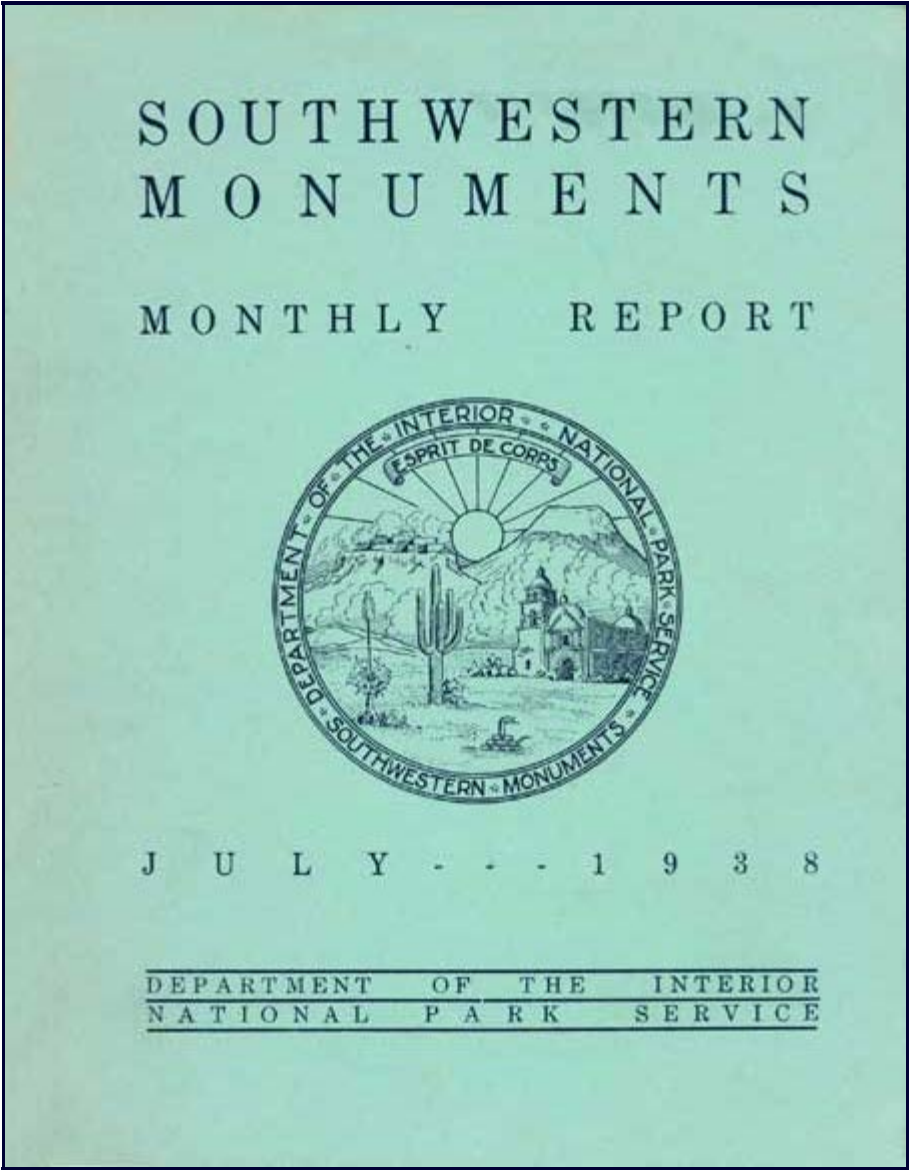


**SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
MONTHLY REPORTS**



**SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
MONTHLY REPORT**



July 1938

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SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
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Opening

By Superintendent Frank Pinkley,
Southwestern Monuments,
Coolidge, Arizona.

We are yet unable to report any strong upward trend of business in our district. The first glance at our visitor figures might make one corroborate that impression. Monuments where we keep our closest check on visitors show little change from past years. This is no disappointment to us, for we would be very glad to have the visitor curve at several of our monuments flatten out and remain where it is for some years to come instead of going on upward to unwieldy numbers and to the destruction of some of our ruins.

In the matter of visitors, we hope to begin an experiment before long at Betatakin Ruin in Navajo National Monument of excluding visitors from the ruin. We already have the approval of our own Service and the matter is before the Secretary of the Interior for approval at the present time. I am interested in and rather dreading the visitor reaction to this move but think it is very much worth while to make the experiment. When a visitor has driven that bad road and walked down that poor trail and is then told he cannot climb around over the ruins, we are likely to have a bad half-hour. The setting, however, lends itself admirably to this exploitation of the ruin and I think the experiment should be made even though it may result in failure. We will take the visitor within the cave arch and there give him a comfortable seat, furnish him with glasses, plans, photographs, etc., and talk over the ruin to his heart's content, but he must not go up among the walls. It is a magnificent setting and I believe the trip can be made very impressive.

Our outline of work for the new fiscal year was considerably delayed, but arrived about the twentieth of the month and we now now where we stand.

The new ranger position at Chiricahua was filled for the remainder of the summer by G. Gilbert Philp. This gives us our maximum force for the year and we will begin dropping men by the end of August.

Our CCC camp and side camps continued to operate at Bandelier, Chiricahua, Chaco Canyon, and Casa Grande during the month. Programs were made up and sent in for the new period. The new camp at Flagstaff, NM-5-A, did not receive its men this month. The men are now promised by August 2 and soon after that date we hope to be able to go to work at Walnut Canyon.

We enjoyed a visit from Mr. Demaray of the Washington Office during the month. We met him at Phoenix and showed him Casa Grande, Saguaro, Tumacacori, Chiricahua, Tonto, Montezuma Castle, the proposed Tuzigoot, Walnut Canyon, Sunset Crater, and Wupatki National Monuments and have hopes of adding a couple of others before he gets out of the district.

We want to take this opportunity to congratulate you on having served as Director of the Service for five years and to renew our pledge of loyalty to you as long as you hold the office. May the first five years prove a good beginning for the real job ahead of you!

They have been five rather hectic years, as we look back upon them, and five hard years to live through. Things sometimes happened in an upside-down fashion; we have grown too fast in some ways and have lagged along in others; we need to assemble, coordinate, and digest the things we have absorbed in the grand rush which has been upon us. But we are still with you, your men from soda to hock, and we will back you with our money, chalk, or marbles, just as we said we would five years ago.

As we look down the months ahead, we grow uneasy at the prospect of the break of another big Public Works program with its attendant overtime work and strain upon our personnel, but we have come through all right thus far and are reedy to start again when you say the word.

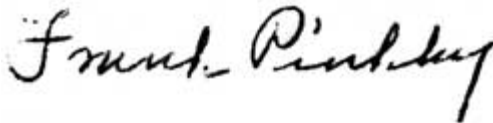
Visitor curves are flattening out, it appears, at several of our monuments which have been worrying us with a rising curve and if this will hold for a few years, we may get caught up with our protection and be able to control some of our worst problems.

Our museums program has advanced slowly during the month, some work having been done at Bandelier and Tumacacori and a primary plan completed by our office for White Sands. This latter plan will have to be mimeographed and circulated for further study and approvals.

On the whole, the outlook through the district is good for the present and looks better for the immediate future. We don't yet see how we are going to give vacations to all the personnel this year because there is no slack period on so many of our jobs, and with two lone-post men 300 miles apart, one cannot double up and take care of the other's work while he is gone.

We have asked this month for the establishment of another position in the headquarters office and unless we can get it we will have to ask for the lifting of many of our deadlines because we cannot go on asking our office force to put in the overtime they have had to put in for the last year.

Cordially,



Frank Pinkley,
Superintendent.

SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
MONTHLY REPORTS

CONDENSED REPORT

IN WHICH HIGHLIGHTS OF THE MONTH ARE GIVEN



Coolidge, Arizona,
August 1, 1938.

The Director,
National Park Service,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Director:

The Condensed Report for the month of July, 1938, follows:

	July 1938	July 1937	July 1936	To last of June	Travel Year To Date
<u>TRAVEL</u>					
Arches	186	--	--	880	1,066
Aztec Ruins	2,264	1,881	2,089	11,710	13,974
Bandelier	2,707	2,665	2,162	6,747	9,454
Canyon de Chelly	223	237	159	720	943
Capulin Mountain	7,500*	6,000	2,500	8,200	15,700
Casa Grande	1,763	1,613	1,142	28,415	30,178
Chaco Canyon	775	1,026	929	3,971	4,476
Chiricahua	1,033	1,247	1,017	6,524	7,557
El Morro	580	383	415	1,422	2,002
Gila Cliff	30*	--	--	45	75
Gran Quivira	357	417	281	2,167	2,524
Hovenweep	15	--	--	125	140
Montezuma Castle	1,490	1,507	1,482	6,304	7,794
Natural Bridges	188	146	--	234	422
Navajo	72	--	133	194	276
Organ Pipe	300*	--	--	5,250	5,550
Pipe Spring	198	185	406	1,429	1,627
Rainbow Bridge	35	--	--	137	172
Saguaro	300*	--	--	19,472	19,772
Sunset Crater	1,287	1,212	1,177	3,384	4,671
Tonto	320	399	289	4,148	4,468

Tumacacori	1,005	1,157	818	12,140	13,145
Walnut Canyon	2,378	1,954	2,384	6,408	8,786
White Sands	16,830	12,421	12,406	56,588	73,418
Wupatki	424	341	321	1,125	1,549
Yucca House	12	--	--	140	152
TOTALS	42,282	34,791	30,110	187,879	230,161
Same date year ago					194,847
Increase					35,314
*Estimated.					

Although travel records for July, 1938, show a phenomenal increase over those for June, as well as for those of a year ago, there is sufficient cause to doubt the accuracy of these reports to preclude any great excitement over the extraordinary jump. At both White Sands and Capulin Mountain, the monuments showing the greatest travel, only a skeleton personnel exists, making impossible an accurate count.

At the monuments where exact travel counts are made, both increases and decreases are shown. El Morro reports the heaviest travel on record, Aztec Ruins had a big increase over a year ago, and Casa Grande showed a gain. In contrast, Chaco Canyon, Tumacacori, and Tonto all report less patronage than in July, 1937. A detailed analysis of the month's travel records is given on page 64a of this paper.

000 GENERAL

010 Matters of Unusual Interest or Importance

Arches: Four new arches are reported this month. (See p. 17)

Aztec Ruins: Much needed ruins stabilization work began. (See p. 30)

Bandelier: A skeleton was found in the Otowi Section. (See p. 80)

Headquarters: Assistant Directory Demaray devoted considerable time to a visit taking in a number of the monuments. The Southwestern Monuments Association was given official Secretarial approval on July 22. (See p. 61)

020 Weather

In general, normal July weather conditions have prevailed. In this southern monuments, it has been hot and dry; in the northern group, cool, cloudy, and showery weather has been general. The only monument reporting stormy weather which might aversely affect travel is White Sands which, regardless of weather, indicates the heaviest travel in the history of the monument. Hope of the breaking of the long drouth in the vicinity of the "Dust Bowl" area is expressed.

100 ADMINISTRATIVE

123 Visits by National Park Service Personnel

Arches: V. H. Cahalane and W. B. MacDougal.

Aztec Ruins: Engineer Read, J. Faris, T. C. Vint, C. Richey, H. H. Cornell, H. Hastings, Hugh Miller, Dale King, Gordon Vivian, and L. T. McKinney.

Bandelier: J. Diehl, J. S. Cross, T. Vint, C. Richey, L. McClatchey, A. E. Underhill, and H. A. Montgomery.

Casa Grande: H. B. Chase, A. E. Demaray, and Bill Stevenson.

Chaco Canyon: T. C. Miller, H. M. Miller, J. H. Tovrea, D. S. King, A. L. Rowell, Tom Vint, and C. A. Richey.

Chiricahua: A. E. Demaray, J. H. Tovrea, J. H. Haile, and George Shelly.

Headquarters: H. B. Chase, A. E. Demaray, R. R. Budlong, George Shelly, and W. B. MacDougal.

Hovenweep: Betty Yelm.

Montezuma Castle: A. T. Bicknell, N. N. Dodge, and Luis Gastellum.

Navajo: Bill and Sally Lippincott.

Natural Bridges: Bill and Sally Lippincott.

Tumacacori: A. E. Demaray, Frank Pinkley, Hugh Miller, and J. H. Tovrea.

Walnut Canyon: Mary Louise Rogers, J. H. Tovrea, Tom Vint, Hugh Miller, H. H. Cornell, Al Keuhl, and Cecil Doty.

White Sands: E. F. Preece, J. Diehl, H. A. Montgomery, A. E. Underhill.

Wupatki and Sunset Crater: Hugh Miller, Tom Vint, Al Keuhl, H. H. Cornell, C. Doty, C. N. Gould, J. Tovrea, N. Doge, and C. Wilder.

125 Other Government Officials

Chaco Canyon: G. Antonick, J. L. Gardner, W. R. McKinney, J. B. Goodwin, J. J. Turner, and D. G. Shockley of the Soil Conservation Service; J. R. Hopkins, M. A. Pfeiffer, A. W. Simington, R. Matson, and N. Conway of the U. S. Indian Service; and J. H. Shivers of the Bureau of Public Roads.

El Morro: Jack White and Clay Lockett of the Indian Service.

Headquarters: Fred Winn and Sam Sowell of the Forest Services.

Montezuma Castle: T. J. Parr.

Tumacacori: Fred Winn.

Walnut Canyon: Ken Disher.

140 Labor Situation

Chiricahua: Receipt of a government contract by one of the major mining companies has kept many men employed. (See p. 46)

150 New Equipment

Bandelier: A one-ton chain hoist, one air compressor, and two washers and ironers were added to the lists. (See p. 53)

Montezuma Castle: Equipment for the electric pump and the new lighting system was received during the month. (See p. 44).

170 Plans, Maps, and Surveys

Bandelier: Painting of the large relief model of the monument has been completed and the map installed in the lobby. (See p. 53)

180 Circulars, Placards, and Publicity

Wupatki: A large painting of the ruins is on display in the Flagstaff Chamber of Commerce. (See p. 15)

200 MAINTENANCE, IMPROVEMENTS, AND NEW CONSTRUCTION

210 Maintenance, Unusual

Aztec Ruins: Ten N.Y.A. man days were expended on weed eradication. Linoleum was laid in the museum and custodian's residence. (See p. 28)
Work was begun on ruins stabilization waterproofing roofs and establishing drainage. (See p. 30)

Capulin Mountain: Heavy ruins necessitated nine days of road maintenance. (see p. 52)

Chaco Canyon: New roofing and calcimine were placed on the custodian's residence. (See p. 19) Following floods, water gaps in the boundary fence were repaired. Ruins stabilization took 153 man days. (See p. 21).

Chanyon de Chelly: Walls of the custodian's house were painted and the floors repaired. (See p. 48)

Chiricahua: Five hundred man days were required to repair roads and clean culverts following a cloudburst. (See p. 47).

Headquarters: Transferring equipment to the new Mt. Elden Camp and servicing and repairing motor equipment have kept the maintenance men busy all month. (See p. 58)

220 Improvements

Bandelier: A wall Multiplex has been installed. (See p. 54)

Chiricahua: On the Bonita Highway, 500 square yards of banks have been sloped. (See p. 47)

Pipe Spring: The pit toilets were completed and five men and a truck worked on ditch elimination. (See p. 9)

Tumacacori: A furnace was installed in the administration building and tests made. (See p. 38)

White Sands: Water has been made available for irrigating the plantings and for use in the comfort stations through the installation of a large tank. (See p. 32) During a recent storm, the new drainage ditches functioned well.

230 New Construction

Chiricahua: Museum cases for installation in the administration building museum were under construction during the month. (See P. 47) Work started June 30 on the new warehouse and walls were completed during July to a height of five feet. The new bridge was completed. (See p. 48)

Casa Grande: The shop floor was poured, completing the building except for the fittings and doors. The roof of the warehouse was finished and the walls made ready for plaster (See p. 25)

Bandelier: The lobby and sales room of the hotel were brought to practical completion and the operator's residence was almost finished. The employees' dormitory was completed 100 per cent. Cabin "A" was brought to parapet wall height and the ceilings laid and Cabin "B" was built up to three foot wall height. (See p. 56). Cable for the power lines was received and junction boxes were installed. The furniture and fixture projects were advanced. (See p. 57)

240 Improvement to Approaches

Aztec Ruins: The seal coat was laid on the approach road. Highway U. S. 550 from Farmington to Aztec was completed. (See p. 28)

Chiricahua: The Forest Service improved the Pinery Canyon road.

Hovenweep: Work was done on the Elmo Canyon road to Cortez.

Navajo: The job of rendering passable the approach road to Betata'kin was started by the CCC. (See p. 11)

260 Landscape Work

Wupatki and Sunset Crater: A thorough inspection was made by the Division of Plans and Designs preparatory to development planning. (See pages 14-15)

300 ACTIVITIES OF OTHER AGENCIES IN THE MONUMENTS

320 Cooperating Governmental Agencies

Chaco Canyon: The usual fine cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service and the Indian Service has been enjoyed.

330 Non-Governmental Agencies

Wupatki and Sunset Crater: Valuable informational assistance has been received from the Museum of Northern Arizona. (See pages 13-15)

350 Donations and Accessions

El Morro: A Kodaslide projector and screen, and a microscope were added to the monument's possessions. (See p. 40)

Headquarters: The Branch of Education received 26 new bookcase sections for the library, a 5 x 7 view camera and accessories, 81 publications, 72 negatives and 144 prints, two two-compartment bird traps, and three steel filing cases. (See pages 61-63)

Sunset Crater: A collection of volcanic bombs and other geologic specimens was made for future museum display. (See p. 15)

Tonto: One herbarium case and one study skin case were received during July. (See p. 27)

400 FLORA, FAUNA, AND NATURAL PHENOMENA

410 Ranger, Naturalist, and Guide Service

Casa Grande: Both ruins and museum time was longer in July.

Montezuma Castle: A model of a cliff house ladder was made for display. Twenty-six plants were collected and sent away for identification. (See p. 45).

Sunset Crater: Plans were formulated to bring about some much needed educational work. (See p. 13).

Tumacacori: The custodian spoke at a meeting of the Nogales Rotary Club. (See p. 37)

Walnut Canyon: An outline of nature trail operation will be found on page 81.

420 Museum Service

Aztec Ruins: Heavy use by the public has made the presence of an N.Y.A. museum attendant very valuable. Several museum displays were rearranged. (See P. 29)

El Morro: Information talks have been greatly aided by the new projector and screen. (See P. 40)

Gran Quivira: Need of a museum becomes greater as other museums are established in the vicinity. (See p. 38)

Headquarters: Considerable museum planning has been carried on during July. (See p. 63). An article, "Anthropology and the Museum" by Katharine Bartlett appears on page 77.

Montezuma Castle: The museum was rearranged. (See p. 44)

Tumacacori: Installation of exhibits and lights progressed well.

Wupatki: A tree-ring dating exhibit is being prepared. (See p. 15)

460 Birds

Montezuma Castle: Bird records are on page 73.

Tumacacori: Observations for the month are recorded on page 75.

470 Animals

Pipe Spring: Many fish were killed when the pond was cleaned.

Bandelier: Frijoles Creek was stocked with 22,000 trout. (P. 54)

480 Miscellaneous

Capulin Mountain: Rains have brought out vegetation. (See p. 52)

Casa Grande: Night-blooming Cereus plants on the monument flowered on the evening of July 5. (See p. 66)

500 USE OF MONUMENT FACILITIES BY THE PUBLIC

510 Increase or Decrease in Travel

All Monuments: A discussion covering an analysis of the travel records will be found on pages 3-4 and in the Opening.

530 Newsworthy Visitors

Aztec Ruins: Senator T. L. Smith, a member of the Appropriations Committee, visited the monument. (See p. 29)

Bandelier: Dr. E. T. Renaud of the University of Denver. (See p. 54)

600 PROTECTION

630 Accidents

Natural Bridges: The custodian's wife was injured in an accident involving the custodian's personal automobile. (See p. 50)

650 Signs

Tonto: Four badly needed directional signs were received. (P. 27)

Aztec Ruins: The ranger made and installed a new sign at the gate giving the visitor hours. (See p. 29)

Yucca House: Four warning signs were installed. (See p. 33)

700 ACTIVITIES IN ARCHEOLOGY, HISTORY, AND PREHISTORY

Bandelier: A skeleton was found. (See p. 80)

Casa Grande: The collections catalogue was put in shape. (P. 62)

El Morro: A program of photographing all of the inscriptions has been started. (See p. 41)

Hovenweep: Prehistoric beams have been collected for dating.

Montezuma Castle: It is possible that a new textile material has been discovered. (See p. 45)

900 MISCELLANEOUS

Rainbow Bridge: Custodian John Wetherill is acting as guide for 23 persons making up the 1938 Monument Valley-Rainbow Bridge Expedition under Dr. Charles Winning of New York. (See p. 11)

White Sands: The matter of obtaining an accurate visitor count is still a serious problem. (See p. 31)

Pipe Spring: Cottonwood trees are dying. (See p. 10)

Gran Quivira: Rain did considerable damage to the walls during the month. (See p. 38)

Cordially,



Frank Pinkley,
Superintendent.

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FIELD REPORTS
FROM THE MEN ON THE JOB

PIPE SPRING

By Leonard Heaton, acting
custodian, Moccasin,
Arizona.

Visitors this month, 119; total since October 1, 1,548.

I seem to have been out of step with the world this past month; things in general have not gone the way they should or the way I thought they ought. Some of the blame, no doubt, rests upon me, as I have not felt as well as I should. I was without my glasses for three weeks. At present I can't think of very much to report other than figures and my troubles. I shall give the figures and try to keep my troubles to myself.

Travel for the month shows a slight decrease. Total for the month, 119; for June, 138; unguided, 79; June, 250. There has been a larger percentage of easterners here this month than last. As an excuse for the decrease I can offer the condition of the roads which are very rough and dusty due to the lack of rain and the very hot weather we are having. Most of the visitors express themselves as wanting to get out of here and into the mountains. I don't blame them a bit.

My weather records show the following: clear days, 13; partly cloudy, 9; and cloudy and stormy, 3. The last part of June we had some very good rains, but throughout July the weather has been hot and dry. I am beginning to worry about the life of the trees, as it seems impossible to get the water where I want it. As yet, nothing has suffered so very much.

I have done away with two house cats which seem to be all the grown ones. There are two or three small ones that the boys have in camp which will more than likely get into my traps before long.

The only project that the CCC has worked on this month is the ditch elimination starting July 5. With five men and the truck they have done a lot of work. Another man was added July 14, and I would say that two more weeks work will see this job completed as far as the project is outlined at present.

The pit toilets are all complete except the second coat of paint and the lattice screens in front. These I hope to have completed by the last of the month.

On June 28, some 40 boys were sent home as their time was up in the camp.

This left about 110 in camp. The camp received 87 new boys July 16, bringing the camp strength up to 200. The new boys seem to be fine follows and satisfied with the place.

On July 14 I had the east pond cleaned of weeds and trash as had been done before, having no idea what it would do to the fish. In about four days after the cleaning, not a live fish could be seen in the east pond. The only explanation that I can offer is that the decayed leaves and weeds caused a poison which, when we stirred it up, killed the fish. A number of the fish were split down the belly and all were bloated very much.

The next time I clean the ponds when there are fish in them, it will be a little at a time, or we will drain them and move the fish to another place. Anyway, I won't kill as many as I did this last time.

On the afternoon of July 20, I had my mother down to give me the names and other data I need to complete my museum records and comply with the memorandum sent out a while back about the receipt of gifts or loans. Mr. Heaton helped gather up a lot of the museum articles back in 1927-28 and no record was made of them at that time. Now, with a lot of work on my part, I hope to get this part of the monument where it ought to be in the next few weeks.

I have another sad and serious thing to report. That is the dying of some of the big cottonwood trees between the ponds. There are two that lean out over the east pond that will be dead by fall, and there are several others that don't look so good to me. The leaves are not as numerous as they should be and a lot of dead limbs are appearing. I am wondering if it is old age creeping up on them or if there is some disease getting hold of them. Anyway, I am worried about them and I am not a tree doctor. So I call for some help.

*****SWM*****

Calls are going out to Dave Madison about the fish and Ward Yeager about the trees so we are sure of expert advice about Leonard's troubles before long. We will be mighty sorry to lose those big cottonwoods between the two ponds for their shade has a great part in making the place so lovely in the summer.--F. P.

*****SWM*****

NAVAJO

By William F. V. Leicht, park
ranger, Tonalea, Arizona.

Visitors this month, 82; total since October 1, 276.

The season's upward trend of travel has been reflected at Navajo during the past month. From near and far 82 visitors came to the monument. Of this total, 73 were at Betata'kin, two at Keet Seel, and seven at Inscription. A goodly percentage of these had visited our adjacent monuments, Canyon de Chelly, Arches, Natural Bridges, Rainbow Bridge, and Wupatki. One party of four came by pack train from Rainbow Bridge. Fourteen visitors camped overnight at Betata'kin. Several parties en route to Betatakin turned around,

after trying to negotiate the hill above Shonto.

A distinguished visitor during the month was Dr. Charles Winning, of New York City, field director of the Rainbow Bridge-Monument Valley Expedition, now at headquarters on Marsh Pass. The expedition, which comprises a personnel of 23, will be in the area for the duration of the summer. Custodian John Wetherill is acting as guide. One party is camped at Cobra Head Canyon four miles below Betata'kin; another is on a boat trip down the San Juan.

Park Service guests were Bill and Sally Lippincott of Canyon de Chelly. They were the first of our Southwestern Monuments family to visit me. Natt Dodge of Casa Grande got within almost shouting distance of Navajo, but lack of time prevented his coming all the way. At Flagstaff, on the first of the month, I had a pleasant visit with Custodian Al Bicknell of Casa Grande. I should like to throw a figurative lariat, ensnaring Hugh Miller, as he virtually promised me a visit months ago.

Late one afternoon a party of five welcome visitors from Salt Lake City arrived at Betata'kin. Among them was Mrs. Lucille Ross Bowen, of glorious voice and charming personality, a soloist of the Tabernacle Choir. In the still of the sunset hour and on God's great stage which is Betata'kin, Mrs. Bowen sang "By the Bend of the River". The theatrical setting of cliff dwellings behind the high arch made that event most impressive. To those delightful guests from Salt Lake City may I say, "Come again!"

I am glad to chronicle the news that cars will soon be able to drive to the head of Betata'kin trail. Work began July 18 at the two worst places on the last-mile stretch of the Betata'kin road. Mr. Kilgore, of the recently-established CCC Camp at Shonto, is in charge. Just enough work is being done at present to make the road passible. In time, the hill above Shonto will be given attention and, I understand, a particularly bad grade on the back road to Kayenta.

During the month I made inspection trips to Keet Seel and Inscription House, on each trip having guests to Navajo accompanying me. It is now a round-trip journey of a hundred miles from Betata'kin to Inscription House, as the two short-cuts from Shonto have become impassable.

On July 18 I had a trip through Monument Valley to the Goosenecks of the San Juan, being a guest of the Rainbow Bridge-Monument Valley Expedition. At Nevills' Lodge in Mexican Hat, Mrs. Neville asked if we had recent news of her son Norman, who is conducting an expedition down the Colorado River. Unfortunately, we had not, as our isolation is almost as complete as hers. The anxiety of that dear little mother was very apparent, but she did have great confidence in her son's skill as a riverman. That evening a remarkable coincidence occurred for me. A friend whom I had known in South America arrived at the Lodge.

A favorable statement can be made about the weather at Navajo. The month started out with the usual wind and sandstorms which lasted four days. Then followed two weeks of almost perfect weather. The remainder of the month has been hot, with afternoon showers, though still quite agreeable. The rainy season is near at hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Evermore (quoth the ranger), the two officious ravens who live in their penthouse up in the great cave, have become so sociable that they now perch on the ridge-pole of the tent, first doing a little preliminary snooping about my water-cooler in the stream. The clownish rascals are a nuisance, but they are company on lonely days.

Someone should invent a hair retarder for us fellows who cannot get to a barber shop oftener than once a month. By the end of the month I look as if I should be wearing a coonskin cap, leather jerkin, and fringed breeches, and toting an old flintlock over my shoulder.

Adios, until next month.

*****SWM*****

Bill has the following to say in a letter during the month: "Thanks to some one at the office for making a correction in my June report. The word 'Auto' was substituted for 'Buick.' I knew it was not good journalism to use a trade name, and I thought of it--too late. Moreover, I would not willingly admit that anything could ever happen to the mechanism of a Buick, being the owner of that make of car."

Which just shows how careful we try to be, but in the hectic rush of getting the report into the mail, we so often fail.

Bill also says: "Mrs. Rorick sold out her interest in the Shonto Trading Post and sails today for Europe. Johnnie O'Farrell sold out at Tonalea over a month ago and is now located at The Gap."--F. P.

*****SWM*****

SUNSET CRATER

By David J. Jones, park
ranger, Tuba Star Route,
Flagstaff, Ariz.

Visitors this month, 1,287; total since October 1, 4,671.

A total of 1,287 visitors registered at this monument during the past month as compared to 1,212 in 1937, 1,177 in 1936, and 909 in 1935.

GENERAL

Another month passes, 1,287 visitors drive four miles of their way to see Sunset Crater and most of them go away disappointed. To site and think of this situation is one thing; to actually experience it is another. During the past month, I have spent a total of two days at Sunset talking to visitors part of the time to find out what questions predominate in their minds. The thing that impresses me the most is the appreciation that people show when you take a bit of time to explain the interesting features of the Crater. Wouldn't it be a big load off your mind, Boss, to feel that by next summer we would actually take care of all the visitors at Sunset? I am almost ashamed to appear in uniform around Sunset simply because visitors immediately ask why the Park Service doesn't do anything about it.

The lack of an educational program for Sunset, I realize, is chiefly my fault. However, as soon as possible I intend to take care of this matter. Most desirable is the presence of a ranger, at least temporarily, to answer the dozen and one questions we could never hope to do with signs. Second in importance is an exhibit room about 16 feet by 20 feet in which we can present to the visitor the necessary fundamentals of volcanology. This would also serve the visitor who, through lack of time or ability, cannot take the trails to the actual exhibits in the field--and there will always be a good many of them. Third in importance is a system of trails to the major points of interest with a brief explanation of the feature at each station. As I have mentioned above I intend to present plans for the latter two projects by the last of September.

Highlight of the month was an inspection by members of the Branch of Plans and Design, accompanied by Hugh Miller. Although it was necessary to work until dark, we really got down to "brass tacks". Both Paul and I are well satisfied with the plans for development as far as they have gone. Can you imagine the rare occasion when practically everyone agrees upon several different problems?

On July 16, Dr. Colton and Major Brady, of the Museum of Northern Arizona, and I spent the better part of a day at the Crater. Arriving in a downpour of rain, we explored a rift that extends for about two miles northeast of the crater. Later we went over an area in general. I greatly appreciate the time which Dr. Colton and Major Brady spent, as I now feel Sunset Crater presents a more unified picture to me.

Incidental to our trip, we took care of a fire that had been started by lightning striking a dead tree. Since it was only one tree, we trenched the area and then left it until morning when three CCC boys from NM-5-A came out and stayed until there was no further danger.

During the month 15 flowering plants were collected at Sunset Crater. I am afraid that we are going to miss some of those that are coming out now through lack of time to collect them.

*****SWM*****

David is right, of course, and it would be a big load off of our mind if we could feel that the Sunset visitors next year would be properly greeted and have their questions answered. There is one other problem, however, which takes precedence over this one of giving information at Sunset, and that is, which ruin shall we leave wide open to vandalism in order to keep the public from carrying off Sunset Crater? Protection, in other words, must have precedence over education; if our policy were otherwise, David would be living at Sunset where we have three times the number of visitors that we get at Wupatki. Our basic work is protection! After that, not far, I will admit, but certainly not equal to it in importance, comes the informational phase of our job.--F.P.

*****SWM*****

By David J. Jones, park

WUPATKI

ranger, Tuba Star Route,
Flagstaff, Ariz.

Visitors this month, 424; total since October 1, 549.

A total of 424 visitors registered at both the Citadel and Wupatki this month. This has been one of our busiest months from this point of view.

WEATHER

We have been somewhat disappointed with the weather man. On July 27, 28, and 29 we received a total of one inch of rainfall. It was not a cloudburst, but a slow drizzle which did considerable good. Since then, however, there has been non at all. We hope that the rainy season will set in during the month of August as it is plenty hot and dry here.

GENERAL

Probably the most important thing that happened this month was a visit from the "landscapers" and Hugh Miller. Although they did not stay long enough to suit us, we enjoyed a chance to discuss our problems with them. Here, as well as at Sunset Crater, I am well pleased with the way the monument is being developed, or rather the plans for development. I am willing to bet that within a year after we get a good road in here the travel will jump to about ten thousand a year. I say this because of our proximity to Grand Canyon. Visitors there ask where it is possible to see a large ruin within a reasonable distance from the highway. Wupatki is the best place, but the rangers usually add for the benefit of the eastern visitor that the roads are pretty awful. Hence we get only the more adventuresome souls. This increase in travel should be taken into consideration when the development is planned.

This month was impossible to check the flow from the spring in time to put it in this report. However, we are not having trouble with a shortage of water. In accord with your request, samples of water from Wupatki and Heiser springs were sent to Sanitary Engineer Hommon for analysis.

Of interest was a Navajo curing sing on the monument. Nal Smith, one of the neighboring Navajos, had a bad eye and to cure it held a five day sing. Although it was during the wrong time of the year for me to attend during the day, we did manage to get some pictures of it. Mr. E. T. Nichols, a photograph from Tucson, has been visiting us and took quite a number of shots both still and movie, in color. The Peshlakais have been a good source for pictures of the "Family Life of the Navajos", a slide lecture Mr. Nichols is planning.

Mr. Robert Atwood, who has established an art school in Flagstaff, made a very nice oil painting of the south group of Wupatki ruin. At present the painting is exhibited at the Chamber of Commerce in Flagstaff.

During the month a number of museum specimens for the Sunset Crater collection have been gathered, including bombs and other volcanic features. Major Brady of the Museum of Northern Arizona donated a specimen of pseudomorphic halite crystals found in the Moencopi formation. He also returned the Cheriotherium tracks which were discovered by Brewer last

year.

Our new tree ring exhibit is almost ready to be assembled. The major point in it is that the specimens used to illustrate the "bridge method" actually have rings which are the same size where they overlap. If anyone wants a series of these specimens, I can furnish them.

USE OF MONUMENT FACILITIES BY THE PUBLIC

1938:--424; 1937:--341; 1936:--321; 1935:--268.

Visitors registering at the Citadel, 282; at Wupatki, 242. Since 100 of the Visitors registered at both places, the total travel to the monument this month is 424.

NEWSWORTHY VISITORS

National Park Service visitors include the following from the Branch of Plans and Designs: Tom Vint, A. C. Kuehl, A. J. Doty, and Harvey Cornell. In addition, we had visits from Hugh Miller, C. N. Gould, regional geologist, J. H. Tovrea, Pual Beaubien, Natt N. Dodge, and C. Wilder of the Wayside Museum at Grand Canyon.

We are sorry to have missed Natt when he was here on June 23, but we took a day off to go on a wild goose chase for Hopi petroglyphs.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Getty stayed overnight with us and told us what was going on in the outside world. Harry was very much impressed with the museum at Mesa Verde. Paul Franke and Don Watson would turn red at the ears to hear his praise of their work.

The Tovreas came out on a pleasure jaunt while they were stationed in Flagstaff. Not only did we enjoy their company, but Tov did a wonderful water color of the ruin; one of the best that I have seen.

*****SWM*****

Will those of you who have the problem of getting over the story of the tree ring growth please note Davy's offer of the best possible material and take advantage of it if you wish to do so.

The ring growth story is one of the hardest simple things to get across that we have in Southwestern archaeology.--F.P.

*****SWM*****

ARCHES

By Harry Reed, park ranger,
Moab, Utah.

Visitors for month, 186; total since October 1, 1,066.

Although it has been impossible to meet all visitors this month, I have contacted 161 and estimate that an additional 25 visited the monument during my absence. Cars were registered from eight western and seven

eastern states, as well as one car from Hawaii.

WEATHER AND ROADS

We have had fine weather during the last week of June and up to July 20. The last two days have been considerably warmer and we have missed the cool breezes which have blown every day for the past four weeks. Only one light shower has fallen during the entire month. This was on June 12.

The temporary road has been in pretty bad condition but I have been able to keep it open to traffic. Two sand dunes formed across the road which made it necessary to change the route of the road at these points. The commissioners of Grand County and the Dalton Wells CCC Camp plan to put a crew on the road in a few days. A grader and dump trucks will be used and shale will be placed in the worst places.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE OFFICIALS

Victor H. Cahalane, acting chief of the Wildlife Division, Washington, D. C., and Dr. W. B. McDougal, regional wildlife technician, Santa Fe, New Mexico, were visitors to the monument late in June. They also made trips to Fisher Canyon and the Big Flat between the Colorado and Green Rivers. On June 28 and 29, I accompanied them on a 45 mile boat trip down the Colorado River to the mouth of Lockhart Canyon.

MISCELLANEOUS

MORE ARCHES! I have four more arches to report. Two of these are within the present boundary of the monument and two are in Yellow Cat which is not within the proposed extension but only a short distance away and can be seen from the monument. They are as follows:

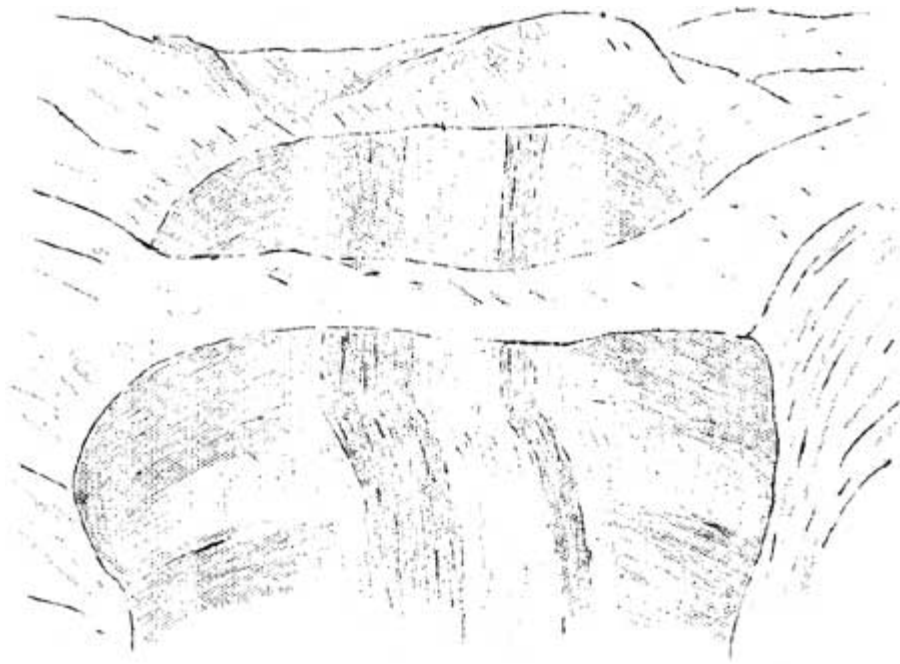
Yellow Cat: No. 1. Height 100 feet; length, 150 feet.
 No. 2. Height 40 feet; length, 60 feet.

Devil's Garden: Whale Arch (closely resembling a whale)
 Height, 18 feet.
 Length, 25 feet.

Windows Section (sketch next page)
 Height, 20 feet.
 Length, 50 feet. (All dimensions are estimated)

Imagine my surprise at finding an unusually beautiful arch behind a wall which I have always taken for granted was of little importance. From now on I am taking nothing for granted. It seems there is no way of determining the number of arches in this monument. This brings the total to 48 large arches (35 feet or more) and 21 small arches (less than 35 feet) within the proposed extension and in addition there are three large ones just outside. I have been given descriptions of others which I have never seen which will boost these figures considerably. I am making up a list of the arches which I have seen, giving their official or estimated dimensions. This list and a photograph of the new arch in the Windows Section will be mailed in as soon as completed.

A cave without a roof is about the best way to describe this newly found arch in the Windows Section of Arches National Monument. Size of opening under arch approximately 20 x 50 feet. Streaks on back wall are water marks. A small waterfall drops through the arch after a rainstorm.



If Harry keeps on we will have to begin numbering the arches in Arches National Monument. It tickles me to have him cheerfully report a new arch 100 feet high and 150 feet long as a part of the month's work, along with three others which are "little" ones.

Think of Tom Boles finding an arch among his formations 100 feet high and 150 feet long and just casually reporting it as one item in the monthly report! He would promptly telegraph Washington, day rate: "Have found only cycloid arch in the world, approximately 203 feet high and 361 feet long; verily, we do our part."--F.P.

*****SWM*****

CHACO CANYON

By Lewis T. McKinney,
custodian, Chaco Canyon,
New Mexico.

Visitors this month, 710; total since October 1, 4,681.

After so long a time we have had a little rain in the Chaco, and things are looking up a bit. No doubt visitors have been scared away because of rains over other parts of the state. When it rains on the Chaco approach roads, it is no place for a paved-road driver. Sometimes we old country boys get delayed, and only by the use of a shovel, brush, or whatever we can get our hands on are we able to shove on ahead. It is only 24 miles from Pueblo Bonito to Highway 55 when the road is dry, but several miles farther when the road is wet. The old Chaco Wash has been up four times this month since the 15th; on that date it was up to the 5.10 mark on the gauge.

I put new roofing on the custodian's residence this month, and I believe I have stopped two of the leaks that Carroll and I have been working on for the last five years.

The calcimine has been bought and we will start work on the inside of the custodian's residence on Monday.

I have a notice that the linoleum is at the freight depot in Gallup and as soon as the calcimining is over and the mess is cleaned up, I will start laying the linoleum and make a new mess.

The Ford has been in the shop for the past two weeks being completely overhauled. Maybe within a week or two I'll have it out again.

VISITORS

The visitors for the past month were far below the same month last year. There were only 710, coming from the following 26 states: Ariz., Ark., Cal., Colo., Conn., Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Mass., Maryland, Mich., Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Washington, Wisconsin, also Washington, D. C., and Territory of Hawaii.

SPECIAL VISITORS

George Antonick and family, J. L. Gardner, W. R. McKinney, James B. Goodwin, J. J. Turner, and Dell G. Shokley, all of the Soil Conservation Service, of Gallup, New Mexico; M. A. Pfeiffer, Washington, D. C.; A. W. Simington, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Robert Matsen, Crownpoint, New Mexico; Norman Conway, Window Rock, Arizona, of the U. S. Indian Service; and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shivers, U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, Albuquerque, New Mexico, were in the Chaco during July.

PARK SERVICE VISITORS

T. C. Miller and family, Aztec, New Mexico; Hugh M. Miller, J. H. Tovrea, and Dale S. King, from headquarters; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lee Rowell and daughter, Mesa Verde, Colorado; Thomas C. Vint, Washington, D. C.; and Charles A. Richey, Santa Fe, New Mexico, were Park Service visitors.

WEATHER

The maximum temperature for this month was 37°; minimum 43°; and precipitation .22 inch. Clear days, 17; partly cloudy, 9; cloudy, 4.

THREATENING ROCK

Threatening Rock now measures three inches on the west end, three and 10/32 inches in the center, and three and 6/32 inches on the east end.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

The University of New Mexico representatives will probably be here on August 1 to begin their summer school here in Chaco and will remain until August 27.

WATER SYSTEMS

Our water supply in the Chaco is still a problem. Our haywire water pumping system is becoming more and more haywire each day.

BOUNDARY FENCY

There are three water gaps out, caused from the floods, which must be repaired as soon as I can get around to them. This is a job that must be done after each flood.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

The Soil Conservation Service is talking very favorably of beginning some work in the Canyon soon.

*****SWM*****

In order to bring the figures of the Threatening Rock up to date, we have compiled them again and present them here in variations of thirty-seconds of an inch. The three guages were originally set at the east, center, and west ends of the Rock in August with a space of two inches. Two inches should, therefore, be taken from each of the following figures to get the net movement.--F.P.

	<u>East</u>	<u>Center</u>	<u>West</u>
December---	2-20/32	2-22/32	2-18/32
January---	2-24/32	2-28/32	2-24/32
February---	3-2/32	3-2/32	2-30/32
March---	3-6/32	3-10/32	3-2/32
May---	3-2/32	3-12/32	3-10/32
June---	3-00	3-11/32	3-7/32
July---	3-00	3-10/32	3-6/32

MOBILE UNIT

By Gordon Vivian, foreman,
Chaco Canyon, New Mexico.

Inasmuch as we lost six working days at the beginning of this month and have not been able to get the crew back to full strength since then, we have expanded only 153 man days since our last narrative report. Distribution of these 153 man days is as follows:

JOB	MAN DAYS
Wall support, Bonito	104
Repair to Capping	15
Clean drainage ditches	10
Waterproof rooms, Aztec	24

All camp and job overhead, establishing new tool and material storage, hauling firewood, and maintenance on water pump and rolling stock, has

been pro-rated among the above jobs.

Under wall support, the work has been made up of these individual items:

<u>ROOM</u>	<u>MAN DAYS</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
117 (west)	70	31 cu. yds., wall masonry.
117 (south)	6	2 sq. yds masonry, and replace lintels.
116 (west)	8	4 sq. yds. masonry veneer.
115 (west)	3	4 sq. yds. re-spalling.
114 (west)	15	10 sq. yds. masonry veneer.
96 (east)	2	3 sq. yds. re-spalling.

TOTAL: 31 cubic yards masonry; 16 square yards surface veneer; seven square yards re-spalled.

On room 117, an exterior room on the west central side of the ruin, practically all of the veneer has fallen away from the core of the west wall. In repairing this, the veneer was rebuilt on both sides of the core. At the south end of the same room, the veneer on the doorway surfaces had fallen and the lintels cracked. Doorway surfaces were repaired and new lintels set in place.

Rooms 114 - 115 are quite similar to 117 above, being outside rooms where the exterior veneer has fallen away from the core or where veneer is badly in need of re-spalling to prevent its collapse. In 114 where the veneer had fallen, the rubble core was exposed in places to a height of seven feet. For every yard of surface repair such as this, an equal area of core and veneer on the reverse side of the wall are saved.

The three square yards of re-spalling in room 96 are preliminary to support work on the second story by extension of wall fragments and repair of beam holes.

Under repairs to capping are the following individual jobs:

<u>ROOM</u>	<u>MAN DAYS</u>	<u>YARDS LAID</u>
342	4	4
343	5	5
344	2	4
131	1	2
132	1	2
135	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	15	20

The above six rooms are some which had been previously capped and reported but on which the capping was found unsatisfactory from the point of its appearance. On those, the top layers of the capping have been removed and replaced so that they are consistent in appearance with the rest of the stabilized capping on the site.

In connection with cleaning the existing drainage ditches, Mr. Read has

staked out the area northwest of the ruin where the run off from the cliffs collected against rooms 200 to 2004. Six yards of material have been moved in cutting and filling this area.

With the crew sent to Aztec, 23 man days have been expended getting materials to the site, cleaning up around the ruins, and cleaning off rooms 1 and 6 preparatory to working on them.

*****SWM*****

We were very pleased at the good reports on the excellent quality of the work of the Mobile Unit which came out of the meeting at Chaco Canyon this past month. To speak truly, I have had some trouble in selling myself on this bitumuls capping and wall repair for it just seems a little too good to be true. The reports would indicate that it checks out all right except for time, and for that we will just have to wait ten years.--F. P.

*****SWM*****

CASA GRANDE

By Albert T. Bicknell,
custodian, Coolidge, Arizona.

Visitors this month, 1,753; total since October 1, 30,178.

WEATHER

Days clear	15	Max. Temp.	113°
Days partly cloudy	3	Min. Temp	57°
Days cloudy	13	Mean max. temp.	106.5°
Precipitation	1.45"	Mean min. temp.	72.6°

This month the area around Coolidge has been subjected to very unsettled weather. Rain fell on nine days of the month, five of which showed rainfall in excess of of .01 inch. The heaviest precipitation occurred on June 28 when .73 inch fell during the evening and night. Most of the rains were preceded by wind and dust storms, making, on two occasions, actual rains of mud for a few minutes after the rain began to fall.

Temperatures were slightly higher than last month, but the mean maximum for the month fell almost two degrees below that of July last year. Mean minimum was almost exactly the same as that of a year ago. On only two days during the month the maximum fell below 100 degrees, which, coupled with the high relative humidity due to the frequent rains, caused considerable physical discomfort. The prevailing wind direction was from the west.

GENERAL

Visitor travel is holding up better this month than was expected. Only 31 fewer people visited Casa Grande this month than came here during June, and the total travel, 1,763 people, is an increase of 150 over the same period in 1937. The average time spent by the visitors has also increased; the increase amounting to 3.2 minutes in the ruins, and 2.2 minutes in the

museum over the time spent by the average party last month.

The outside activities of Custodian Bicknell during the month were as follows: three trips to Mt. Elden CCC Camp, at Flagstaff, to deliver equipment for the camp; two trips to SP-11-A, near Tucson, to remove the last of the Park Service equipment from that camp; two trips to Phoenix - one for the purpose of consulting Major Hildring in regard to the side camp here, the other, to make pickups.

Our janitor, Teddy Baehr, had the misfortune to be bitten by a centipede on July 16. At the time of this report he is still confined to bed as the swelling in his foot persists and is aggravated if the foot is used.

NEWSWORTHY VISITORS

July 8 - 11, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Chase, Project Superintendent from Bandelier CCC Camp, were house guests of the Millers. On July 23, Mr. A. E. Demaray, assistant director of the National Park Service, arrived here for a field inspection trip to include most of the Southwestern Monuments. While here, Mr. Demaray was escorted through the ruins and museum by Superintendent Pinkley.

Other visitors of note during the month were Fred Winn, Supervisor, of the Coronado National Forest, and Assistant Supervisor Sam Sowell, on July 11; J. K. Barnes, Chief of Police from Houston, Texas, and his family on the 19th; and Professor O. M. Clark, Dean of the Botany Department of Oklahoma Agricultural College, on the 20th.

USE OF MONUMENT FACILITIES BY THE PUBLIC

Total travel, July, 1938, 1,763; 1937, 1,613; 1936, 1,142.

Of the 1,763 visitors to the monument, 1,485 were contacted on guided parties through the ruins, the museum, or both. A total of 9,279 minutes were spent in conducting 237 parties through the ruins for an average time of 39.1 minutes per party. In the museum, 4,382 minutes were spent with 184 parties, for an average time of 23.8 minutes. (See "Casa Grande Visitor Statistics" under the Headquarters division of this monthly report.)

During the month, 37 separate parties comprised of 368 visitors, made use of the picnic grounds. While most of these were local people, in some instances groups from as far as Tucson came in for picnics. One such group was a part of 10 Boy Scouts, 1 scoutmaster, 1 woman, and 1 baby, from South Tucson. Outside this group, on picnic of 21 local school-age children was the largest single group of people picnicking here during the entire month; a bit different than during May when every Sunday saw picnic parties of over 100 people. (Could it be the weather?)

Visitor travel by states is as follows: Visitors from 35 states, the District of Columbia, and the Territory of Hawaii were represented in the travel to the monument in the past month. States represented by more than 20 visitors were: Arizona, California, Illinois, Michigan, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Missouri. Arizona showed registrations of 782, or 45% of the total travel; California, 139, or 8%, while the number of Texas visitors increased materially over registrations from that state last month. Illinois is again back

in the "over 20" column, and Michigan showed a good increase over June. However, Oklahoma and New Mexico showed a considerable drop in visitor registrations; Oklahoma being the lowest in several months.

CASA GRANDE CCC SIDE CAMP

Job No. 50, Shop: During the month, the cement floor was poured, making this building complete with the exception of the interior fittings and the doors. Man-days expended, 77.

Job No. 51, Warehouse: The walls and roof are complete and the outside of the building lathed and ready for the plaster coat. Man days expended, 14.

Job No. 53, Guide and Contact Work: Holt, Rogers, and Coyle still on guide duty, Scholz working in Naturalist's Office, and Larry Mungerro, a new man, replacing Morales in the headquarters office. Man-days expended on this project, 89.

Job No. 54, Oil House: This building is now 40 per cent complete with practically all of the walls up at this time. Man-days expended, three.

Job No. 55, Making Adobes: During the month, 5,000 adobes were made for use in walls and buildings of the utility area. Man-days expended in this work during the month, 102.

In addition, five man-days were used in cleaning out the area to be occupied by the equipment sheds, for which no job number has yet been assigned. Also, 15 man-days were occupied in camp construction, not otherwise charged.

Teddy Savage is still assigned to assistant Mechanic Stonehocker in the shop, but has not been in camp much during the month as he made three trips to Mt. Elden CCC Camp near Flagstaff to help transfer equipment to the new camp. One of the guides, Jimmie Rodgers, was also pressed into service, making two trips to the same camp.

Joe Hobbs, foreman at the side camp here, took a two week leave, returning the morning of July 25. In his absence, Ed Knagge from Chiricahua was in charge. During the month, five new men arrived from the main camp at Chiricahua: Larry Mungerro, Jerry Martin, Mendoza, Geronimo, and Jasso.

Safety meetings were held each Thursday evening, attended by all men in the camp. No religious services were held in camp this past month. There were no accidents during the report period.

It was found necessary to enlarge the storeroom at the camp. This was done the latter part of the month. The two refrigerators which had been inside the storeroom were moved out to the larger room where the air circulation was better, as the boxes were giving trouble and one had to be repaired during the month due to running too hot in the unventilated storage space. Ventilation for this back room was provided at the same time.

Camp inspections were as follows: July 1, Lieutenant Willson, from NM-2-A; July 5, Mr. Dale and Project Superintendent Stevenson, from NM-2-A; July 12, Project Superintendent Stevenson; July 12, Mr. Beatty, Educational

Advisor from NM-2-A; July 21, Captain Harvey from SP-3-A, Phoenix, Arizona.

BEST STORY OF THE MONTH

One of the guides, Coyle, recently related this one which takes the prize for questions asked by visitors in recent months:

After he had spent some 30 minutes listening to Coyle explain the history of the Casa Grande and its construction and probable use, one visitor asked the guide if he knew how far these Indians would have had to go to the nearest town to obtain their supplies. Coyle replied that that was something he really couldn't answer. The visitor left, apparently thinking we had some rather dumb guides here, not to be able to answer such a simple question as that.

*****SWM*****

I had an interesting variation of that episode of Coyle's. Many years ago, one of my lady visitors asked two or three times in the course of the walk around the ruins why the Indians built "way out here". I thought I saw what was in her mind and tried to ease her out of her position by round about answers that this was where they could get water, land, etc. She finally put it plainly: "That may be very true, but it is so very far from either Phoenix or Tucson!" Needless to say, I could no longer save her from some spoofing from the rest of the party.--F. P.

*****SWM*****

TONTO

By Roland Richert, park
ranger, Roosevelt, Ariz.

Visitors this month, 320; total since October 1, 4,468.

From the viewpoint of the weather, July has been a characteristic month in that mid-afternoon thundershowers loom up almost daily. Heavy, moisture-laden, cumulus clouds roll in from some indefinite place over the horizon, band together, and then Thor cuts loose his big guns to release the cooling, welcome rain over a parched land.

Our number of visitors increased slightly over last month, but fewer were willing to negotiate the half-mile ascent to the Lower Ruins. The vantage spot on the trail called "Perspiration Point" must have been christened in July because the humid atmosphere following the rains lends itself to the appellation. Nevertheless, those who make the climb declare that the panoramic vista overlooking the basin with the ribbon-like Salt River entering the lake in the far background and the rugged, pine-clad Sierra Anchas rising abruptly in the front of the picture, is sufficient compensation for the effort expended.

We are happy to receive four large new signs which should assist in sending the visitor tally away up after they are placed at the two junctions of the Apache Trail and the main highways. Study skin and herbarium cases are now property of the monument.

The prize this month for our farthest-away visitor goes without dispute to the Rev. J. Charles May, Latter Day Saints Missionary from Papiiti, Tahiti, and Society Islands. This South Seas group, made famous by Nordoff's and Hall's "Mutiny on the Bounty", is as Rev. May said: "The land of a salubrious climate, gorgeous sunsets, and devastating hurricanes".

The following is the weather report derived from the daily observations by Mr. Reynolds at Roosevelt.

Maximum temperature--- 111° Days clear 19
Minimum temperature--- 67° Days cloudy 11
Total precipitation--- 1.95

VISITOR STATISTICS

FIELD TRIPS		MUSEUM TALKS	
No.	63	No.	91
Attendance	206	Attendance	315
Time	2,640	Time	1,720
Average attendance	3.3	Average attendance	3.5
Average time	41.9	Average time	18.9

*****SWM*****

AZTEC RUINS

By T. C. Miller, custodian,
Aztec, New Mexico.

Visitors this month, 2,264; total since October 1, 13,974.

GENERAL

July has been a busy month here at Aztec Ruins with heavy travel and almost all guided visitors through the ruins and through the museum. Our guide force has been greatly undermanned all the month. It is believed that the increase in travel is largely due to improved roads in northwestern New Mexico. The entrance road to this monument has received the finishing seal coat and it is now a beautiful pavement. Highway U. S. 550 from Aztec to Farmington has been completed and a decided increase in travel is noted. The work on the general upkeep of the monument is somewhat retarded due to the fact that most all of our time has been spent guiding visitors. To date we do not know how much money we will have for this fiscal year to run the monument.

The Custodian was absent from the monument on annual leave from July 1 to July 7. Ranger Peterson from Hovenweep and Yucca House reported for duty as instructed by your office July 1. Pete worked here as relief man to and including July 10.

MAINTENANCE, IMPROVEMENTS, AND NEW CONSTRUCTION

A shipment of linoleum was received and placed in the two west rooms of the Museum of the Administration Building, and the kitchen and bathroom of the Custodian's residence during the month. This new linoleum improves the looks of both places and is much easier to keep clean.

The five-hour man days were received during the month on weed eradication through the cooperation of the National Youth Administration.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE OFFICIALS

Engineer Foreman Read arrived with his crew to make survey on Ruins Stabilization June 28 and departed on the 30th.

Custodian Faris and family were also here on June 28.

Thomas C. Vint, Chief Landscape Architect, Washington, D. C., Chuck Richey, and Mr. H. H. Cornell were here on official business July 2.

Ansel Hall, concession operator Mesa Verde National Park, was here July 2.

Homer Hastings and family from Chaco Canyon were monument visitors July 9.

Hugh Miller, Dale King, and Chuck Richey arrived and departed on July 13. Many problems were discussed with this party and it is believed that we will profit from their visit. Come again!

Gordon Vivian, archeologist foreman Chaco Canyon Mobile Unit, was here on official business, July 20.

Custodian McKinney was in two or three times during the month.

NEWSWORTHY VISITORS

Mr. Al Whiting of the Museum of Northern Arizona brought a brand new bride to the monument on July 4. Al's going to take care of Botany for the Museum of Northern Arizona again this summer.

Mr. Talma L. Smith and family, Washington, D. C., were appreciative visitors, July 11. Mr. Smith is a member of the Appropriations Committee, U. S. Senate, in Washington. He came after closing time, was over the museum, and then took an hour trip through the ruins.

And then there was the family from Wichita Falls, Texas, who went through the Ruins and the Museum on the morning of the 21st and came back for another ruins trip in the afternoon. The Custodian guided the party on the first trip, and Ranger Brewer the second trip. I introduced Jimmie to the party and told him that this was their second trip today. The party states that it was the most wonderful trip through ruins that they had ever taken, then they told Brewer the same story on the second trip.

Paging Johnwill: A party came to the ruins saying, "We don't want to see all of the ruins. We just came to see the little man swing through the door."

RANGER ACTIVITIES

At night and during spare moments, Ranger Brewer has carved and painted a new sign. The sign is being used on the chain entrance across the cattle guard at the monument entrance. It reads... "Closed...Open 8:00 A. M. till 5:00 P. M." and is readable only when the chain is put across the entrance which is at 5:00 P. M. when the last party starts for the Ruins. Jimmie is to be congratulated on making a good looking sign which matches with the existing entrance sign.

WEDDING ENCORE IN THE KIVA

This wedding-in-the-Kiva idea seems to be taking hold. One was reported last month, and again this month the Kiva goes back to ceremony.

The Rev. Richell united in marriage Mr. [M.?] O. Nutt and Miss Hazel Roe on June 25. We don't know that it makes much difference, but the bride's name is now Hazel Nutt!

MUSEUM

The museum cases were moved during the month in order to put down the linoleum. Some of the cases were rearranged as they were somewhat shaken up from moving.

Miss Lorraine Lawson has acted as museum attendant five five-hour days under N. Y. A. during the latter part of the month. Miss Lawson is well qualified for the work and we only wish that we could keep her on this job every day during the summer months.

MOBILE UNIT NAVAJO CCC

Five Navajos arrived with one dump truck loaded with cement and bitudobe to waterproof rooms on job No. 22, authorized by your office. To date rooms one and six have been cleaned up and made ready for waterproofing of the roofs and drainage as well as the capping of the individual walls around the roofs of these rooms. The camp is located near the center of the monument, screened in by large cottonwood trees, and the Navajos seem to be well pleased with their camp site. It is hoped that the plans will arrive for wall capping before these boys complete the roofing job.

OFFICIAL TRIPS

One official trip was made to Chaco Canyon on July 18. It was noted on this trip that the approach road from Highway 55 to the monument headquarters was badly damaged in places due to heavy rains. The purpose of this trip was to go over some of the ruins stabilization work with Mr. Vivian and to make plans and receive instructions in regard to the CCC unit.

WEATHER STATISTICS

Maximum temperature---	93° Clear days	9
Minimum temperature---	47° Cloudy days	4
Precipitation---	1.30 Partly cloudy days	18

TRAVEL STATISTICS

Visitors to the monument totaled 2,264 for the month, coming in 647 automobiles and from 40 states and the territory of Hawaii. Foreign countries represented were Belgium, Canada, China, and Tahiti. Of these visitors, 2,112 were guided through the ruins in 255 trips. In 251 trips 2,113 persons were guided through the museum.

Total travel since October 1, 13,974. For the corresponding period of last year, 9,442--an increase of 4,532 people.

*****SWM*****

We know that George Boundey and Johnwill Faris, who have served at Aztec, will join the rest of us in a long sigh of relief that the entrance road from the bridge to the monument at Aztec is finally paved. It is less than a mile, but I don't know of any other mile of paving that we needed more greatly than that; it could get slicker with less rain than any road I know of except that piece out near Mike Kirk's Trading Post before it was paved. That was slick road when it got wet; I have slid back and forth on that road after a light shower and, looking behind me, found dust in the skid tracks! Although I never experienced it, I am confident a light dew would have made that road slick. The fellow who was with me will remember the time we put on all four chains and crept past ten or fifteen cars in that half mile just west of the overhead pass. They were unable to steer and had to wait for the road to dry out a little.--F. P.

WHITE SANDS

By Tom Charles, Custodian,
Alamogordo, New Mexico.

Visitors this month, 16,830; total since October 1, 73,418.

It is with "fear and trembling" that I start this month's report. There have been more visitors than in any other month in the history of the monument. The registration books show 2,833 and please remember that only 24 per cent of our visitors register. The nearest to this month's registration was in August, 1936, when we registered 2,785. This month's visitors came from 46 states and nine foreign countries. If I could stop here it would be fine, but it is the speculative part of the count that I dread. According to the Mohun percentage, which is far and away the most complete we ever made, we have had 20,200 visitors for the month. That would be over 650 visitors a day; it doesn't seem possible.

Joe and I saw this coming. That was one reason we were so anxious to have an electric counter. The next best was to count them ourselves. So Joe counts cars as he works and has actually counted during 225 hours this month. I have counted on Sundays and holidays and have counted for 60 hours. Joe's average number of cars per hour has been 3.18 while mine was a shade over 14 cars per hour. Joe's count has been in the heat of the day when visitors are fewest, while mine ran from 10 A.M. to 8 P. M. So on the basis of 14 hour days, Joe's count gives us 5,340 visitors into the Heart of the Sands on week days and my count shows 5,880 on Sundays. Adding the usual 1/3 who stop along the road, we have had 16,830 visitors this month. There is a strong chance that the first one is correct for Dave, the watchman at the

building, tells us that 8 P. M. until midnight is the busiest time at the Sands. These are what you would call local picnickers, I presume; but most of them come from El Paso, over 100 miles away. At any rate, we have had lots of visitors and I will be satisfied with credit for either 20,200 or 16,830 for the correct number is some place between these two points, I presume.

You would think from that count that conditions were ideal for the month. But they were far from it. It has rained, or threatened rain, most of the time for the past two weeks. Federal Highway No. 70 to Las Cruces has been impassible at least three different days on account of a wash out. But despite handicaps, July and August continue to be our leading months. And every day we seem to be tied more closely with Carlsbad. An amazing percent of the visitors tell us that they are here to visit the "Sands and the Caverns" on this trip.

Rains have helped conditions around headquarters this past month. The desert planting which looked rather disconsolate for a time is now as lively and green as a meadow. The road into the dunes of the Sands is back to its old velvet finish. Joe has had plenty to do but he has his road back to its original standard. Johnie has a water tank installed on the top of the sand ridge west of the headquarters and the new pump is keeping it full without trouble. This supplies a fair grade of water for the planting and not too bad for drinking and makes possible the opening of the comfort stations for the public.

The drainage ditch over north of the headquarters was tried out last week for the first time and seemed to work to perfection. It is a good big ditch but the flood waters filled it bank full and it probably saved us considerable trouble down at headquarters.

Temperature at the monument has been fine, cloudy and cool most of the time. The highest temperature which I have registered was 113° F. at 2 p. m. on July 10. At the same time it was only 96 in the shade of the car. One hundred and eighteen isn't very hot for White Sands but I noted that one of our prettiest bathing beauties leaned against a piece of iron on the new car that day and the yell which was evoked created quite a commotion among the visitors. I wasn't in position to make much investigation for I do not see how there can be any liability, but I suspect there was quite a burn. I doubt if we ever hear any more about it.

On the hot days people usually refuse to stand in the sun and register, or to listen to any information about the origin of the Sands. Even the white mice and lizards fail to create an interest. Their chief amazement is that any one stays out there and takes it. And their interest is to get their car going and get out of there.

Among the official visitors this month were E. F. Preece, assistant chief engineer from Washington, and Jack Diehl, also Messrs. Underhill and Montgomery who were here in connection with the call for seal coating on our three miles of highway. This is to come up on August 12.

*****SWM*****

Note, please, that we hold Tom down to his lowest figures for the month; we have to put a limit on him someplace or he will get clear away from us.

Anyway, 16,000 visitors is enough for anybody to have in any month and after the thermometer passes 115 degrees a man's eyesight gets poor and he may begin to see double.

It won't be long now, we hope, before the new road is paved out in front of the headquarters and then we will have the traffic under much better control and can get an actual count on it at the office door as it goes through to the sands.

We went over the museum plans for White Sands the other day and it looks like the boys have something good in mind there which the visitors will enjoy.--F. P.

*****SWM*****

HOVENWEEP

By Alfred Peterson, park
ranger, Cortez, Colorado.

Visitors this month, 15; total since October 1, 140.

In accordance with instructions received from headquarters, I proceeded to Aztec Ruins National Monument, arriving there in the afternoon of June 30, having stopped at Mesa Verde National Park to see Mr. Nusbaum and make one trip to the cliff dwellings. July 1 to 10 inclusive was spent in official duty at Aztec, guiding visitors through the ruins. Jimmie and I were kept busy during the week of Cal's absence with many visitors.

On my way back to Cortez, July 11, a stop was made in Durango to have needed repairs made to 8113. That seems to be the only place parts can be located for this car.

On July 12, I made my first visit this month to Yucca House. Mrs. Ray Ismay told me that several cars had been in and the people walked over the ruin mounds and "picked up a few pieces of pottery". She did not say how many people she saw. About a week later, on my next trip of inspection, I mounted four "warning" signs on the most conspicuous parts of the fence. What we need for Yucca House are a few of those metal "It is Unlawful - - -" signs.

During the past month, there have been six cars in the Square Tower Group bringing 15 visitors to see Hovenweep. Four of these were here on July 4 while I was at Aztec. Mrs. Ismay told me that local people had two relatives from California visiting and took them to see the ruins. The others were contacted by the Roving Ranger. One party of five were from a local trading post in Utah, about eight miles from the ruins. One lone traveler, a chemical engineer from Oklahoma, had been directed specifically how to find the place by Jimmie Brewer at Aztec. He spent considerably over half a day seeing the different groups of ruins. All the rest were from Mesa Verde--either people who had inquired for directions at Mesa Verde after seeing the Monuments shown on their road maps, or members of the ranger staff or Ansel Hall's assistants. Miss Betty Yelm, museum attendant at Mesa Verde, and Gene Kingman were here on the 22nd. States represented are California, Colorado, Oklahoma, Utah, and Maine. The Maine representative was Mr.

Soper, on of Ansel Hall's assistants, and whom I met at the University of Arizona about 1934.

Being interested in tree ring dating, I have been on the watch for wood specimens from these ruins. As previously mentioned, apparently somebody has already taken wood from the different groups, but still I find some. As yet I have not taken a piece of wood from a standing wall, nor have I taken any borings (having no borer), but I have found pieces of what evidently are beam ends in the debris of fallen walls. To date I have five of these and have sawed them up into workable pieces, ready to be packed and shipped if so desired. I shall first see what I can do in the way of dating them, but have very little hope of any success since they are all juniper and very poor wood for this purpose.

The other day we located four more section markers put in by the General Land Office. Most of these are within a half mile of the Square Tower Group boundary line, and near three of them are the remains of what appears to be homestead houses. Without exception, these houses had been made of prehistoric building stones from ruins nearby--probably Square Tower Group. I have noted these markers on the maps included with Jimmie's report of last year.

The weather has been typical of the region; thunder storms on every side every afternoon with an occasional local shower. The road to Cortez via McElmo Canyon is being much improved by a large road crew at the present time, and this should make it easier for visitors, until they reach the point where there is no road. I have decided that two or three little direction signs should be placed at the turns near Hovenweep--at least as long as I am here. When I leave, it might be well to remove them.

The gnats are very few at present, mosquitos not too numerous, but flies are a nuisance. Conditions are much pleasanter than last month.

On the 14th I went to the Cajon Group. Stock tanks were dry and have been for over two months. Several visits to Holly and Hackberry Groups were made.

*****SWM*****

It would appear that any time we can get a man in charge of Hovenweep or Yucca House we can turn a fairly good number of visitors in to these ruins by the use of signs. We have not, thus far, tried to encourage visitors to come because the roads are slow and rough and, until we can get a man in charge to explain what they see, they will get little out of the trip.

Yucca House, especially, we look upon as a reserve monument, not to be visited by the public until many years hence when a large excavation project has opened it for research and study. Then, with a permanent man in charge and a good museum, it will be a very interesting monument.--F. P.

*****SWM*****

By Paul Beaubien, junior

WALNUT CANYON

park archeologist, Flagstaff,
Arizona.

Visitors this month, 2,378; total since October 1, 8,649.

Contacts were as follows: 1,283 at station and 479 at the Observation Point. There were 62 picnic parties and 25 camping parties.

July 1, Ken Disher of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board, Washington, D. C., visited Walnut Canyon with a party that included Mary Louise Rogers of the Museum Division of the National Park Service.

A few days later, Dr. Charles N. Gould arrived to investigate the possibilities of drilling for a water supply. As none of the deep wells in this vicinity have proved successful, it seems that water for the monument must come either from a catchment basin or the Flagstaff water mains.

District Engineer Tovrea spent about two weeks here on engineering problems.

July 7, Chief Architect Thomas Vint, Hugh Miller, J. H. Tovrea, H. H. Cornell, A. C. Kuehl, Cecil Doty, and H. C. Parker inspected the proposed improvement areas of Walnut Canyon, Sunset Crater, and Wupatki National Monuments, and discussed plans for their improvement. Next day, Hugh, Al, Tov., and Project Superintendent Parker prepared a camp program for the current fiscal year.

Last month I reported that the CCC camp was to have its complement of boys early in July. They are now expected to arrive early in August. From the amount of planning for the camp, it seems there are some people who still believe there will sometime be a camp here.

Custodian Bicknell, Teddy Savage, and Jimmie Rodgers ferried a couple of trucks from headquarters to the CCC camp. They visited Walnut briefly.

Luis Gastellum was at camp several days checking equipment.

Ward W. Yeager inspected four "bug" trees, July 21. The trees are widely scattered, and no control measures were advised. Mr. Yeager seemed disappointed in not having any CCC boys to instruct in the art of fire fighting.

In general, the weather has been pleasant. It has been a bit dry but as this report goes to press, a good rain is falling. The summer rains have started, and I can worry about pulling visitors out of mud holes for the next month.

*****SWM*****

We agree with Paul that it is taking a long time to get the camp installed. In the meantime we have the plan of the ranger's residence approved and are shaping up the other plans. We are having a little trouble getting the administration building and parking area located to suit everybody. The Regional Office sent us down a nice looking plan but it threw the foot traffic directly across the parking area and we have asked for a revision. The

administration building was first designed right on the rim of the canyon but we think we can get it back a little, closer to the parking area and with its floors more nearly on one level.--F. P.

*****SWM*****

TUMACACORI

By Louis R. Caywood,
custodian, Box 797, Nogales,
Arizona.

Visitors this month, 1,005; total since October 1, 13,145.

Very dry conditions prevailed in this section of the Santa Cruz Valley until July 24. There was one rain on June 28 and there were two night rains on July 20 and 21. The hardest rains came on July 24 when there were two heavy downpours, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. If these continue, the range should soon be in condition and all water holes will be filled.

The total number of monument visitors amounted to 1,005. Although this figure is below that of 1,157 for the same month of last year, it does not show such a decrease as have the past few months, as compared to the same months of last year. The visitors are almost entirely Arizona people and their friends. The out-of-state travel is almost nil.

On July 24 this monument was highly honored by a long visit from A. E. Demaray, assistant director, Frank Pinkley, and Hugh Miller. This was Mr. Demaray's first visitor since 1919 when he came with Mr. Pinkley. This visit was such that the entire plant was seen by Mr. Demaray.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Douglass and nephew, Andrew Douglass, were visitors on June 27.

Bishop Gercke of Tucson, Rev. Don Hughes, Msg. Timberman, Rev. Stoner, and Bert Underwood were visitors on June 29. The Bishop and his party were very pleased with all of the museum exhibits and especially the one entitled The Mass. The music was a great deal to do with its success.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Winn stopped to see the new exhibits on July 14. Mr. Winn is Supervisor of the Coronado National Forest. Mrs. Winn said The MAass with its music was exquisite.

Msg. Duval and Rev. Donnelson were visitors on July 20. They enjoyed seeing the new museum exhibits, especially The Mass diorama.

The Santa Cruz County Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring the holding of a pageant in honor of the quadricentennial of the entrance of Fray Marcos de Niza to Arizona soil. As there has been so much inquiry into the status of the museum exhibits, I suggested to the secretary and president of the Chamber of Commerce that a meeting be held at the Tumacacori museum and someone could give a lecture on Fray Marcos de Niza. Father Stoner was asked to give the talk and was very pleased to do so. The meeting was held at 8:00 P. M. on July 7 with 60 persons attending. The local people now

realize that the museum is worth while, but incomplete Father Stoner gave a very good talk on Fray Marcos. Mr. Edward Edmondson, Mr. Thomas Hall, and Mr. Harry Karns, all of Nogales, gave short talks on the possibility and reasons for a pageant to be held next year at some time in April. At that time they hope that the National Park Service will have the museum completed so that dedicatory services may be held in connection with the pageant.

On July 22 the Custodian gave a lecture on Fray Marcos de Niza before 29 members of the Nogales Rotary Club.

During the month considerable time has been spent by the Custodian on setting up the lighting reflectors and experimenting with the lights for the museum cases. Several minor repairs were made to the exhibits. On July 22 Charles Steen, junior park archeologist, arrived from Coolidge to work on assembling the museum cases. The Custodian and Steen have since been working together on this and hope to set up a goodly number of cases before he leaves.

A new hot air furnace has been installed and tested and is now ready for the winter season. It is electronically operated by a clock and thermostat. Mr. J. H. Tovrea was here on July 18 to inspect the furnace. On July 23 the furnace was operated for four hours by the installers, Hearn and Caid, and seemed to work perfectly. When the furnace is needed at the beginning of winter, they will return and see that it is in proper order.

*****SWM*****

I might say that on our recent visit we found the Chamber of Commerce very much awake to the value of a celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the coming of Fray Marcos. In a fifteen minute talk, Mr. Demaray made clear how far we could go in such a celebration and expressed his willingness to have us help out if the ceremony could be kept on the proper plane.--F. P.

*****SWM*****

GRAN QUIVIRA

By George Boundey,
custodian, Gran Quivira, New
Mexico.

Visitors this month, 357; since October 1, 2,524.

On June 25, our rainy season started in with a vengeance and has either rained or threatened to rain every day since. Our one really passable road has been flooded much of the time. For more than a week water was up to the hubs on one stretch of over two miles.

The rains have put the grass on the range in wonderful shape and, although beans were planted very late, if we should have a reasonably late fall, there will be a bumper crop.

Work on the monument has consisted principally of scraping the roads, filling in washed places, and hoeing weeds.

Besides several coveys of quail, two deer are making their home on the monument.

About 50 CCC boys, who were excavating at the Abo ruins, spent an afternoon with us. They report some interesting finds at Abo. With several projects being excavated to the north of us, we can not expect many visitors the coming fall and winter. The crowd goes to where something is to be seen besides crumbling walls. Our walls have suffered considerably during the past month of rains. A small museum at this place to compete with the other museums being established in near-by ruins would interest the public greatly. About half our visitors this month came to see a small object I found on one of the floors near the patio.

*****SWM*****

EL MORRO

By: Robert R. Budlong,
custodian, Ramah, New
Mexico.

Visitors this month, 580; total since October 1, 2,002.

What some people have been pleased to call our rainy season is now well advanced, and we are hoping that before much longer we may get some sort of moisture. We have had a very few light sprinkles of rain, but more moisture is needed immediately. Roads remained passable the entire month, and visitors travel to this monument during July was the heaviest for any month since I have been stationed here.

Visitor travel bunches up on Sundays and holidays, and it is impossible to obtain complete registration. Actually, we had well over 600 visitors during the month, though only 580 registered; but when we have 15 or more cars parked before the cabin at one time, with more arriving and still others departing, and the custodian waving his arms around to direct traffic, pointing out items of interest, guiding parties around inscriptions and doing another thousand and one things simultaneously, it is impossible to make sure that back at the cabin all visitors are registering. The HCWP does her best to cook dinner, direct visitors, see that they register, keep track of time spent by them, and so on, but there are limits. We aren't complaining, for we realize we are extremely fortunate when we read of the trials and tribulations of certain other custodians and rangers. Especially do we feel like a couple of pikers when we find that at one particular monument, once administered after a fashion by one lone man, they now have only three men to do duty simultaneously at nine separate stations.

VISITORS

A total of 580 persons registered during the travel month and all were contacted. They made trips as follows:

Inscriptions, guided: Persons, 447; trips, 93; total time, 6,560 minutes; average persons per trip, 4.8; average time per trip, 70.43 minutes.

Inscriptions, unguided: Persons, 19; trips, 5; total time, 145 minutes; average persons per trip, 3.8; average time per trip, 29 minutes.

Trail, unguided: Persons, 122; trips, 23; total time, 1,650 minutes; average persons per trip, 5.3; average time per trip, 71.7 minutes.

Office visits: Persons, 98; visits, 24; total time, 2,470 minutes; average persons per visit, 4.1; average time per visit, 102.9 minutes.

Picnics: Persons, 79; picnics, 11; average persons per picnic, 7.1.

Camping parties: Persons, 28; parties, 9; average persons per camping party, 3.1.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Vreeland and children arrived at the monument July 1 and camped here until the 5th. We were mighty sorry to see them leave, for in spite of the rather hectic time that resulted from crowds of other visitors over the holiday, we managed to visit with them for some time, and will long remember with pleasure their stay at the monument. Mrs. Vreeland's water-color studies of flowers were greatly admired.

Jack Snow, photographer with the Navajo Service, paid two visits to the monument, being accompanied on his second visit by Clay Hockett, also of the Navajo Service. As might have been expected, their visits were all too brief as they were on official business.

Miss Bertha Dutton of the Museum of New Mexico and Miss Hulda Hobbs, both of Santa Fe, paid two visits to the monument during the month, camping overnight on the occasion of their second visit. We are looking forward to their next visit, which we hope will be soon.

HEADQUARTERS VISIT

This is deserving not only a special mention, but of a special heading, for it was the highlight of the month. The custodian paid an overnight visit to headquarters, arriving July 9 and departing on the 10th, and derived much profit and great pleasure from the visit. My last trip there was two years ago, and I am strongly in favor of the field personnel making at least yearly visits to the headquarters office. The Custodian found a sudden drop from 7,000-foot elevations down to close proximity to the infernal regions something of a strain, but the hospitality of the Boss and Natt Dodge and the reception by the remainder of the headquarters personnel made the visit one long to be remembered. I lost some of my multitudinous cares, and also some pounds I could ill afford to lose, but it was worth it. The prolonged huddle with the Boss relative to cabbages and kings did me a world of good, and Natt's showing of his color motion pictures was a real treat.

EQUIPMENT

This office is now the proud possessor of a Kodaslide projector and a beaded screen, both of which were received recently. Although not listed as official lectures, since they were only experimental, six impromptu lectures have already been held using this equipment and, judging by the requests coming in, we are going to have our hands more than full filling engagements. The custodian has his own 110-volt light plant, and it takes

only a few minutes to place the entire thing in the pickup truck, or in his own car, and transport light plant, projector, and screen to some distant point and set up the equipment for an illustrated lecture. The projector was intended primarily for visitor education, but judging from the reception given by local persons, it is going to be useful for general educational purposes in the community as well. More on this later.

During the month, a microscope was obtained by transfer from Headquarters, and this has a multitude of uses in educational work. We greatly appreciate these new items of equipment.

WILDLIFE

The young Golden Eagle that hatched out this spring is now flying, having left the nest about July 12. Due to a rush of visitors about that time, the exact date of its initial venture from home was not noted.

INSCRIPTIONS

Work has now commenced on the photographing of each of our hundreds of inscriptions in order that we may have permanent records of them in the event of their obliteration or destruction in the future. One end of the cellar constructed last fall has been converted into a darkroom, and equipped with the necessary electric lights, enlargers, tanks, table, etc., and the work of making these photographs of inscriptions promises to occupy many hours of time. This work should have been done 20 years ago.

WATER

Having heard persistent rumors for several months to the effect that within the next two decades somebody plants to drill a well here hoping to find water, I really shouldn't comment further on the pool of so-called water at the base of the rock, but it has reached a condition where it just about speaks for itself. No longer can we enjoy the cool zephyrs of evening as once we were wont to do, for now, borne on the vagrant breezes come fragrances from the pool reminiscent of a sewage-disposal plant gone sour. Perhaps the pool was a sight for sore eyes to the early Conquistadores, but they have been dead for centuries, and I am beginning to suspect that the water has been too. Last year birds that fell into the pool used to drown; now they either die of dust pneumonia or else walk out without getting wet. I put a couple of chunks of the stuff under a microscope and showed it to some of the folks who have been hauling it from the pool, and the entire community for miles around suffered an epidemic of nightmares. You must pardon my skepticism, and I'm willing to be convinced, but if there is anything to that rumor about a well, we'd like to know more about it.

GENERAL

Word reaches me this evening that a party of tourists visiting the vicinity of the ice caves some 19 miles east of the monument became lost among the lava beds on the 19th, and were only found today, the 23rd. Apparently they had quite a harrowing experience, but it is said they suffered no lasting ill effects.

In closing may we extend a most cordial invitation to the personnel of the

newly established Southwestern Monuments to come out to the west and visit El Morro. Bring along a house and a well when you come and make yourself at home.

*****SWM*****

We assure Bud it was as good for us to see him at headquarters and go over his problems with him as it could possibly have been for him.

Also, it really begins to look like a well; the money is set up and what we need now is a set of specifications and some bid forms. More than that, we need a location for the said well, because, as it goes, so goes the headquarters area--on the north or south side of the Rock.--F. P.

*****SWM*****

MONTEZUMA CASTLE

By Earl Jackson, custodian,
Camp Verde, Arizona.

Visitors this month, 1,490; total since October 1, 7,794.

SPECIAL VISITORS

Park Service: June 25 - Natt Dodge was in for several hours. We had an interesting and instructive visit.

July 14 - Al Bicknell was in the with Teddie Savage and Jimmie Rodgers, CCC guides from Casa Grande Ruins. I was away on business when they arrived, but met them on the road as I returned.

July 21 - Luis Gastallum dropped in en route to Headquarters from the Mount Elden Camp and spent an hour and a half with us, seeing the Castle.

Other Visitors: June 25 - T. J. Parr, at the Bureau of Ethnology and Plant Quarantine, was an interested visitor.

June 26 - Dr. W. W. Woods and his two sons, from San Marino, California, were especially interested visitors and campers.

June 29 - Theodore Moorehead, one of Great Britian's engineers in Bhavnagi, India, visited the Castle.

July 2 - Michael Carelitz, in charge of the designing and installation of the carriage and giant horseshoe bearing for the 200-inch telescope to be installed on Palomar Mountain in San Diego, California, was a visitor.

July 4 - Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Greer of Phoenix were visitors. Dr. Greer is a widely known bone surgeon.

July 6 - Believe it or not: Mr. and Mrs. William Shakespeare, or Socorro, New Mexico, were visitors.

July 9 - From the State Teachers College at Silver City, New Mexico, 20 teachers, under the charge of Mr. Jess Bingeramon, visited the Castle.

July 11 - Dr. Edward Fleischer, a mathematics professor at Brooklyn College, New York, was a very interested visitor. His hobby is birds and he seems quite well informed on them.

July 15 - The Palo Verde Ranch School, near Prescott, Arizona, sent a party of 16 boys and members of their families to visit the Castle.

July 16 - Major and Mrs. John R. Scott, U. S. Army, were interested.

July 22 - Mr. H. J. Carns, of Nogales, told us considerable about the missions of southern Arizona and northern Mexico. It appears he has made a special study of them for many years.

WEATHER AND ROADS

Precipitation---	2.04	Minimum temperature---	52
Days cloudy---	6	Mean maximum---	98.23
Days partly cloudy---	15	Mean minimum---	60.93
Maximum temperature---	108		

Good rains have come our way. As a result, road maintainers are able to do some good, and approach roads, with the exception of the one from Highway 79 via Cornville, are in better condition than last month. The Cornville Road is still under reconstruction.

Cattle look better than usual at this time of year in spite of the dry early summer.

On a recent drive by way of Stoneman Lake through Long Valley and south to Pine, we found the humus floor of the pine forest a literal mass of flowers. This is certainly a scenic drive, and we are surprised more people don't travel it.

MAINTENANCE, IMPROVEMENTS, AND NEW CONSTRUCTION

Several blisters on the new entrance road have been sanded. And we notice a few places where the oiled surface is breaking. This is probably because so much coarse gravel was used. There is one particularly coarse spot just at the beginning of the run-around at the parking area. Parts of this have been patched, but we are going to have to tear up about 150 square feet and put in finer mix.

The museum was given a complete cleaning and rearranged, and a much more effective textile exhibit made.

All of the unsightly mess of gasoline, fuel oil, and lubricating oil drums was removed from near the parking area to the garage, and the new gasoline pump and underground storage tank put into use.

The ranger tent-house was given a coat of weather proofing compound.

Montezuma Castle was given a thorough cleaning out and sweeping.

Our water pumping system went haywire, but was repaired from spare parts lying around.

The pickup truck was cleaned and the bed painted, leaks in plumbing were traced and repaired, and general cleanup on grounds was effected.

ACCESSIONS

Practically all of the equipment for an automatic electric pumping system has been received and lighting equipment also is on hand.

PUBLICITY

A Prescott, Arizona, daily paper used our mimeographed information sheet about Montezuma Castle as the basis for an article.

PERSONNEL

Ranger Edwin C. Alberts surprised us all by bringing home a bride on July 6. She is the former Carey Davis of Holbrook, Arizona. The newlyweds are honeymooning at Montezuma Castle, living in the tent house by the creek. They are deferring their honeymoon trip until later.

This tent house, planned as only a temporary structure, has certainly developed a history. Built originally as the summer home for a convalescent, it was later the site of a honeymoon for Ranger and Mrs. Russell Farmer, it is now serving its second term in this capacity. Between times it was the home of Jesse and Jane Jennings, while Jesse was proving out as a Park Service man. While they lived there, the highest flood in history almost washed the tent house away, forcing abandonment for two days until the waters receded and the mud was washed off the floor. Then the foundation was repaired, and now we are waiting for something else to happen to this "temporary" structure. We would hate to see it die of old age before a ranger house is built.

Ranger Alberts took sick leave for two days, July 21 and 22. He was mighty sick for a while, but is back on the job now. Must have been a touch of the "flu".

MUSEUM AND EDUCATION

A small model of a cliff dweller ladder was made so visitors would get a better idea of how the Indians may have entered the Castle.

Twenty six new plants were collected, pressed, and sent to Jack Whitehead for positive identification.

During the month Dr. F. H. Douglas of the Denver Art Museum wrote Superintendent Pinkley to the effect that during a study of textile specimens from this monument he sent some slides of the material used to Mr. Volney Jones, of the Ethnobotanical Laboratory, University of Michigan. Mr. Jones reported some of the specimens contained a material which most closely resembled the fiber of the basswood tree. At Dr. Douglas' suggestion, we have sent a number of these specimens to Mr. Jones for more complete study. It is with much interest we await this report and the possibility that it

may establish use of a new textile fiber in aboriginal southwestern weaving.

All our museums and educational equipment was inventoried during the month.

GENERAL

From the Custodian's viewpoint, things have gone nicely this month. A number of things that needed doing were done and, insofar as we are able to tell, the public had no cause to feel neglected.

Several campers came in as if in answer to my statement in last month's report that no more campers were appearing. These people seemed much impressed with the place and left pleased.

Betty Jackson's bird report will be found on page 73 of the Supplement.

It may be of interest to you to note that several parties have been here lately who told us they had left their house trailers in Flagstaff and Prescott, rather than navigate the mountain roads with them. It has been some time since a house trailer has been seen here, although two or three small trailers of the luggage-tote variety have appeared.

!Hasta la vista!

*****SWM*****

CHIRICAHUA

By Frank L. Fish, custodian,
Douglas, Arizona.

Visitors this month, 1,003; total since October 1, 7,557.

July has been a wonderful period here in the Chiricahuas this year in respect to weather. We have had ten days out of twenty three in which rain fell on the monument. A cloudburst on July 18 at the mouth of Bonita Canyon and the administration area registered three inches of precipitation in about three quarters of an hour. Some hail accompanied the storm. Practically all the culverts on the entrance road below the Faraway Ranch were blocked by sand. And much of the road surfacing washed away in spots. Mrs. Stevenson had a crew of enrollees open the culverts and clean the drainage ditches soon after the storm. You are referred to his report, following this one, for the amount of work necessary. Range conditions as a result of the rains are much improved and with livestock prices advancing, the stockmen's position appears much brighter.

Labor conditions have not improved materially as yet in this area. However, if copper prices keep increasing it should alter that in a short time. The Phelps-Dodge Corporation have received a government contract which assures their present employees steady work for some time. The Shattuck-Denn have closed their mine and have kept only a skeleton force.

Visitor attendance shows a loss of 214 this month as compared with July of 1937. However, the year as a whole shows an increase over last year. Out-

of-state people appear to be as numerous as in the past. No large parties entered the monument this month. Douglas held an American Legion Convention during July 3, 4, and 5. This may have kept many local people from visiting the Chiricahuas.

TRAVEL STATISTICS

	<u>Cars</u>	<u>Visitors</u>	<u>Out-of-state</u>
1938	253	1,035	255 in 15 cars
1937	<u>279</u>	<u>1,247</u>	
Decrease	26	214	

Total stay of all visitors amounted to 65,035 minutes.

National Park Service officials were: Associate Director Demaray, accompanied by Engineer Tovrea on the 25th. We took them over the Echo Trail and around the administration developments and enjoyed the trip very much. Tovrea and John H. Haile were here inspecting on the 21st. George Sholly and family from Bandelier were visitors on July 22.

Gordon Gilbert Philp entered on duty July 1 as temporary ranger. "Gil" is making an old hand with the visitors on Sundays and rush days. Odd moments are devoted to collecting birds and mammals for display and study purposes at the monument.

Ora M. Clark, Dean and Professor of Botany of the Bristow Junior College, Bristow, Oklahoma, was an interesting visitor and helped out in classifying many plants of this region for my benefit.

Due to heavy rains in the Chiricahuas, only one fire was reported for the month, that being a lone pitch snag just across the eastern boundary of the monument. The fire was controlled by Mr. Stevenson and Ray Ringenbach, his clerk. They had the novel experience of getting soaking wet going to the fire. The Forest Service has been able to lay off their lookouts at the present writing. However, we are keeping ours on duty until we are a little more sure the fire season is over.

Roads approaching the monument are in the same status as last month with added gains toward completion of construction. Pinery Canyon is being improved by the Forest Service. They have a work crew staying at the local CCC camp.

Fred Winn favors a road into this area from Bowie, via the Old Fort and Apache Pass. He still desires aid on a trail to Cochise Head. Both he and John Ball inform me there are nice formations around that area.

*****SWM*****

CHIRICAHUA CCC

By William Stevenson,
project superintendent,
Douglas, Ariz.

Work was resumed on the back-sloping project July 5. Five hundred square yards of rock banks were sloped on Bonita Highway approximately three miles north of the Sugar Loaf truck trail intersection. Materials were used to widen fill slopes. In connection with this project, 250 man-days were used removing objectionable "overcast".

A cloudburst on July 18 washed the lower two miles of Bonita Highway to such an extent that 500 man days were required the repair the damage. Culverts were blocked and ditches filled which caused the loss of surfacing on approximately one-half mile of road. Also, the capacity was increased on some arroyas so that new drainage structures may be required in the near future.

All materials have been received for the exhibit cases for the Administration Building and the cases are now being fabricated in the carpenter shop.

Work was started on the warehouse June 30. Footings have been poured, sewer line connected, and walls completed to a height of five feet.

Work continued throughout the month in the rock quarry.

Bridge No. 1 is 100 per cent complete, which marks the completion of the Bridges project.

Seventy three enrollees were transferred to this camp June 30 and 15 additional were enrolled July 7, making our present company strength 193.

*****SWM*****

CANYON DE CHELLY

By Johnwill Faris, custodian,
Chin Lee, Arizona.

Visitors this month, 223; total since October 1, 943.

With time passing so quickly as it is, I'd better start wishing the boys a Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year. Perhaps it is that time passes more rapidly when one is busy, because we have been plenty busy here the past month. At least Bill and Woody have been on the go.

Our visitor table shows that we are still a few under July of last year with our 223 for this month. I have not figured out the time on the two months, but I feel certain that more time has been spent on each party partly due to the fact that we have been unable to drive into the canyons and the trim trip was stressed to avoid any disappointment in not being able to get up the canyons. Even the concession car is forced to turn down trips into the canyons because of the sand being so deep. Cozy will get through if anybody can and, while he is trying it again today with a party, I certainly can not blame him for not taking his car into the sand even with his equipment. With the long dry spell that we have had, I expect that when it does rain it will be necessary to use boats to get around. A little shower the other day was not even enough to test out our new grading around the residence. I think that it will be necessary to do a little hand wash to assure us the proper drainage, and a good rain will tell the tale.

Odd jobs about the place have kept Woody and Bill both pretty busy. The major portion of the work is in the big room where we put on a prime coat and covered with a cold water paint in white and ivory. It leaves us a beautiful room and, while we are at it, we will paint a bedroom and fix up some of the floors.

Several official parties visited us during the month. One of the rangers from the Petrified Forest was in with his wife early in the month. A couple of the boys from the Forestry Division stopped in for a night and day. We took them up the canyon. They report no serious infection within the monument area and it was not necessary to burn any trees. One of the boys, I am sure, will vouch for the fact that in case of an emergency we can supply the water. Boss, I think that anyone who stops into one of possibly two waterholes in the entire 83,840 acres should really be given a medal.

Most of the inspections of the month were on the rim, due largely to the fact that we have had excellent control over the canyons. Boss, Nature is a grand ranger when it comes to controlling canyon travel. Just this afternoon a CCC employee was telling me of the marvels of big wheels all around. We did get up much better than I do with the small tires in front, but because we were so sure of the car, we stopped in a very sandy spot and dug the rest of the way out to a hard spot. The car just will not make it under all hazards that exist at the present setting.

We had a couple of horseback trips with Bill and Sally as guides. Speaking of Bill and Sally; the fourteenth of the month we started them out with 10888 for Blanding, Utah, to trade cars with Zeke. They were routed via Navajo in order that they might see one of the monuments. They report a very nice trip and speak most highly of Zeke and Bill Leicht. The Model A that we received in trade is the pet of the monument now and we fell quite proud of the addition. It is much easier to push in the sands.

Minor improvements have been made in the garage and tool units of our area. Bill has turned out to be a real carpenter. He constructed quite a box to fit into the back of the pickup for tools, etc. Green paint on our gas pumps make them much more attractive and in accordance with the regulations. Repairs to our weather station puts us in a position to report to the Weather Bureau once again.

Nature observations appear on page 71 of the Supplement.

Well, Boss, as this is being written the place is filling up with visitors: three campers this evening, two other parties for a trip in the morning, and reservations made for two other parties Friday and Saturday. So it looks good for a start in August.

*****SWM*****

NATURAL BRIDGES

By Zeke Johnson, custodian,
Blanding, Utah.

Visitors this month, 188; total since October 1, 422.

July has been an ideal month out here; cool all month and cloudy every day with several fine showers. It is very cloudy today and looks as if we may have rain any minute. There has been much more rain at the Bridges than at Blanding, with several small floods down both Armstrong and White Canyons. Grass is still plentiful in the canyons and there are flowers everywhere. I have never spent a July out here as cool as this month has been.

Roads are in good condition, and now that I have the pickup it is easier to keep the approach road (or tumble-in as I sometimes call it) in better shape.

There have been 188 people register and I have contacted all but 13 of them. I spent at least 60 minutes with every group as it takes that long to visitor Owachomo. Then I have hiked to all three bridges and the ruins with 56 people. I hiked over to Sipapu and back with 28. Seventy four people saw all the bridges, 46 saw Owachomo and Sipapu, and 68 saw only Owachomo. I spent all the time possible with each group, and it is hard to keep track of the number of minutes spent with each person.

I know that I have been plenty busy. July 24 was the only day this month that no one came, so Mrs. Johnson and I spent Sunday together. We have many over-night campers and some stay two nights. So many people come expecting to find cabins and eating houses. Right now I want to thank our Uncle and all concerned who sent us the refrigerator. It surely is a life saver this year. So just come up and see us and we can treat you plenty cool.

Two records have been broken this year. The oldest man now that has made the hike to all three bridges is 78. Before, it was 77. The youngest child to hike to all three was five, now it is four, a Blanding girl, and she came back bouncing like a rubber ball.

There have been a lot of photographers this month--five different outfits hunting pictures to show in the East. I always ask them to leave a few pictures for the other fellow.

On July [3?], Mrs. Johnson and I started for the monument in our personal car, which was well loaded with groceries. We got out 13 miles when, rounding a small curve, we saw a CCC truck coming very fast. So we pulled to the bank on the right hand side of the road and just as we got stopped the truck hit us head on. Oh what a mess! Mrs. Johnson was hurt on the head, shoulder, and knees. A Mr. Hatch came along and I got him to bring us back to Blanding.

I notified the CCC bosses. A lot of them went out with measuring sticks and took photographs galore and exonerated the truck driver. There was no reason why he could not have passed us OK, but he said his boss told him not to pull out into the sage brush to pass anyone; so we got hit.

The next day very early we tried to start the pickup but could not as the battery was down. So we towed it to the garage and hooked it to the light plant for a few hours, then off we went out to our car, transferred all the supplies, and arrived at the Bridges OK. On July 6 we tried to start the pickup, but nothing doing. It just wouldn't start. Then I got a car hooked on ahead of it and finally got it started, getting back to Blanding safely. On the

following morning we came back and left the car up on a hill where we could get a good start and had no trouble after that. We were very glad when Sally and Bill Lippincott came and traded us a V8 for the Model A. We have had no more trouble and the V8 runs fine after having the horn and lights fixed up so they would act. Now Mrs. Johnson and Zeke are glad we were not in the pickup when we were hit for I fear there might have been a different story. That little car has the gas tank so close to our faces that I believe we would have been hurt worse than we were. We are very glad the mixup was no worse.

Boss, I felt very bad when I saw by the last Monthly Report that I had credit for only 67 visitors and no contacts. How did it happen? I had 138 visitors and all were contacted except 11. I don't know how the mistake was made.

*****SWM*****

Zeke, the reason your figures were too low last month was that I had to guess them in by myself. I did the best I could but got the total too low. We had to have the statistics table made up and studied before your report reached us. We didn't want to leave your monument out because we knew you had been doing a lot of walking and talking that month. Se we just did the next best thing and estimated them. We called attention to the fact that when the figures finally arrived we found we had undershot the park.--F. P.

*****SWM*****

CAPULIN MOUNTAIN

By Homer T. Farr, custodian,
Capulin, New Mexico.

Visitors this month, 7,500; total since October 1, 15,700.

I have been itching for a visit from my Boss, or Hugh, or some of the good old gang from headquarters; when?

The Custodian here has been pretty busy all the month keeping the road passable. I have worked nine days this month on the road or, at least, parts of the nine days. We have had two heavy rains that washed out the road which simply had to be repaired. One rain made the road impassable, but I got right after it with a light grader and that afternoon cars were going up again.

The Custodian made many visitor contacts this month but was too busy with the road to give them much attention. Only a "Good morning", or "Howdy", a smile and "Glad to have you come and visit our Monument, hope you enjoy it", was about all the time I had except two or three trips when I took parties up there and spent a few hours with them. I am thoroughly convinced that 99 per cent of our visitors here really enjoy this monument. They say they do, most of them in no uncertain tones. I have noted cars from 21 states, the District of Columbia, and Canada.

WEATHER

From July 1 to 15 we had warm weather. But since that time we have had

nice cool days and nights. Four good rains during the month have made this monument put on her best coat of green and now she is a beauty. Flowers and bushes area all abloom and grass is the finest it has been for many years. We have a wonderful crop of pinyon nuts and acorns and our fauna here should be well fed for the winter.

We have a swell crop of deer and also of the small animals. I believe we have something like 15 to 20 deer. Of course, it is hard to count them except in winter.

I fear a fire hazard this fall and winter and will use all the caution possible as soon as the monument gets really dry. However, we had a considerable fire hazard last fall and winter and had no fire, for which we are very thankful.

ROAD CONDITIONS

Our principal highway, 87 and 64 near the monument has been pretty busy, in spite of the repair work going on all summer on 87. This has been oiled from ten miles east of here to 30 miles west. But within a couple of weeks will all be finished and then it will be the best highway across the state.

A Mr. Oliver from the East, interested in things of long ago, was here last week looking for the Folsom man near Capulin. I gladly gave him all the information possible but informed him I had only lived here 30 years and did not know the man personally.

*****SWM*****

BANDELIER

By C. G. Harkins, custodian,
Box 669, Santa Fe, New
Mexico.

Visitors this month, 2,702; total since October 1, 9,454.

The weather for the month of July has been warm but not too hot. Although dry the first part of the month, we had some very welcome showers the last two weeks of July. The approach road to the monument has been maintained in the best possible condition. Although very rough from Pojaque on Highway 285 to the Otowi Section, we have had a good many favorable comments on the remainder of the road to monument headquarters.

Our travel during the month of July is a little under the same month in 1937. The bulk of the travel through Santa Fe this summer has consisted of railroad excursions. We have been fortunate in having several large groups visit the monument and these groups have been amply taken care of by our very efficient temporary rangers. One large group of 165 Catholic Sisters from Albuquerque and vicinity were very much interested in our ruins and museum. They spent nearly the entire day picnicking and visiting the ruins.

WEATHER

For the month of July, weather conditions have been typical of New Mexico:

hot days and cool nights with occasional showers. Following are the weather statistics for July:

Maximum---	96°	Days clear---	12
Minimum---	45°	Days cloudy---	8
Mean maximum---	85.90°	Days part cloudy---	11
Mean minimum---	52.41°	Precipitation---	2.41
Mean---	69.15°		

MAPS

Painting of the relief map was completed this month. This map has been placed in the office lobby where it arouses a great deal of interest among our visitors in that they want to see what our road looks like with all it turns and twists; especially the visitors from the plains of Texas. One lady was astonished to think the prehistoric inhabitants of this region would build their homes out here in Frijoles Canyon so far from the railroad.

NEW EQUIPMENT

An air compressor and a one-ton chain hoist have been received for the garage, in addition to two electric washers and ironers for the hotel development and residential areas.

A wall Multiplex, size 24" x 36" has been installed in the office lobby. Now we need something to fill it up.

APPROACH ROADS

Indications are very good that we will get our entrance road and the parking area paved before winter. The deplorable condition of the road from Pojaque to the Otowi Section has discouraged a good many visitors. Pojaque Wash has had considerable water in it and as the road runs down the middle of the stream, a number of cars have been stalled and had to be pulled out.

PARK INSPECTIONS

Weekly inspections have been made of the Otowi Section. Farmers in the lower valley have been moving their cattle to the Santa Fe National Forest Reserve and driving through the Otowi Section. So far very few have been noted within the boundaries or remained more than one night.

MISCELLANEOUS

The State Fish and Game Commission brought 1,400 native and rainbow trout on July 12. These were liberated in Frijoles Canyon near the Ceremonial Cave. On July 14, 8,000 more were taken to the Upper Crossing, making a total of 22,000 fingerlings between two and five inches in length planted in Frijoles Creek this season.

(NOTE: Report of the finding of a skeleton in the Otowi Section is given on page 80 of the Supplement.)

TRAVEL

Travel has been very good the past month. There were 2,702 persons who visited the monument in 681 cars from 34 states and three foreign countries. Our visitors made 173 trips through the ruins with an average of 9.27 to the party and 85.7 minutes per group. One hundred five parties were shown through the museum, averaged 6.26 persons per group, and stayed 18.1 minutes per group.

NEWSWORTHY VISITORS

Ninety-four members of the Leadership Training Company, Colorado-New Mexico Conference, United Brethren, were shown the ruins and museum.

Brown-Moore School, of Santa Fe, 28 members, made a ruins trip including the Ceremonial Cave.

Professor E. T. Renaud, of the University of Denver, with a group of students visited the monument the latter part of the month.

Renaie Ferguson, famed writer of Albuquerque, visited a short while at Frijoles Canyon Ranch.

A group of 165 Franciscan Sisters from Saint Anthony's Orphanage, Albuquerque, formed by far the most interested and interesting group to visit the monument this season.

SIGNS

A new sign for the Otowi Section at the junction of the Los Alamos Ranch School's road and State Highway No. 4 is being designed by the Branch of Plans and Designs of the Regional Office. New signs are also being designed for the junction of the entrance road and State Highway No. 4 at the monument boundary.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE VISITORS

Park Service visitors this month were: Jack Diehl, regional engineer, Santa Fe, New Mexico; John S. Cross, assistant chief engineer, Washington, D. C.; Tom Vint, chief architect, Washington, D. C.; Charles A. Richey, associate landscape architect, Santa Fe; Leo McClatchey, public informant, Santa Fe; A. E. Underhill, road-oil foreman, San Francisco, California; and H. A. Montgomery, assistant engineer, Santa Fe.

CONTACT PROBLEM

The problem of talking the proposed self-guiders into taking a guided trip is still with us. We find that a little super-salesmanship at the first contact by the car checker dissuades some from their plans, but there still remain those who go to the camp ground or hotel for lunch and then from there form their own tour. Sometimes these are met in the ruins by a party and talked into going along, but the percentage still remains high in their favor. The longer average time in the ruins and museum can be attributed to the change in counting time without joiners and break-offs, and also to the fact that individual guide times are longer.

FLORA

Ranger Spuhler has devoted one day a week to collecting plants for our herbarium. These will be forwarded to your office shortly for identification.

Nature notes from Bandelier appear on page 68 of the Supplement.

*****SWM*****

BANDELIER FORESTRY

By James T. Fulton, forestry foreman, Box 669, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

FIRE CONDITIONS

Nearly three inches of rain has fallen this month; vegetation is green. The soil contains a quantity of moisture and the litter and duff is moist. As a result, the hazard of fires is a a minimum. June and July of this year have approached the normal for the Southwest insofar as precipitation is concerned. Judging from this, we might well look forward to low hazard for another month and then relatively dry conditions for a short period--the last of August and the first of September. However, I am unwilling to wager on this production. I am only hoping that such is the case.

FIRE FIGHTING

No fires have occurred this month.

*****SWM*****

BANDELIER CCC

By H. B. Chase, project superintendent, Box 669, Santa Fe, New Mex.

Plumbing has been completed and all doors have been assembled and installed in the lobby and sales room building. During the later part of the month, a small crew has been painting and staining the walls and woodwork in this building and only a few more days of painting remain before we can call this a 100 per cent completed project.

During this month, most of the plumbing fixtures have been installed and approximately 60 per cent of the flagstone flooring has been smoothed by grinding in the operator's residence. There remains only a small amount of plumbing and the decorating and plastering to be done before this will be a completed project.

All fixtures have been installed and decorating completed on the employees' dormitory. This building is now 100 per cent complete.

Wall construction of Cabin "A", Unit No. 11, of the Operator's Development, has been completed to parapet wall height and all vigas,

lintels, aspen ceiling, etc., have been installed. At the present time rough plumbing is in process of installation.

The second guest cabin, Group "B", was started on July 14. The excavation has been completed, all footings in place, and approximately three feet of all walls constructed.

During the later part of this month, the cable was received for the power lines. At the present time the junction boxes on this line are being installed.

Although we have kept the usual crew in the rock quarry, activities have been somewhat handicapped due to the fact that both of our compressors are worn out beyond repair. We were able to borrow a compressor from the SP-1-N camp in Santa Fe on July 27, but do not know how long we will be able to retain it. It is our hope we will be able to procure a compressor from some source in the near future.

Although the carpenter crew has been kept busy most of the month with duties in connection with the different units of the Hotel Development Project, considerable progress has been made on the dining room tables under the furniture project. Also one project assistant and an enrollee have been busy since July 18 constructing tin fixtures and mirrors for installation in the operator's development.

*****SWM*****

CORRECTION

Ocmulgee Archeology, an article which appeared on page 551 of the June, 1938, Supplement, has received considerable publicity and has drawn the following correction from Jesse Jennings, acting superintendent of Ocmulgee National Monument, Georgia:

"I am very sorry to say that I am not the author of that brief summary, although I would cheerfully accept responsibility for it. Gordon Willey is the author".

Our apologies to both Jesse and Gordon. We are mighty glad to have had opportunity to run the articles, but very sorry that lack of a by-line caused us to misplace the credit and hope that this correction will straighten up the record all around.-Ed.

BILL WIRT PASSES ON

On June 23, following an operation for kidney stones, Regional Forester William H. Wirt died in a hospital at Albuquerque, New Mexico. The news came as a shock to Park Service personnel throughout Region Three where Bill's good nature, friendly personality, and efficient work had made him a multitude of friends. The body was sent to Yakima, Washington, for burial.

*****SWM*****

**SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
MONTHLY REPORTS**



HEADQUARTERS

**BRANCH OF
MAINTENANCE**

By F. E. Stonehocker, general
mechanic, Coolidge, Arizona.

Activities of the General Mechanic for the month of July are as follows:

Painted Chevrolet dump truck, USDI No. 8116.

Installed new gas range in Custodian's quarters.

Spent two days repairing, cleaning, and loading out equipment to go to Mount Elden CCC Camp.

One day spent grading new utility area; another in moving equipment to the new location in the utility area.

Laid linoleum in park naturalist's residence.

Made a time-card holder for custodian's office and repaired door to the herbarium case in same office.

Ground valves on the caterpillar tractor which was to be sent to Mount Elden.

Made a trip to Mount Elden CCC Camp with grader and bulldozer for use at the camp.

In addition, carried on all the regular servicing and repair jobs on motor equipment at headquarters, and helped Frank Chase on some of the CCC repair work.

No new equipment was received during the month.

Transferred grader, bulldozer, and miscellaneous small tools (CCC) to Mount Elden CCC Camp.

*****SWM*****

**BRANCH OF
EDUCATION**

By Dale S. King, park
naturalist, Coolidge, Arizona.

Park Naturalist King was on duty at headquarters during the month except for a 3-3/4 day trip, July 10 through July 14, to Chaco Canyon and Aztec Ruins National Monuments on an inspection of the work being done by the Mobile Unit. Junior Archeologist Steen was on headquarters duty until July 21 when he was detailed to Tumacacori National Monument to assist with the museum installation project there. Junior Naturalist Natt N. Dodge spent the whole month at headquarters.

Temporary Ranger-Historian Gertrude Hill spent the month at headquarters on work connected with the Southwestern Monuments Loan Library.

Following is a resumé of the time devoted by members of the staff to various projects:

	<u>King</u>	<u>Steen</u>	<u>Dodge</u>	<u>CCC</u>
	<u>Days</u>			
<u>General Office Overhead</u>				
Correspondence (138 letters)	7	3/4	1-3/4	0
Conference and discussions				
With headquarters staff	1/2	1/4	3/4	0
With visiting scientists	1/2	0	1/4	0
With NPS personnel	1/4	0	0	0
Library (file, issue publications, etc.)	0	0	1/4	0
Reports				
Compiling and processing annual and monthly reports	1	6	16-1/2	14
To Washington or Region III offices	1/2	1/4	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	0	1	0
Publicity				
Prepare Info. and Publ. material	0	0	1/4	0
Check Region III publicity releases	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous				
Construction (Painting, carpentry, etc.)	0	0	0	0
Wrap and ship requested material	0	1/4	0	0
Clean-up, maintenance, & inventory	1/2	1	1/2	0
<u>Research and Education</u>				
Public contact				
Prepare and deliver outside talks	0	0	1/4	0
Relief guide duty at monuments	0	0	0	0
Office visitors (informational)	0	0	1/4	0
Museum and Nature Trails				
Acquire and prepare specimens, catalog	1/4	7-3/4	1/4	0
Acquire equipment and supplies	1/4	0	1/4	0
Planning	5	1/2	0	0
Arboretum planning, planting, mainten.	1/4	0	0	5

Visual Education

Slide and motion picture library work	0	2-1/4	0	0
Filing prints and negatives	1/4	1-1/2	1-3/4	0
Taking and processing photographs	0	0	1/2	0

Miscellaneous

Bird banding and observation recording	1/4	0	1/4	1
CCC Side Camp Educational program	1/2	0	0	0
Ruins stabil. project administration	0	0	0	0
Antiquities program administration	4-1/2	0	0	0
Mobile Unit	4-1/2	0	0	0
Southwestern Monuments Association	4	1/2	1/4	0

Field Work

Field Trips (Tumacacori museum)	0	4	0	0
Organ Pipe Patrol	0	0	0	0

Leave

Annual	0	0	0	0
Sick	0	0	0	0

TOTAL FOR THE MONTH	25-1/2	25	25-1/2	20
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VISITORS

Project Superintendent William Stevenson, Project Superintendent H. B. Chase, Custodian Robert Budlong, Vernon Yelton of the Biological Survey, Maintenance Man George Shelly of Bandelier, Assistant Director A. E. Demaray, and Regional Wildlife Technician McDougall.

SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS LOAN LIBRARY

Lantern slides in the filing cabinets were re-filed, and the collection for the first time placed in good order.

REPORT OF THE HEADQUARTERS LOAN LIBRARY, by Gertrude F. Hill, temporary Ranger-Historian.

Work on the Headquarters Loan Library progressed very rapidly during the period from June 29 to July 25. A large portion of the material remaining unclassified for so long has been cataloged and placed upon the shelves, ready for use.

Efforts were concentrated on the typing of author and subject analytic cards for articles in the library's files of the American Anthropologist, American Antiquity, and Southwestern Lore. Helpful material on anthropology and archeology is thus made more easily for reference.

The "Books Wanted" file begun last month was increased by the addition of 242 new entries, most of them annotated as to the type of book, the publisher, date of publication, price, and where a review of it is available.

Additions were made to the bibliographical files anent the Southwestern Monuments, and a second file for materials pertinent to the work of the Branch of Education (such as references on museum planning, visitor contacts, etc.) was begun.

The acquisition of 26 new steel book cases greatly facilitated the work on the Ranger-Historian this month, as space for newly cataloged books has been practically nil. Half a day was spent in rearranging the shelves to provide for future growth of the collection.

Summary of activities from June 29 through July 25, 1938:

Books cataloged:		168
Cards made:		1,728
Author:	214 Shelf list and accession	
Subject:	616 record:	362
Title:	34 Bibliography:	218
Joint author and cross ref.	42 Books wanted:	242
Books mended:		2
Incoming publications: Periodicals, 36; pamphlets, 28; books, 14; maps, 3.		

GENERAL OFFICE WORK

Library:

Sorting accessions, checking and arranging shelves, moving library:	1 day
Classifying and cataloging:	14-1/2 days
Revising cards, mending, marking books:	3-1/4 days
Correspondence:	1/4 days
Books lists, bibliography, and research:	1-1/2 days
Reports and filing cards:	1-1/4 days
Office filing:	1/4 day

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

Bird banding records:	1/2 day
Annual report:	1/2 day
Total:	23 days

The above distribution of work covers the period June 29 through July 25.

REPORTS

Junior Naturalist Natt N. Dodge accomplished the compilation of the annual report to the Director concerning the activities of the Southwestern Monuments during the fiscal year 1938. An innovation this year was the inclusion of photographs, pertinent to major projects accomplished, in five copies of the report. The activities of the Mobile Unit were stressed, and photographs were also shown of the White Sands museum building, and

some of the installations at the museum at Bandelier National Monument.

PUBLICITY

When it was learned that the San Diego Words Fair Montezuma Castle diorama was available to the Southwestern Monuments office, efforts were begun to place this diorama where it will be of use in promoting visitor interest in Montezuma Castle National Monument. It is expected that this diorama will be placed on exhibition at Chamber of Commerce offices either in Flagstaff or Prescott, Arizona.

OFFICE REARRANGED

With the arrival of additional library cases, the naturalist offices were rearranged and the library put in shape. There is now sufficient library shelf space for a year, or possibly two.

An inventory was also made of all educational equipment throughout the monuments. Summaries were in the process of preparation at the end of the month.

MUSEUM PREPARATION AND CATALOGING

A proposal to the Santa Fe Indian School was made concerning the possible preparation of exhibit material for Bandelier National Monument by that institution. The reaction of the school to the proposition was not learned by the end of the month.

Arrangements were made to obtain 16 additional case fronts for the Bandelier Museum.

Further steps were taken in the program of obtaining Merriam Turkeys for the turkey diorama at the Bandelier museum. It now appears that we shall be able to acquire three-quarter grown poults, but acquisition of an adult hen turkey must wait until the hunting season.

Steps were also taken to establish a method by which bird and mammal bones recovered in excavations on the monuments can be identified by an established authority.

A memorandum was prepared for the Superintendent, who forwarded it to the Director of the National Park Service, concerning the possible acquisition of the sculpture, "Arrowed Death", by Sculptor John Terkin of Santa Fe, New Mexico. Inasmuch as this sculpture was inspired by Bandelier's "Delight Makers" and deals so directly with the monument, it is hoped that by some method the sculpture can be acquired for the Bandelier National Monument.

Junior Archeologist Charlie Steen spent six days on the catalog of the Casa Grande collections and finally put this catalog in workable shape.

At the end of the month, Steen was at Tumacacori aiding Custodian Caywood with the glazing of the case fronts and other necessary installation work.

MUSEUM PLANNING

More museum planning was accomplished during the month of July than has been done for several years. This exceedingly important work has been postponed by press of deadline projects, and it is only now that the naturalist division is commencing to make forward progress rather than merely maintaining the status quo.

The White Sands museum plan was finished at the end of the month, except for mimeographing. All plates were drawn and mimeographed, but typewritten data still waited in the over-worked stenographic department. The same is true of the revised plan for Bandelier museum cases 21 through 25. The completion of these finished up the working plans for Bandelier museum. Inasmuch as a general plan has already been approved by the Director, so more planning need be done for Bandelier until the preliminary installation has been in use for a while, and visitor reaction to it has been checked.

The White Sands plan, however, requires approval by the Director before any preparation can be done.

ACCESSIONS FOR JUNE

One tripod for 5 x 7 view camera; one 5 x 7 view camera, Eastman No. 2 B, in fiber carrying case; two extra lens boards; two extra flanges; twelve 5 x 7 Eastman cut-film holders to fit the above camera. The triple converter protar lens, cable releases, and filters are still to be delivered.

Seventy-two negatives and 144 prints were processed by the Western Museum Laboratories for the Branch of Education during the month.

Two 2-compartment bird traps, five hundred field labels for natural history collecting, twenty-five steel book case sections, four tops, five bases, two 6-drawer 3 x 5 steel filing cabinets, and one 6-drawer 5 x 8 steel filing cabinet.

CASA GRANDE SIDE CAMP EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

The usual classes were held: Photography, shorthand, conversational Spanish, conservation, typing, building construction, and auto mechanics.

Playing of softball was resumed after one night's play was missed. The team is making a creditable showing in the Coolidge Commercial League.

RUINS STABILIZATION

An inspection party composed of Assistant Superintendent Miller, Engineer J. H. Tovrea, Regional Landscape Architect Charles Richey, and Park Naturalist King looked over the work which has been done by the Mobile Unit at Chaco Canyon National Monument. The general accomplishment of the Unit was approved, and Foreman Gordon Vivian complimented on his work. Several suggestions were made concerning minor improvements, and the work was layed out for the next few months. The inspection party, with the exception of Mr. Tovrea, also visited Aztec Ruins National Monument to look over work which will be done there by the Mobile Unit in the near future. Plans were discussed and started for the improvement of appearance

of the two kivas in the plaza, for re-roofing several original rooms in the ruin, and for plaza drainage.

NATURAL HISTORY

Bird banding schedules for 1938 were filled out and mailed to the Biological Survey in Washington. The annual report for bird banding will appear in a future supplement to the Monthly Report.

Regional Wildlife Technician McDougall reported adversely on the proposal of stocking with beaver the upper part of Frijoles Canyon in Bandelier National Monument, due to the lack of suitable food plants.

SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS ASSOCIATION

Copy for the first booklet, which will be a guide to the Southwestern Monuments, was completed and sent to the field for criticisms and checking. At the end of the month all copy had been returned to headquarters except that for El Morro and Tumacacori National Monuments. Returned copy has been revised and placed in readiness for final typing, which will be done on non-Government time. The booklet will be placed in readiness for mailing to the printer.

Approval of the Southwestern Monuments Association was made by Secretary of the Interior Ickes on July 22.

*****SWM*****

**BRANCH OF
ACCOUNTING**

By Parke W. Soule, chief
clerk, Coolidge, Arizona.

Vouchers prepared during the month, regular appropriations	99	
Vouchers prepared during the month, CCC	68	167
Purchase orders issued, regular appropriations, Hdqrs.	60	
Purchase orders issued, CCC	101	161
Allotment ledger sheets transmitted to Washington	445	

Expenditures:	<u>Total for Month To date</u>	
1491000 National Park Service, 1939	6,308.24	6,308.24
148/91000 National Park Service, 1938-39	201.64	201.64
Civilian Conservation Corps	5,939.13	5,939.13

OFFICIAL MAIL COUNT FOR JULY, 1938.

Incoming:	3,030
Outgoing:	3,911
Total Official Postal Mail	6,941

Official Telegrams:	
Incoming:	36
Outgoing:	26
Total Official Telegrams	62
GRAND TOTAL OFFICIAL MAIL	7,003
	1,366
Personal incoming mail	
GRAND TOTAL MAIL HANDLED	8,369

*****SWM*****

VISITOR STATISTICS FOR JULY

By The Boss

Our closest estimates for the month of July give us 42,282 visitors to the Southwestern Monuments; considerably more than last year's 28,178. Part of the large increase is added at White Sands and Capulin. Smaller increases are shown at Aztec, Bandelier, Casa Grande, El Morro, Gran Quivira, Natural Bridges, Pipe Spring, Sunset Crater, Walnut Canyon, and Wupatki. The other monuments show small losses of 100 to 200 and on down to less than 50.

Of the 42,282 visitors, about 30,050 were unattended, principally because they went to monuments where we have not yet been able to place men to care for them. Some of them were at one man posts when the man was off duty or away on business.

On the remaining 12,000 visitors, we made 17,359 contacts, each contact consisting of a field trip or a museum lecture. We took 10,252 persons on 1,952 field trips, the average party being 5.2 persons and being out 52.4 minutes. We gave 1,388 museum talks to 8,031 persons, the average party being 5.7 persons and the average time being 21.9 minutes.

We have two interesting "Picture talks" under experiment; one at Canyon de Chelly and one at El Morro. We class them under Museum Talks because they are, in effect, a showing of exhibits inside a room. We are surprised at Mr. Budlong's showing of an average of 102 minutes on 24 such talks, which is much longer than he can hold his field parties over at the actual inscriptions themselves; the average time there being 70.4 minutes.

*****SWM*****

VISITOR STATISTICS FOR JULY, 1938
SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
([click](#) to see table in a new window)

CASA GRANDE VISITOR RECORDS

By The Boss

I don't know why the average trip time of the guides at Casa Grande should be up in March, down in April, up in May, down in June, and up in July, do you? Not only does the total trip time fluctuate regularly this way, but when you separate it into the field-trip time and the museum-trip time, you get the regular fluctuation in each of them.

Last month I very cheerfully accounted for a "down" period by saying: "In 110 degree weather we just can't expect the visitor to walk and stand around as long as when it is pleasant, so we can look for a drop in his staying power." That sounds as if I knew all about it and made pretty good reading, just like the big shots who study visitors write. The trouble is that July has been as hot if not hotter than June, yet the average visitor remained with us several minutes longer than he did in June. Explain that one if you can!

At last Coyle has overcome Rodgers; less than a minute in the museum and more than a minute in the field. He set out to do that last March, but if you think it is easy to add a few minutes to your average time when you have once struck your pace, you are very mistaken.

Coyle and Holt worked 23 days each. Coyle had the greatest number of parties, 70 in the ruins and 55 in the museum, giving them a total time of 2,684 minutes in the ruins and 1,314 in the museum. Coyle handled the greatest number of visitors in the ruins, 474. Rodgers handled the greatest number in the museum, 381.

Of the past six months, July shows the least number of days worked, 90 man days, as against 102 in February; the least number of parties in the museum, 237, as against 338 in February. The number of visitors in both the ruins and the museum is slightly higher than last month.

The figures all show that we are in our dull season at Casa Grande and August or September may show the beginning of the upturn toward the winter season.

AVERAGE TRIP TIME

	<u>RUINS</u>			<u>MUSEUM</u>			<u>TOTAL</u>		
	<u>JULY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>MAY</u>
Rodgers	36.6	34.2	36.5	23.2	20.5	24.5	59.8	54.7	61.0
Coyle	38.3	32.2	36.0	23.9	21.6	24.7	62.2	53.8	60.7
Holt	35.0	31.8	34.1	20.3	20.1	19.2	55.3	51.9	53.3
Egermayer	51.1	51.7	44.8	28.7	25.6	25.0	79.8	77.3	69.8
Bicknell	<u>51.0</u>	<u>18.0</u>	<u>40.9</u>	<u>31.8</u>	<u>39.0</u>	<u>33.2</u>	<u>82.8</u>	<u>57.0</u>	<u>74.1</u>
Average	39.1	35.7	36.8	23.8	21.6	23.1	67.8	57.3	59.9

	Days Worked	No. Parties Ruins	Museum	Minutes Ru.	Mu.	No. Visitors Ru.	Mu.	Half trips per day
Rodgers	19	59	43	2159	997	391	381	5.3
Coyle	23	70	55	2684	1314	479	363	5.4
Holt	23	67	49	2342	996	401	280	5.0

Egermayer	21	40	33	2043	998	209	211	3.4
Bicknell	4	1	4	51	127	5	26	
TOTALS	90	237	184	9279	4382	1485	1261	4.6
June	94	256	207	9154	4486	1404	1171	4.9
May	100	319	232	11757	5353	2232	1983	5.5
April	113	357	242	12638	5201	3168	2716	5.3
March	94	335	100	12159	4202	2995	2330	5.6
February	102	462	338	15573	6826	3953	3004	7.8

*****SWM*****

PERSONNEL NOTES By the Office Force.

Gilbert Philp is the new temporary ranger at Chiricahua, having entered on duty July 1. He seems to be taking hold in good style and the report is that he and Jane like it down there very much. Gil. is an artist at preparing and mounting skins, and we hope to add to the museum collections while he is at Chiricahua.

Frank Morales has gone from headquarters up to Camp NM-5-A during the month where he will keep them ship-shape in a clerical way. We miss his smiling face and pleasant manner.

Laurence Mungerro is the newest recruit at the CCC desk in the headquarters office. He has had experience in other camps and takes hold like an old hand.

We all enjoyed very much the little visit of Mr. Demaray, of the Washington Office. Hugh and the Boss met him in Phoenix and took him to Casa Grande, Saguaro, and Tumacacori National Monuments and on into Nogales. Here Tov. picked him up for the journey to Tombstone, Chiricahua, and thence north to Globe while Hugh and the Boss returned to headquarters to meet a representative of the Budget Bureau. Another exchange at Globe put Hugh with Mr. Demaray to visit Tonto, Montezuma Castle, Tuzigoot, Walnut, Sunset, and Wupatki. As this is written, we are hoping he will cut in again on our circuit in a few days and visit El Morro, Bandelier, Gran Quivira, and White Sands before he goes back to Washington.

J. H. Tovrea and Polly were up in the Pines at Flagstaff part of the month on CCC matters and incidentally enjoyed the fine weather at that 7,000 foot elevation. Tov. has had a lot of work to do on the proposed water supply for Walnut Canyon and the entrance road lay-out. At this writing he is again in the field over at Kingman, but Polly and the pup are at home.

Mr. And Mrs. Charles Carter of the Regional Office were welcome visitors on the 23rd. Mr. Carter will have his office with us a little later on when some of his field work is cared for, and they will live in Coolidge. Mrs. Carter, known to many of us as Patsey Griffen, spent several years in Chaco Canyon where Mr. Griffin, her father, was custodian.

Parke Soule and his boys in the office had a grand time this month closing

out the old year and opening up the new. At this writing they are beginning to come out from under, but there is still plenty to do. Jean Soule, by the way, cut the stencils for the Supplement this month, donating the work as a matter of getting practice and helping us out.

Charlie Steen is down at Tumacacori helping with the installation of the museum exhibits and likely to be there another two or three weeks. Mary remained at home in Coolidge.

Dale and Hortensia King have the latest air-cooled quarters on the headquarters lot. As this is written, we are starting to put a cooler in the three educational rooms which are in the same building, the old Bob Rose quarters.

It won't be long until Eugene Stonehocker moves from his old shop out to the new garage which has been built by enrollees of the side camp from Chiricahua. He and Teddy Savage will enjoy that fine, large building with its convenient benches and overhead crane.

Our utility man, Mr. J. L. Baehr, returned from his vacation just in time to get bitten by a centipede. The bite was on the foot and the resulting swelling has kept Teddy laid up for the past week or ten days. And, of course, it would be just this time that Davey Jones would clip and send in a scientific article to the effect that the centipede and scorpion are not poisonous. Dale King was stung by a scorpion a few weeks ago and both he and Teddy Baehr think centipedes and scorpions have something more irritating than goose-grease in their bite or sting.

There is some jubilation around the office today because the "ruins" boys beat the "CCC" boys six to three last night in a soft ball game.

Luis Gastelum spent several days of the past month p at NM-5-A, in the pines, helping with the inventory and getting the store house started. He enjoyed the cool weather.

Harry Reed is done full time at Arches this month and, he being an expert photographer, we sent him about 300 feet of color film to add to our files his very lovely and interesting monument.

Carroll Miller took a little time off during the month and Alfred Peterson came down from Hovenweep and Yucca House to help Jimmie Brewer run Aztec. Traffic is heavy at Aztec this summer.

Alfred and Bernie Peterson report the plague of gnats as having lessened somewhat but the wind and flies continue to make camp life one thing after another.

Betty Budlong reports, in a recent letter, that she received several books from that repeal we sent out last month for her El Morro library, but I am sure she has some shelf room left if any of you haven't sent her at least one book. By the way, the head of a Denver museum read our report and promptly mailed her a book. Bud came in to headquarters during the month and for several hours we drilled wells and built houses all over that reservation. We have a job ahead of us to develop that monument without over-developed it.

Don and Ruth Egermayer had a visit of several days this summer with Father and Mother Egermayer who were making a trip through the Southwest.

A letter from Hap Dodge says she and the kids are having a fine time up at the old home place in Colorado. While she doesn't really admit it, I think she is a little homesick for southern Arizona.

We want to welcome Mrs. Ed Alberts, of Montezuma Castle, to our force of Honorary Rangers Without Pay and hope she likes us and the outfit which she has now joined.

Al Bicknell has been as busy as the proverbial bee this month only he has done his flitting hither and thither and yon on a big ten wheeler with anything up to nine tons aboard. He has been on special detail supervising the delivery of the heavy stuff to the new camp at Flagstaff.

A note from Bina Bicknell says she is getting along all right over on the coast but I think she is getting ready to come home.

We have some new guide badges for the CCC boys. Holt, Coyle and Rodgers look fine in them and have been accused of sleeping with them on.

Many of us who knew him felt a personal loss when we heard of the death of Charles Hutchins at a sanitarium in Colorado Springs the first week of July. He worked for our Service at Carlsbad Caverns until his health broke. We agreed to take him into the Southwestern Monuments and put him on open air duty, but when he went before the medical examiners they ordered him to the hospital. For over two years he has been fighting a great fight as gamely as any man could, but the disease was too well entrenched before it was discovered and he had to lose.

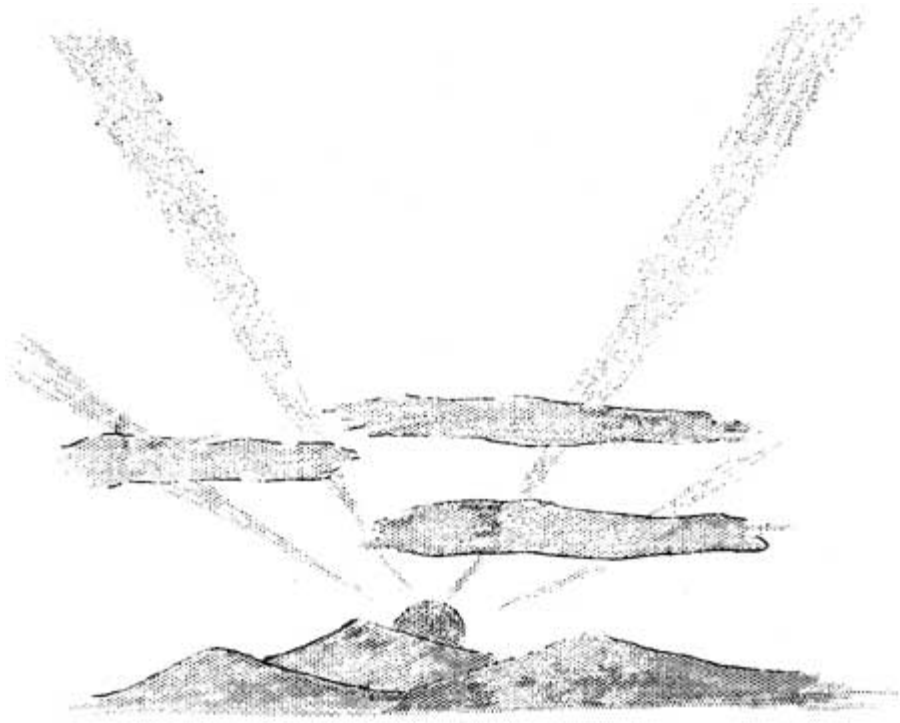
Mother Pinkley celebrated her seventy-eighth birthday on July 30. The neighbors from Coolidge dropped in on the 29th with the makings of a big dinner. Chris and Jenn engineered another big dinner on the 30th, and KOY of Phoenix sent greetings on its morning program, so it was a birthday long to be remembered. Mother Pinkley lost her first tooth this last year, so old age must be coming on.

"Doc" Gipe's many friends will be glad to know he is up and around after his recent operation and, although still a little weak on his pins, its coming back to normal in good shape.

Ira Goodwin had a foot operation for an ingrown nail for which he did not take time out.

Hub, and Ruby Chase were welcome visitors at Headquarters from the Bandelier CCC camp the early part of the month. They stood the heat of the low country much better than they had expected and we certainly enjoyed having them with us for a few days.

*****SWM*****



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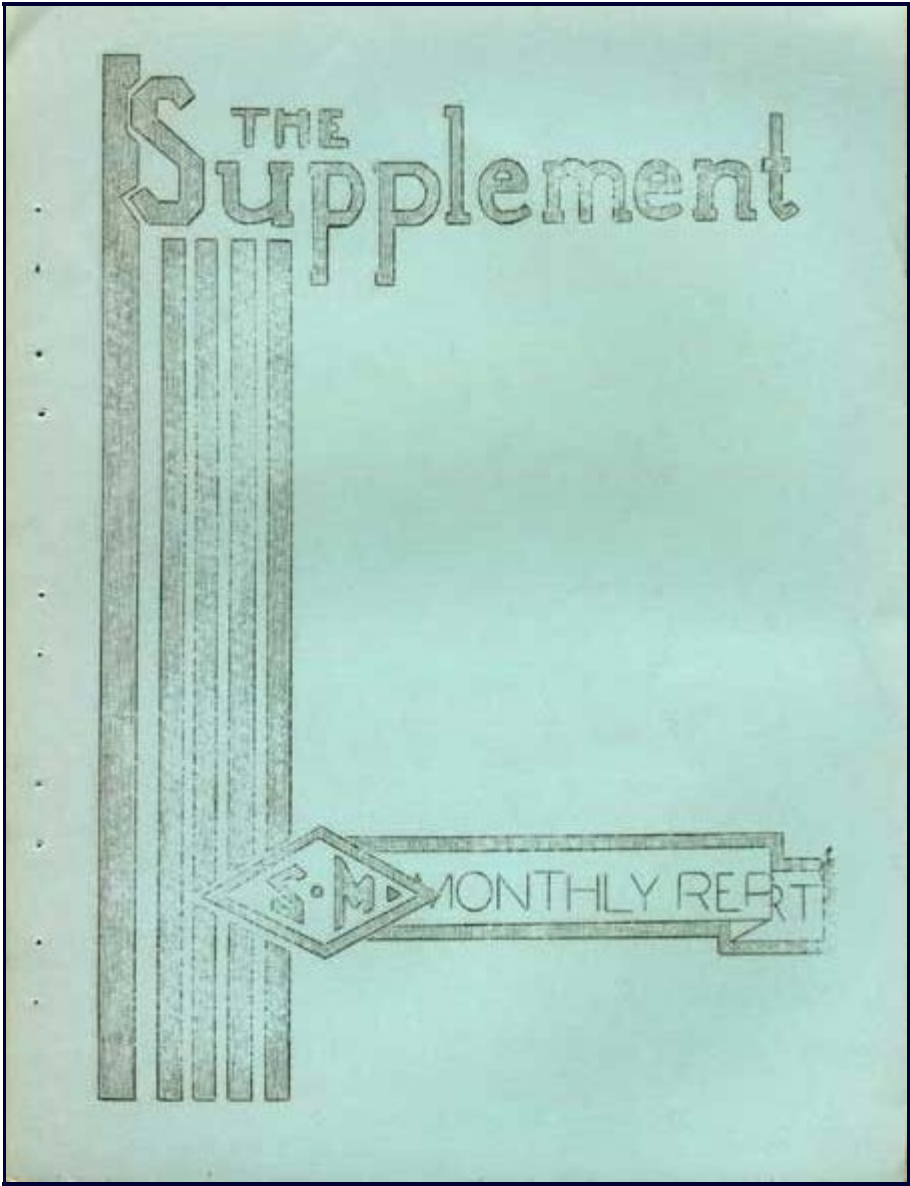
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http://www.cr.nps.gov/history/online_books/swmon_monthly_report/smmr-0738e.htm
Date: 01-May-2007

**SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
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**SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
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THE SUPPLEMENT

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**SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
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SUPPLEMENTAL OBSERVATIONS

(With the beginning of a new fiscal year and with an ever increasing volume of nature observation reports coming in from the field, it has been decided to group all of this material each month and run it in the Supplement as a separate department. This constitutes the first appearance of the new "Supplemental Observations". We shall look forward to your comments and suggestions. - Ed.)

TO A NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS

This is your night!
What magic word has swept the land
Of mesquite, cholla, salt-bush, sand?
What voice or spark, unknown to us,
Has waked such sleeping Cereus?
This is your night!
No sooner has the red sun dropped
Behind the mountains, granite topped,
Than on the desert near and far
Each many-pointed, perfumed star
Unfolds and spreads its petals white.
You've heard the call; this is your night!

And as the moon rises calm and high,
Unmasked by cloud, across the sky,
Your earth stars open, one by one.
In bride-like glory 'wait the sun;
For when the night has given o'er
And day takes up the race once more,
Each grey-green plant so plain, severe
Will fold its flowers for the year.
But while the hours of night prevail
You rule, oh blossoms fragrant, pale;
You rule with glorious, fragile might,
It is your right! This is your night!

N.N.D.

NATURE NOTES FROM CASA
GRANDE

By Don Egermayer

During the last few days of May, guides and the ranger had considerable trouble keeping the young rough-winged swallows (mentioned in the May report) in their nest. From May 27 until June 2, two or three would be found each morning out of the nest in the center room and on the floor of the east room. One day the same three birds were replaced five times between 3:00 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. and were again out of the nest the following morning. In early June, however, the nest was deserted, as was that of the Say Phoebe which was in the east room.

Our family of Horned Owls in the roof above, the ruin seem to be suffering some from the heat. During much of June they have either absented themselves from the building for a day or two at a time, or have been seen perched down on the walls of the Casa Grande. On at least two occasions they descended to the floor of the center room, apparently to escape the heat immediately under the roof.

The Night-blooming Cereus, Peniocereus greggii, inside the patio west of the Headquarters building, produced its first bloom of the year during the evening of June 19. For the benefit of those interested, a complete record of the time element of the blossoming is included herewith. The green leaves opened wide at 7:20 P.M. followed by the cream petals which started to unfold at 7:34. These petals had opened to a cup shape by 7:54 and by 8:05 the lower petals had begun to lie out flat. The flower was completely opened by 8:25 P.M., and stayed open approximately 12 hours. The first sign of fading occurred at 8:40 A.M. when some of the lower cream-colored petals became slightly discolored and began to droop. By 10:00 A.M. the upper petals had folded up into a cup shape, while the lower ones were completely discolored and wilted. The entire flower closed at 10:40 and by noon was completely wilted.

*****SWM*****



Night-blooming Cereus, Peniocereus greggii

MORE CEREUS OBSERVATIONS

A grand show enjoyed by the Casa Grande and Headquarters personnel and "Doc" and Mrs. Gipe from Coolidge was staged on the evening of July 5 when the Nigh-blooming Cereus plants around the residential and administration areas flowered. Seven of the eight plants put out a total of 28 blossoms. The remaining plant, directly beneath the north window of the Casa Grande Custodian's office, apparently is not going to blossom this season.

That first flower to open was on the plant at the north window of the headquarters office. It began to unfold at 7:00 P.M., about twenty minutes before sundown. Other plants followed in short order, and by 8:00 P.M. all blossoms were well open. Heavy fragrance perfumed the air about the headquarters building. Eleven flowers glorified the big plant in the courtyard west of the headquarters office. This is the plant that produced the single flower on the night of June 19. For more than an hour headquarters folk wandered from plant to plant and enjoyed the beauty and fragrance of the fragile white flowers, while naturalists Steen and Dodge, aided by "Goodie", set up a complicated string of wires and light bulbs and made photographs. In the bright lights, Goodie's white shirt attracted a horde of insects that crawled into his ears and down his neck.

In addition to the many expressions of delight over the beauty and fragrance of the blossoms, the following comments were heard:

Isn't it interesting that such a drab, inconspicuous plant should produce such large, spectacular and fragrant flowers."

"Why should seven plants ranging in size and age with such a wide difference of location, exposure, and moisture conditions all blossom on the same night?"

"Why did the plant west of the office put out one flower on June 19 and save all the rest for the fifth of July?"

Records of the blossoming dates of the Cereus plants at Casa Grande National Monument for the past three years are as follows:

July 18, 1935: The plant in the patio west of the office bloomed--four large blossoms. They were not fully open at 10:00 P.M. and were closed at 7:30 the next morning. The night was rainy. D.S.K.

July 25, 1935: The small specimen 30 feet south of the S.E. residence bloomed. Blossoms fully open at 9:30 P.M. Night warm and clear. D.S.K.

July 15, 1936: Six blossoms opened during the night which was hot and windy. Apparently last of this year's crop. J.D.E.

July 6, 1937: The first blossoms of the season opened on the plant to the right of the path to the Casa Grande, just outside the gate. J.D.E.

*****SWM*****

NATURE REPORTS FROM BANDELIER

Among the cottonwoods and boxelders of Frijoles Canyon, nesting birds were numerous during June. A nest containing four young robins, estimated to be about two or three days old, was found on June 7.

Two Long-crested Jays, just learning to fly, were caught and banded on June 11. Another family of these jays was observed on June 12.

Chipmunks became so numerous about the Sholly residence early in the month that they constituted a domestic problem. With the aid of one of the two compartment bird traps, George captured fifteen which he transported far up the canyon and released. However, the population about his residence did not appear to be much decreased and a second deportation was planned.

A five inch Eastern Brook Trout, returned to the waters of Frijoles Creek by a fisherman, was observed struggling in the grasp of a 15 inch garter snake. The snake held the fish just behind the pectoral fins, evidently squeezing as hard as possible. The struggling fish tossed the snake about but the reptile held on relentlessly, even when lifted out of the stream by the observer. Attempting to escape with its prey, the snake moved backward, feeling about for a path with the tip of its tail and throwing the forward loop of its body with the fish in its mouth back several inches, and then straightening out tail first. Apparently unable to find a safe retreat, it released its hold upon the fish and glided away. The fish, returned to the stream, floated off belly up.

A medium-sized bear, rather ratty in appearance, was seen overturning

rocks, probably in search of insects, on a yellow-pine flat along Frijoles Creek on June 12. It was a brown phase of the black bear.

Numerous cougar tracks were noted in the soft mud of Frijoles Creek on June 12. The tracks were observed in several places between the west boundary of the monument and the Natural Bridge.

*****SWM*****

CHACO FLORA

By Homer F. Hastings

The growth of vegetation in the monument was retarded by the lack of moisture and the dry winds which prevailed until the last few days in June. Brown patches now appear where an unusually heavy growth of wild mustard has gone to seed. The regular crop of Russian thistles is just beginning to come up. Primrose, sand puffs, pentstemon, and phacelia are just about gone, while four o'clock and jimson weed are beginning to bloom. The fruit of the yucca (goose apples as they are sometimes called) are full formed and appear to be larger than usual. One which we measured had a diameter of one and one-half inches and a length of three inches.

In addition to the plants reported last month,* Lyidium pallidum (Wolf Berry) and Phacelia corrulata have been collected and identified. Lycium has been noted at several places in the monument. Some of it was started by the Soil Conservation Service and some of it has resulted from reseeding by native growth.

Numerous cottonwood seedlings, which were started by the S.C.S., are growing in the washes and along the dikes and, if they withstand the onslaughts of drouth and deluge, they will soon be doing their part to keep this monument from being washed away.

*****SWM*****

*(Homer's plant list was lost somewhere in the shuffle and, if another copy can be obtained, will be run in next month's Observations. Ed.)

*****SWM*****

JUNE BIRD BANDING AT
CHACO CANYON

By Carolie McKinney

	<u>New</u>	<u>Repeat</u>	<u>Return</u>
Phoebe, Say	3	0	0
Quail, Scaled	9	6	0
Red Wing, Nevada	1	0	0
Shrike, Northern	1	1	0
Sparrow, English	2	0	0
Sparrow, Desert Black-Throated	1	0	0
Sparrow, Gambel	1	0	0
Towhee, Canyon	7	9	1
	24	16	1

The towhee return was banded at Chaco Canyon by T. C. Miller on April 27, 1936. On June 13 we had the pleasure of meeting Natt N. Dodge, junior park naturalist. He explained the banding reports in detail and cleared up several difficulties. His help is certainly appreciated.

We made several trips around in the canyon this month looking for young owls and crows. We found several last year nests, but no nestlings. The Gambel Sparrows have gone. Before we began trapping birds, there were hundreds here on the monument. The Nevada Red Wing we banded is the only one we have seen in the Canyon. He stayed around all day, looking quite lonesome, and watched me bait the traps. Finally his curiosity got the better of him. The mocking birds wake us every morning with their songs. There are several pairs on the monument and they sing early and late. So far we have been unable to trap them so we've decided to change the bait in our traps.

In our bird manual we were instructed to kill all shrikes that we found destructive. The only one we caught was such a spunky fellow we lost our nerve and turned him loose. Two English sparrows met their doom before we could get them out of the trap. We have seen several young shrikes being fed by their parents but haven't located any nests. We watched a pair of Rocky Wrens building their nest in Pueblo Bonito. Before they had finished, repair work of the ruins was started and the wrens deserted their nest. No doubt they thought the neighborhood too noisy.

It was quite a funny sight the day Mac and Homer banded the Say Phoebe for me. We soon discovered that we had waited too long. They were ready to fly and, when we tried to catch them, they scattered in all directions. Mac put his hat over one and got his hand on another; Homer followed one thru two rooms and caught him. One we lost entirely. We've been wondering what sort of bait to use to trap a say Phoebe. They are quite numerous in Pueblo Bonito and along the base of Threatening Rock.

*****SWM*****

NOTES FROM CANYON DE CHELLY

On returning from a trip to the monuments on June 23, the custodian encountered a skunk ambling across the sand on the floor of the Canyon. The beautifully striped animal was apparently not alarmed at the approach of the car and unhurriedly made his way into the willows at the side of the wash. This is believed to be the first skunk record from this monument.

While on a trip to Mummy Cave, Sally and Bill Lippincott discovered two infant rats (or mice) which had been set upon by a horde of ants. Removing the ants with some difficulty, the resource looked about without success for the nest from which the youngsters had been driven. Sally decided to adopt the refugees and has made a home for them with cotton batting in a hot-water-bottle heated box. She feeds them evaporated milk regularly with a medicine dropper which they have come to accept eagerly. In honor of the custodian, they have been named John and Will respectively until such time as they die or indicate that the name or names be inappropriate.

*****SWM*****

WILDLIFE AT EL MORRO

By Robert R. Budlong

The young Golden Eagle seems about ready to leave the nest and a daily inspection is made to see if the youngster has taken his first venture from home. The young owls mentioned in the May report are doing well and visitors find them of considerable interest. However, as they grow up it was either a case of moving them outside in order to have room for the custodian and HCWP, or of our moving. The owls now dwell outside.

One dark night during the month something was heard to fall from the cliff with a dull thud and an investigation next morning resulted in the finding of a porcupine that was responsible. Porky was buried, but quills remaining where he fell interest the visitors, many of whom have never seen a porcupine.

During the month the den of a wild domestic cat was found and three kittens properly disposed of, though two more are thought to be roaming the monument, one of them being the mother cat. What little wildlife we have is growing very tame--the rabbits and doves got in the way on the trails and have to be coaxed to move to one side in order that visitors may pass.

*****SWM*****

OBSERVATIONS FROM MONTEZUMA CASTLE

By Earl Jackson

Twelve new plants were pressed for herbarium specimens. Thirteen mounted herbarium specimens were received back from Western Museum Laboratories. They certainly do a swell job of it.

On May 27 we saw a collared lizard near the extreme southeastern boundary of the monument. These lizards are rare in the monument. They are quite spectacular and are noted for their cannibalistic tendencies. On June 4 the skull of a Black-tailed Rattlesnake (Crotalus molussus) was cleaned, and I attempted to mount it. Unfortunately, the party who brought in the skull had damaged it so the exhibit did not work out.

On June 10 I saw bees starting to swarm on a ledge about 40 feet above ground just west of the Castle. They didn't like this location so advanced about three yards down the cliff. Here, at 1:10 P.M., they started a new huddle. By 2:15 the swarm was complete covering an area of rock equal to about three and a half square feet. They were still in this swarm as late as 10:12 A.M. the following day. Then at 2:00 P.M., after this swarm had broken up, a new swarm about the size of a man's head formed a short distance away. We never found what site the bees selected. A few days later, on June 20, we saw a dense cloud of bees a couple hundred feet east and suppose they were preparing to swarm. We saw them because a strong wind carried them right into the midst of a party of visitors to whom we were talking.

Ed. Alberts saw a large bullsnake on June 11 just in front of the castle. This was the first big one we had seen this summer on the monument. We think it may be one of our big pots of last year. On June 18 Betty saw the first muskrat we have ever seen here on Beaver Creek. She couldn't identify it,

but affirmed that it was of a small variety. Visitors are making comments about how tame our Ground Gray Squirrels are becoming. And we notice that the Cottontail rabbits are becoming very tame around our house. We never step out the door before 8:00 A.M. but what we see at least one rabbit near a door stop, and frequently they will stand six or eight feet away and unconcernedly nibble grass while keeping an eye on us.

Very few garter snakes have been seen here this year. This morning, June 24, we saw a three foot specimen in the yard.

We received instructions and photographs from Headquarters during a month for the use of demonstration ant nests. We made one out of moulding plaster and some old glass on hand at a total cost of about fifty cents.

*****SWM*****

BIRDS AT MONTEZUMA
CASTLE

By Betty Jackson

The birds seen on the monument in June were: Arizona Cardinal, Yellow-billed Cucko, Mourning Dove, House Finch, Red-shafted Flicker, Ash-throated Flycatcher, Vermilion Flycatcher, Cooper Hawk, Desert Sparrow Hawk, Treganza Blue Heron, Black-chinned Hummingbird, Killdeer, Arkansas Kingbird, Cassin Kingbird, American Merganser, Western Mockingbird, Texas Nighthawk, Arizona Hooded Oriole, Phainopepla, Black Phoebe, Say Phoebe, Gambel Quail, Road Runner, White-rumped Shrike, Desert Black-throated Sparrow Cliff Swallow, Hopatic Tanager, Western Tanager, Crissal Thrasher, Turkey Vulture, Lucy Warbler, Sonora Yellow Warbler, Cactus Woodpecker, Baird-Bewick Wren, Canyon Wren and House Wren.

The Texas Nighthawks are back again this year. There are about six of them that arrived May 25. I haven't located the Hummingbird's nest this year, but twice I have seen him hovering over the creek, then darting away into the trees west of the tent.

I got all excited on May 31 at seeing a Phainopepla here. They are not supposed to get up to this altitude, according to Bailey, till after the breeding season. I had never seen one before. He was in the top of a Sycamore over the creek, circling out every now and then after an insect and showing his markings very plainly. While I was watching him, I heard a great chattering and Mrs. Flicker arrived at home with some food. I saw at least four little heads craning out. They have probably flown by now, though I haven't seen them, but there is another family of young ones now in a tree west of the museum. In the next are some young Cactus Woodpeckers--only about 25 feet above the ground.

Poor Mrs. Say Phoebe is getting old and nervous. I'm afraid. After settling over our front door again, as I mentioned in May, she didn't have the courage to remain on her eggs while anyone was around. She made attempts up to about June 5 but since then she's only been back occasionally, perhaps just to rest. Her four eggs are all greyish and spoiled.

The Hepatic Tanager was first seen on June 15 by Norman and has been

around ever since. He's not easy to see like his cousin, the Western Tanager, who is conspicuous and proud of it.

I am jealous of Mrs. Caywood for her discovery of a road-runner's nest. I don't seem to be able to see ground nests. I've hunted and hunted and still haven't found even a quail nest, and we have a least 15 families of Quail.

The Vermillion Flycatcher was at last seen on June 1. I've been awaiting his arrival for two months.

On June 15 I watched a killdeer go through the queerest antics. I was swimming in the creek. I swam to about ten feet from where he was standing on the shore before he saw me. Then, instead of flying, he began to chatter his bill as he let out a high soft whistle and, apparently shivering all over, he turned his back to me, stepped a few paces away, then settled in a hollow between some rocks. After staying there about a minute in silence, he started his chatter again, got up on very shaky logs and moved off a little further. He repeated the whole thing several times only moving about three feet between hollows. When he thought he was at a safe distance, he let out his characteristic scream and flew on down stream a little way.

On June 22 Norman called out to see the Cuckoo which we have heard for about three weeks but haven't seen. That same day Ed saw a family of quail--about a dozen little ones so tiny that they stumbled every now and then. They were about two or three inches long.

There is a young mockingbird on the monument and several young mourning doves. The kingbird babies in the nest above the syzygy are about ready to fly now too. The merganser young ones are almost the size of their mother now, and all ten doing nicely.

I haven't seen any baby House Finches, but one family is starting a second brood and I saw another pair courting today. The bird I've been calling Rocky Mt. Orange--crowned Warbler is not one. He lacks the yellowish underparts. He is more like a Lucy Warbler, but still doesn't quite fit in the marking at the eye.

In doing the road work they had to take out a medium-sized "Soaptree" Yucca, which we transplanted into our back yard "garden". I don't know what she gets there, but every morning the female Arizona Hooded Oriole pecks around in and under its leaves while the male talks to himself in a nearby mesquite or greasewood.

*****SWM*****

TONTO TALES

By Roland Richert

This ranger was appropriately initiated into the reputedly wild environs of Tonto on the night of June 6 when he was awakened by a blood-freezing scream emanating from the canyon, possibly 100 yards above the spring. Five or six successive shrieks were heard and then all was quiet. If we may believe the many reports regarding the scream of a cougar, perhaps the mountain lion that prowls here periodically was making his initial visitation. I have heard the same sound on subsequent occasions but each time it has

been at a considerable distance.

Virtually all flowers have blossomed and are either bearing or have borne fruit. Two notable exceptions are the agave or Century Plant and the Sotol which are now in full bloom.

Birds are very abundant on the monument, especially Gambel Quail. It is a common sight to observe a pair of adults leading a family of from six to 15 chicks in search of food. Other birds noted at random are: Desert Blackthroated Sparrow, Cardinal, oriole, wren, vireo, raven, flycatcher, kingbird, dove, hummingbird, and roadrunner.

*****SWM*****

WILDLIFE AT HOVENWEEP
AND YUCCA HOUSE

By Alfred Peterson

Animal life here is interesting. We have seen magpies, doves, larks, owls, flycatchers, a cliff swallow, night hawks, and others. Ground squirrels, large grey squirrels, chipmunks, jackrabbits, and lizards are numerous. One lizard, a near neighbor at Square Tower, is brightly colored green and yellow with markings of red, black and brown.

*****SWM*****

WALNUT WILDLIFE

By Paul Beaubien

Water holes in the canyon, left from the overflowing of Lake Mary this spring, have gone dry so there is no water for wild turkeys this summer.

Tracks of a small bear have been seen several times by loggers at work just across the canyon. An old mountain lion has killed several sheep about one mile southwest of the ranger station.

*****SWM*****

BIRD NOTES FROM
TUMACACORI

By Gordon Gilbert Philp

Within the limits of the monument, no one bird seems to be especially abundant that is, omitting the species which may, for one reason or another, come in for a short time. For example, the Band-tailed Pigeons were seen in large numbers one morning recently. Except upon one other occasion, I have not seen a single bird of this species upon the grounds. The Phainopepla is perhaps here in greater numbers than any other variety; the Arizona Cardinal and Gila Woodpecker running a close second and third.

Offering a noticeable contrast with Casa Grande is the scarcity of Western Mourning Doves. The Western White-winged fills the gap in this family. However, this last is not common upon the monument--they prefer the shade and seclusion of the wooded area along the Santa Cruz River. A time or two while walking in the north east corner of the monument, the smallest of the dove tribe has flashed before me. This species, the tiny Mexican Ground Dove, was found nesting within one hundred yards of the east boundary. The

nest is situated some four feet from the ground and is typical of this order of birds--a small, almost flat, frail, loosely constructed mass.

The gaudy little Vermillion Flycatcher may be seen at 'most any time of the day and the utterance of the male often heard through the night. I was fortunate enough to see the start of a nest built by this species. While I watched, the male bird took no part in the construction work. The female took parts of three days to complete her task. The afternoon of the third day she was observed sitting upon the nest, apparently laying. On inspecting the clutch of eggs five days later, a fourth and larger egg was very much in evidence. The little flycatchers had been victimized by the parasitical cowbird.

Lucky Warblers are about 'most all the time. A nest of this species was found in a most unusual place, or I should say, the young; for the nest was built by another bird. The woodpeckers, at some time or other, had hollowed out the end of a 1 x 6 beam still used in the roof construction. Here in the old site of a past dweller, this warbler has chosen to raise its young. It is an unkempt, dirty site, not at all like most locations chosen by this bird.

Palmer Thrashers here are the most abundant of the family. Often through the day this bird is heard giving its shrill, spirited whistle. Occasionally, a Crissal Thrasher is seen. At close-by Alise Spring, birds are particularly varied and abundant. Of mentionable interest were the variety of Tyrant flycatchers recorded. Within an hour's time six species were counted: Arizona Crested, Ash-Throated, Olivaceous, Western Wood Peewee, Bearless, and Vermillion. Adding to this the Say Phoebe, among others found on the monument, we have a sizeable list of these birds. There is always a thrill awaiting him who follows Nature; there is always more to see, to learn. I had my first glimpse of the fast-becoming-rare Scaled Quail. A pair were observed in their chosen dry, arid environment, not far from the monument.

The monument is of such small size that the following list of birds observed within its ten acres does not adequately represent the avifauna of Santa Cruz Valley; Crow, Western; Cowbird (probably dwarf); Chat, long-tailed; Cardinal, Arizona; Dove, Mexican Ground; Dove, Western Mourning; Dove, Western White-winged; Flycatcher, Arizona Crested; Flycatcher, Vermilion; Flycatcher, Ash-Throated; Finch, House; Flicker, Red-shafted; Hawk, Desert Sparrow; Mockingbird, Western; Nighthawk, Texas; Oriole, Ariz. Hooded; Pigeon, Band-tailed; Pyrrhuloxia, Arizona; Phoebe, Say; Phainopepla; Raven, White-necked (possibly American); Towhee, Canyon; Thrasher; Vulture, Black; Vulture, Turkey; verdin; wren; woodpecker; and Lucy Warbler.

**SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS
MONTHLY REPORTS**



RANDOM PAPERS

ANTHROPOLOGY AND THE MUSEUM

By Katherine Bartlett

(Ed. note: This paper was presented at the Social Science Section, A.A.A.S. Albuquerque, N. M., April 26, 1938)

Perhaps a discussion of museums is out of place on a scientific program, but I do not believe it is for there is hardly a Southwestern anthropologist who is not connected with a museum of some kind--university, state, national park, or private.

A museum is a place where the finds of anthropology should be interpreted to the public. A museum should be like the conclusion of a scientific book where the results of research are summed up and not, as in the body of the book, where all the evidence is presented. The evidence must be known, of course, and placed where it may be seen by any person who wishes. There are very few museums like this.

Anthropological museums are divided into two groups: those that present anthropology as art; and those that present anthropology as science. The first group exhibits archaeology and ethnology as art, and in that they seem to be much more successful, as museums, than the second group. Only the best and finest objects are exhibited, usually in tastefully chosen settings that enhance their beauty and interest. The scientific museums, on the other hand, tend to show all their material, good and bad alike, poorly arranged and with uninteresting backgrounds.

It is scientific anthropological exhibits for the public that we are particularly concerned with here. Museums of anthropology, one of the oldest classes of museums, have been excessively slow to profit by new museum methods, especially in the United States. In recent years, art museums, natural history museums, and science and industry museums have outdistanced anthropology and history museums in pleasing and

instructive presentation of material. They are employing the most up-to-date methods.

A good museum exhibit of any kind, whether one case or a gallery, should tell a story, or, in other words, present a few definite and clearly expressed ideas, and only a few. It is impossible for a museum visitor to absorb in the short time at his disposal very much information, but if he goes away enriched with a few clearly defined ideas, then he has not wasted his time.

As I was going around in a large eastern museum where there were endless cases full of objects, I noticed an ordinary man and woman. The woman was obviously bored, but her husband was intently studying every case. Finally said she, "Henry, if you stop to look at everything, we'll never get out of here!" This sentiment expresses perfectly the spirit of most archaeology and ethnology exhibits--a multiplicity of objects.

Let us take the Southwest as an example. Of course, it is needless to remark that Southwestern archaeology has made great strides and we now have a sequence of well defined cultural periods, practically all dated. Even a few museums realize this, and they exhibit in sequence the objects of material culture from Basket Maker through Pueblo IV, or Pioneer through Classic Hohokam. Unfortunately, to the general public, these objects all look about the same, except perhaps the pottery which looks different from period to period. Take Pueblo III for example. To a Southwestern archaeologist it immediately brings up ideas like this: "1100 to 1300 A.D.; large Pueblos--Wupatki, Betatakin, Aztec, Pueblo Bonito, Cliff Palace; finely made pottery with great local variation; distribution less extensive than in Pueblo II; kivas and development of religion; beginning of complex social organization; abrupt ending caused by great drought of 1275 to 1299." We forget that the public does not know all that this period designation means to us and consequently any intended time sequence is lost and the exhibit appears flat and lacking in perspective. Dwellings, religious life, social evolution and other intangible evidence, etc. are not there. It is this lack of time perspective that makes archaeological exhibits so dull from the visitors' point of view, yet is the very thing archeologists are striving to bring out.

I represent the general public in search of knowledge when I look at exhibits of the archaeology of Middle and South America, Europe, Greece, Egypt, and the East, and China. One knows from the literature that a great deal of research has been undertaken, and chronologies and sequences of cultural periods have been established in many parts of the world, but it is practically impossible to find a museum where such finds are interpreted intelligently, if at all. One of the best examples, is the new National Museum in Copenhagen. Here the prehistory and history of Denmark is set forth from the end of the Old Stone Age through Maglemosian, Kitchen Midden, Neolithic, Bronze, Celtic Iron, Roman Iron, Migration, Viking, German, and Historic Periods to the 19th Century. After looking at this splendid exhibit, one can understand the present day culture of Denmark, even though all labels are in Danish.

Another fine museum which, though devoted only to history, is worth of emulation, is the Hause den Rheinischchen Heimat in Cologne. Here the history of the Rhine Valley is excellently treated according to various

objects--the historical and political development of the Rhineland, the Church and Church estates, the Rhenish city and its people, the Rhenish peasantry, and Commerce and Industry.

The third example is the new Hall of the Natural History of Man, at the American Museum of Natural History, which depicts in a very simple but comprehensive manner the physical evolution of man. This exhibit is somewhat like the Deutsches Hygiene Museum in Dresden which is devoted to Human Physiology.

In the museums which are the most interesting and instructive one finds simple, well thought-out exhibits, carefully labeled, extensively amplified with charts, maps, diagrams, and models, used in connection with carefully selected material. In showing a sequence of objects or cultures, it is the differences, and not the likenesses, which are the most significant.

One eastern university museum maintains that it is not faced with the same problems as ordinary public museums, and that it is proper for them to exhibit all their material so that the students can study it. If carefully prepared exhibits, no matter on what minute detail of anthropology, were available, I believe students as well as public would profit by it. Such exhibits should, of course, be augmented with easily available study collections.

In fact, a university museum is an opportunity for an anthropology department. By encouraging advanced students to prepare synoptic exhibits on any phase of the subject, the museum might build up a fine series of exhibits on its research problems. Many good students, who from lack of opportunity will never be able to be field archaeologists, can find positions in the vast number of museums springing up in the country--every city, town, county, and state must have them. Many of these local museums are being run by people who have not the slightest conception of what a good exhibit should be. Certainly a good exhibit would be worth as much as a term paper from a student, and requires as much research. Also a museologist with good anthropological knowledge is better than a jobless anthropologist.

In concluding, I wish to say that as anthropologists we should take the trouble to interpret to the layman what we learn through the dark and devious ways of research. By means of very simple, clear exhibits carefully labeled and augmented with charts and diagrams, the most intricate problems can be successfully "put over", remembering all the while that the differences are more important than the obvious likenesses. We should make an effort to present the anthropology of the Southwest as a predigested subject in three dimensions rather than as a mass of undigested material that satiates the public mind, and in so doing train our students to prepare such exhibits. We cannot expect a museum visitor--even the most interested--to expand much gray matter upon what he sees, and therefore we must do this thinking for him, in advance.

*****SWM*****

THAT CHACO ROCK AGAIN

By The Boss

There has been some discussion concerning the name of the portion of cliff which threatens to fall on Pueblo Bonito in Chaco Canyon. Neil M. Judd, of the U. S. National Museum, notably dislikes our name now in use, "Threatening Rock". We agree with Mr. Judd that there is no need to change a local name which is in wide usage by the Navajos of the region. On a recent trip to Chaco Canyon, Park Naturalist Dale S. King interviewed several Navajos to get the Navajo name and the references, calling the rock, "Tse oi' hania" (Rock braced). Therefore, it seems that we should change the name we use to "Braced Rock" or "Propped Rock". What do Mr. Judd and the men in the field think of this suggestion?

*****SWM*****

SKELETON FOUND AT BANDELIER

By C.G. Harkins

On the morning of June 27, 1938, Temporary Park Rangers Tommy Onstett and James Spuhler made a trip to the Otowi Section of Bandelier National Monument to recover a skeleton that had been reported by a visitor to the monument on June 25, 1938. The report was substantiated on the 26th by Custodian Harkins and, as the upper portion of the skeleton was fully exposed to the elements, the Custodian directed that the bones be removed and preserved.

Excavation revealed that the body had not been inhumed, but that the man had met an accidental death when caught in a small landslide. A tuffaceous boulder, some 75 cubic feet in volume, had apparently struck down the Indian at a point about 65 feet down the talus from the southernmost extension of the mesa just west of Otowi ruin and north of the Los Alamos Ranch School's Camp Hamilton. The position of the bones indicate that the Indian had, upon analyzing his predicament, turned to face the falling boulder, and arms outstretched to ward off its course, had been crushed to death. A smaller tuffaceous boulder checked the downward path of the killing rock and held it stationed directly over the body.

Death probably resulted from shock resulting from a back broken in the lumbar region, a crushed thoracic cavity (nine of the left ribs were broken), smashed frontal and facial region and two broken ulnae.

Although the volcanic ash surrounding the body was carefully screened, a number of the smaller bones were not recovered. All the mandibular incisors, the lower right third molar, and the maxillary central incisors are missing. Other missing parts include all the bones of both right and left hands and wrists, the left clavicle, six cervical vertebrae, and the bones of the left foot excepting the calcanium. Probably some of the missing bones could have been recovered by removing more ash from beneath the larger boulder of tuff. However, this procedure would have endangered the balance of the rock. The loss of a number of smaller bones may be attributed to pack rats as numerous signs of these animals were observed.

No material of a cultural nature was associated with the skeleton, but the general appearance of the remains indicate no very great passage of time.

The skeleton has been sized, packed, and is being preserved at the

Bandelier Museum.

Note: After the above had been written, Dr. E. B. Renaud of the University of Denver Anthropology Department examined the skull of this skeleton and sexed it as a male about 40 years old.

*****SWM*****

NATURE TRAIL OPERATION

By Paul Beaubien

(Ed. Note: Park Naturalist Arthur Stupka of Great Smoky Mountains National Park is accumulating information on nature trails. Junior Archaeologist Beaubien's replies to Stupka's questionnaire may be of interest to the field as Beaubien probably has had more experience with such trails than any other Southwestern Monuments man. Since Beaubien has developed nature trails at both Walnut Canyon and Saguaro, his replies will be segregated: 1. Walnut Canyon; and 2. Saguaro)

WHEN WAS YOUR FIRST NATURE TRAIL LAID OUT?

- 1. October, 1934
- 2. December, 1935

WHERE?

- 1. In Walnut Canyon where there are many small cliff dwellings and plants of three life zones.
- 2. Besides the ranger station where there are many desert plants.

WHAT FEATURES (GEOLOGY, PLANT LIFE, ETC.) WERE STRESSED?

- 1. Archeology and ethnobotany
- 2. Botany only

HOW LONG WAS THE TRAIL?

- 1. About five eighths of a mile.
- 2. The trail was really an outdoor museum. About 200 yards.

APPROXIMATELY HOW MANY LABELS WERE USED?

- 1. About 25 at first.
- 2. Thirty.

WHAT WAS THE PUBLIC'S REACTION TO IT?

- 1. About 75 percent of the visitors to the cliff ruins read the signs. About half of these gave enthusiastic approval.
- 2. It met with interest and approval.

ADDITIONAL REMARKS CONCERNING THE MONUMENT'S FIRST NATURE TRAIL.

- 1. Informative signs were placed along the trail to the cliff dwellings because it was impossible for one part-time ranger to give adequate guide service. Impetus was given to the project by the timely visit of Dr. Frank E. Lutz.
- 2. With the aid of Mr. J. J. Thornber of the University of Arizona, and of Dr. Forrest Shreve, Director of the Desert Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, the nature trail at Saguaro was established as much to help the newly arrived ranger as to inform the public. Its use was continued because there were many times when the ranger unavoidably absent and guide service thereby unavailable.

HOW MANY NATURE TRAILS ARE MAINTAINED IN YOUR MONUMENT?

- 1. Just one.
- 2. Only one.

WHAT TYPE LABELS ARE USED?

- 1. Hand-lettered cardboard labels and metal labels obtained from the Western Museum Laboratories at Berkeley.
- 2. Informal shipping tags at first; formal aluminum labels later.

HOW MUCH INFORMATION IS INCLUDED ON A LABEL?

- 1. Four words minimum, about 50 words maximum.
- 2. Common name, scientific name, and one brief statement regarding some interesting or unusual characteristic.

HOW ARE THESE LABELS PREPARED?

- 1. Each type is mounted on a half inch pine board which in turn is nailed to a short standard or log.
- 2. The metal labels were obtained from the Western Museum Laboratories, the others were prepared and lettered by the ranger.

DO TRAIL USERS APPROPRIATE MANY LABELS?

- 1. Very few disappear, but it sometimes happens.
- 2. No.

WHAT OTHER VANDALISM HAS BEEN PERPETRATED ON YOUR NATURE TRAILS?

- 1. There seems to be less vandalism since the labels were placed.
- 2. Some damage to plants has occurred.

ASIDE FROM LABELS, ARE THERE ANY OTHER UNNATURAL ELEMENTS ALONG YOUR TRAILS (SEATS, BIRD BOXES, WASTEPAPER CONTAINERS, ETC.)?

- 1. No.
- 2. No.

WHAT PART HAS THE C.C.C. PLAYED IN YOUR NATURE TRAIL PROGRAM?

- 1. and 2. I believe that the metal labels are made with C.C.C. labor.

WHAT ATTEMPT, IF ANY, IS MADE TO DETERMINE THE USEAGE OF YOUR NATURE TRAIL BY THE PUBLIC?

- 1. No deliberate attempt. However, the behavior of several thousand visitors per year is observed by the ranger as about one third of the trail is in view from the canyon rim where the ranger is stationed several hours each day of the heavy traffic period. Further, the ranger contacts about 50 percent of the visitors and can tell from their questions how much use has been made of the signs.
- 2. There is a register at the beginning.

HOW DOES THE PUBLIC KNOW ABOUT THE EXISTENCE OF YOUR TRAILS?

- 1. People come to see the cliff dwellings. If they visit the dwellings, they are routed over the nature trail.
- 2. When the ranger is at the monument, people are conducted over the trail. At other times they have to find it for themselves. It is located beside the road and begins at the register.

IN YOUR OPINION, ARE NATURE TRAILS WORTH WHILEs

- 1. and 2. Yes. I believe that educated people, who are accustomed to securing knowledge from reading, will retain facts longer if the information is gained ocularly instead of orally. Deaf people are not embarrassed on a nature trail. The labels can tell the same story day after day without being compared to a phonograph. A nature trail saves guiding time at any undermanned monument by separating those who are interested from those who only wish to say that they have been there. The labels are helpful when a party is personally conducted along the trail, as some wish to take notes, and many wish to both see and hear. I believe the information has a tendency to be more accurate as a ranger would never print anything he could not prove. I have heard many compliments on nature trails elsewhere, and have never heard any disparaging remarks. The old may go slow and the young may go fast on a nature trail.

WHAT HAS BEEN THE TREND OF YOUR NATURE TRAIL SYSTEM? WHAT ORIGINAL IDEAS WERE ABANDONED AND WHAT LATER ONES WERE FOUND TO BE MORE SUCCESSFUL?

- 1. and 2. More signs and less trail, even if some plants had to be

transplanted short distances. More labels, more words per label, broadening of subject matter. At first, shipping tags were used for labels, but were found to be too small and inconspicuous. Most of the trail here is on the ledges of a deep canyon and visitors watch their path closely. Thus, it was necessary to place the labels close to the ground. This demanded that the lettering be of sufficient size to be read ten feet from the eyes. The wording has become more simple. "Farmers" is preferred to "agriculturists"; "salt water fossils" is more effective than "marine fossils"; "400 years before Columbus" commands more attention than 1092; etc. At first I tried to divide a story into several statements placed on consecutive labels. Later I came to believe that the story could be told on one label with better results. Vandalism is more effectively checked by calling attention to the thoughtlessness of others, instead of threatening punishment. Because visitors are attracted to Walnut Canyon by the cliff dwellings, the information given at first was concerned only with archeology and ethnobotany. But so many visitors asked questions about other subjects, I began to label everything that seemed to be of interest.

HAVE YOU ANY ADDITIONAL SUGGESTIONS AND COMMENTS?

1. and 2. The most important need when installing or maintaining a nature trail is development of a technique whereby an ordinary ranger may quickly and cheaply make attractive labels. Then it would be possible to experiment more with phraseology, and additional labels could be secured as needed without having to wait for preparation at a distance. The wording from a few labels at Walnut Canyon follows:

HOPTREE, SHRUBBY TREFOIL, or WAFER ASH (*Ptelea crenulata*) The bark, leaves, and roots have bitter-tonic properties and were used in medicine. Indians still come many miles for this plant.

LEMONADE SUMMAC OR SQUAW BUSH (*Rhus trilobata*) The berries were used as food while the twigs were used in coarse basketry and for ceremonial purposes. Some Indians powder the dried berries to make a lotion for smallpox. Of the four woods burned in Hopi kivas, this is one.

PINYON PINE (*Pinus edulis*) In good years the seeds were important as food. Pitch from Pinyon trees was used for medicinal purposes, for waterproofing pottery and baskets, for attaching arrow points to shafts, etc. The scars on this Pinyon Pine were caused by a porcupine.

BROAD LEAF YUCCA (*Yucca baccata*) The leaves were shredded and the fibres made into baskets, sandals, cordage, etc. A strip of leaf with end chewed was a brush for painting pottery. Fruits and seeds were eaten, and the latter used as beads. Roots were used as soap.

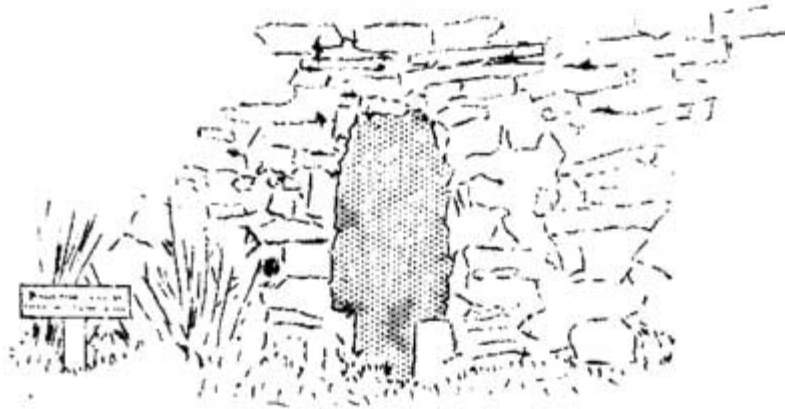
The plant hanging from the ledge overhead is a DRY FERN (*Cheilanthes feei*).

The women plastered all these dwellings by hand. Note finger impressions that were here centuries before Columbus discovered America. Every year thousands of people wish to see them, so please do not touch or deface. The tar-like soot on the ceilings resulted from burning pitch pine. The smoke-blackened rocks in this well indicate that it was built from the remains of an earlier one.

During warm weather household activities probably were carried on outside--dwellings used for storage and sleeping. At other times a small fire would serve for warmth, light, and cooking. The small doors would be easier to close or defend.

The dwellings are between lodges of Kaibab Limestone. The same formation forms the rim of Grand Canyon. It contains salt water fossils such as sponges, trilobites, brachiopods, etc. Below is the Coconino Sandstone, containing no fossils. From its cross-bedding, geologists consider it a sand dune formation.

*****SWM*****



RUMINATIONS

By the Boss

Here I come to work Monday morning after a week-end in the field with a Brass Hat from Washington and before I can get the mail read Natt puts his head in and says: "We are ready for those Ruminations as soon as you can write them." So I pull myself out of the middle of an interesting report from Bill Leicht and prepare to help Vic and Natt keep the press rolling. I don't know whether you have caught it or not, but the Supplement goes to press before the Report, so we are finishing the Supplement today just as the first batch of reports are arriving from the field.

It is pleasant to know that my veracity, which was under fire on this recent field trip, came through practically unscathed. While we were looking over the Saguaro National Monument, where we own a patch of timber (about as big as some of those quart-size New England states) across the top of the mountains, and the State owns the finest single stand of Saguaros in the world inside the boundaries of our Monument, I told a little episode about the good old days when cactuses had the real pioneer spirit. The story ran to the effect that I had seen a Bisnaga, which is the so-called Barrel, or Devil's Nail Keg type of cactus, uprooted on the desert; lie there for three months with its roots in the air and then bloom. Hugh and the Brass Hat were very nice about it; they didn't call me a liar; they just said they didn't believe it and I couldn't even get them to take 45 days apiece of the three months. They just rejected the story in tote.

I was already in the dog house because I had put Hugh and the Brass Hat on the correct road and then, being busy in the mental dream of developing

the Saguaro National Monument these next ten or eleven years, and being in the back seat with the luggage and not much of a back seat driver, I paid them no further mind, as we Texans say, until they fell on me with cries of anguish because their road had quit on them. Of course their trouble was that they had forked off the road I had put them on while my attention was elsewhere.

Well, that evening, in the soft luxuriance of the lobby of the Pioneer Hotel, we were talking to a man who is a real big shot in his line which has to do with the great outdoors. As we were about to part for the night I asked the big shot to back me up a little on this cactus story about the cactus blooming after its roots had been away from the soil for six months. I know that is twice as long as I said the first time, but I just figured that if they didn't believe me when I pulled my punches, I might just as well tell the truth.

Well, Sir, he sure gave me a noble backing. He told about Dr. MacDougald, out at the Carnegie Desert Laboratory, or one of his experts, who pulled up a Bisnaga, dusted off its roots, put it down on the cement floor of his cellar for THREE YEARS and then set it out in the round at it went right on doing business and bloomed the next season! I guess that held them! They each of them swallowed that whole three years where they had balked on even a half of may three months!

It just shows you that Hugh and the Brass Hat were shy of an old timer in the Park Service but would believe a big shot right off the bat. And here I have been sending my perfectly honest, well meaning reports and alibis to that Brass Hat these eighteen or twenty years, and I suppose, from this experience, he hasn't believed even the half of them!

The first time I met that big shot was about 14 years ago when, coming over the old Florence road along in the night, I found him with a burned bearing, and pulled him some twenty miles into Florence. Fourteen years before he got a chance to help me out of a jam, but he was there when I gave the sign as though it were yesterday.

And now, probably both Hugh and the Brass Hat will think we are both liars, Nick, instead of believing my story because you raised the ante from three months to three years. Anyway, you helped me back into a state of grace for the time being at least and the Brass Hat accepted my facts and figures pretty much all day Sunday, except just here and there. Thanks, Old Timer.

Cordially,





VISITOR STATISTICS FOR JULY, 1938
SOUTHWESTERN MONUMENTS

MONUMENT	Employee		FIELD TRIPS					MUSUEM TALKS					Unattended	Total Information Contact	Total Travel
	Per.	Temp.	No.	Att'd.	Time	Av. Att'd.	Av. Time	No.	Att'd.	Time	Av. Att'd.	Av. Time			
Arches	1	--	19	161	3631	8.4	191.1	--	--	--	--	--	25	161	186
Aztec	2	--	255	2112	9735	8.2	38.1	251	2113	[6335?]	[8.3?]	25.4	[103?]	4225	2264
Bandelier	2	5	173	1605	14840	9.2	85.7	105	[658?]	1905	6.2	18.1	[203?]	[2863?]	2707
Canyon de Chelly	1	2	50	193	5800	3.8	116.0	46	174	1200	[5.7?]	[26.3?]	[30?]	[345?]	223
Capulin Mountain	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,500	--	7500
Casa Grande	2	3	237	1485	9279	6.2	39.1	184	1261	4382	6.8	23.8	278	2746	[1763?]
Chaco Canyon	1	1	103	368	6770	3.5	65.7	100	363	2397	3.6	23.9	379	731	775
Chiricahua	1	4	118	562	5935	4.7	50.2	--	--	--	--	--	471	562	1033
El Morro	1	--	93	447	6560	4.8	70.4	24	98	2470	4.1	102.9	141	545	580
Gila Cliff	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	3-
Gran Quivira	1	--	76	357	1368	4.6	38.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	357	357
Hovenweep	--	1	5	15	150	3.0	38.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	15
Montezuma Castle	2	--	307	894	13248	2.58	43.1	232	766	3626	3.3	15.6	375	1660	1490
Natural Bridges	1	--	30	188	1800	6.1	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	13	175	188
Navajo	1	--	26	65	8465	2.5	325.0	--	--	--	--	--	7	75	82
Organ Pipe	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	300	--	300
Pipe Spring	1	--	22	119	849	5.4	38.5	--	--	--	--	--	[32?]	119	198
Rainbow Bridge	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	--	35
Saguaro	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	300	--	300
Sunset Crater	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1287	--	1287
Tonto	--	1	63	206	2640	3.5	41.9	[91?]	315	1720	[5.3?]	[18.9?]	115	890	1005
Tumacacori	2	--													
Walnut Canyon	1	--	118	479	2105	4.0	17.8	--	--	--	--	--	[225?]	1762	2378
White Sands	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16830	--	16830
Wupatki	1	--	54	195	2995	3.5	55.5	--	--	--	--	--	[212?]	[202?]	424
Yucca House	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	12
TOTAL	24	17	1952	10252	102285	5.2	52.4	1388	8031	30500	5.7	21.9	[30,050?]	17559	42282
Last month	25	16	1965	9267	92680	4.7	47.1	1226	5546	27015	4.5	22.0	17,739	14813	28178

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