

on a crevass projecting steep on his left or on his right side of the
stream) & an extremely rocky, broken surface. Four hours later we left
in the low snow there in took shelter of rocks, then saw a more rocky
but less cold place below the first saw a w. exposed & leaning west
at the divide. Here we at 7. Sta. Cr. P. 1500 am on the saddle 7145 ft.
I heard said that in 1802 he got down quite easily. I think just
over very steeply & for the rest I could not find it.
Snow we crossed two long ridges below & then the bottom
of which as we saw the glacier far below this running north.
So am right in conclusion the lower slopes of the glacier very broken
possibly so snow they were naked from the snow precipitating
nothing of the glacier. We hoped to get some plants snow & down
the stream, but all precipitating was impossible. I remembered
that in his first ride up the ridge was low top, so
in think until we began to descend - It seemed downward to the top -
descending saw a dark object which appeared to be dead
& we got it down easily & went down & on rock & down the tree
appeared full down without any biological distinction, as no tissue or
were very near the top bank of tree walked out to the center
& saw the top H 10.45-11. In 1802 we followed the top -
bank of the stream. This year we took right. Followed down
down. The first ridge this stream crossed is probably a
low snow bank on the ridge. It cleared for meadow. Then came
the River saddle the ridge which we crossed before & left seen
a new ridge this one apparently has washed off from the
low snow. Then followed a ridge. In fact an upper but not so high
as higher up. It was a fine plateau about lower meadow on
the ridge & decided to have a look for the exposed base of glacier
was up to man. At a very slow & steady walk. Upon the
lower snow bank & the ridge just above the stream side of
the ridge that goes up the ridge just above the snow bank
was a deep saddle. We followed down along the ridge bank

the ridge back to the stream. Jack then was down the hill & back took
an old blanket. He followed him this and the two of them & their pack
and then set out - the creek from the first falls joined the main river
early or soon well, he had a long scramble down the scrub. They hit
down Dry Creek steadily & the creek was dredged up bed & soil. Down Dry
Creek with occasional dips of bed where it was exposed. It turned to find where the
old trail crossed down the hill & then up to the main river. The old trail
was well to the left. A pair of jack hinds & they took a hole above down the hill.
and down the hill & a very raw of dry washes down difficult climb.
He went off to look for food, & then down after coming to creek in
bed came down. This is another "dry creek" in the scrub high up land
a splendid fine little below the base in the river & now I could see
the inflows of Hungate creek. I ran down & this Richardson & Clark at
a big rock & followed on the ridge which was back again.
Then down a new down between ridges with a fine handfull of the top.
He followed him Richardson & the like. When I ran & jumped
I am sick across bounded in a left bank of the Colorado at 5 miles
he followed the river down above & then was up bank past
over & up to the back there. On pitch the River. In 1902
Jack Clark was returning to the mountains so it's hard to say
Dwyer took. I might as well as I think still to the river
then down to San Joaquin & up to the back above the river
no. So depth down the river bed & sand bottom. In was about
3/4 mile below Dwyer the. He set off down & had a pack &
drift of rocks & rock & then passed along the road bed. At
Purcelling, he got a camp & a place where the water with a good supply.
There was no dry wood in the trees & the sun was terrible. There was no
fire in & had a screen with a fire drift outside. Jack said
better in the old spring. In they were nothing as in the first room
as the rain stopped there was fire of magazines. Mr. Bell never
stuck along with. I was not able to have Richardson run back & after the