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About the Institute

The Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, a research division of Carnegie Mellon University, specializes in the history of botany and all aspects of plant science and serves the international scientific community through research and documentation. To this end, the Institute acquires and maintains authoritative collections of books, plant images, manuscripts, portraits and data files, and provides publications and other modes of information service. The Institute meets the reference needs of botanists, biologists, historians, conservationists, librarians, bibliographers and the public at large, especially those concerned with any aspect of the North American flora.

Hunt Institute was dedicated in 1961 as the Rachel McMasters Miller Hunt Botanical Library, an international center for bibliographical research and service in the interests of botany and horticulture, as well as a center for the study of all aspects of the history of the plant sciences. By 1971 the Library's activities had so diversified that the name was changed to Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. Growth in collections and research projects led to the establishment of four programmatic departments: Archives, Art, Bibliography and the Library.

Official and other
Correspondence & miscell.
from Nov. 1948 -

G. H. Holmgren

J. A. Mc Cormick

Genny Schweinacher

Clyde Wabukufbis

INQUA Correspondence

Archie Stevens

Joe Senguerette

Lyle Smith

A. F. Miller

FF11



JACK L. REVEAL

FOREST SERVICE
U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE



a plant
quintessential
of Caucasus + the Himal. area -

3620 N
137.53 E

Dec. 27/1966
Hotaka, Japan
Gorakhsapur, Nepal

To Jack and Silene Reveal,
- joyous Christmas season continuing through the
year when I hope to see you again

John Clausen

Alps at Hotaka (roof of hotel in upper left corner)
sites of pine stands 5000 - 10,000 feet. No snow
volcanic smoke and pine through numerous vents.
Prominent forest of a composition similar to our Tertiary
period forests. Many *Arceuthobium*.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DISTRICT FOREST RANGER, Summit R. D.

DATE: August 11, 1953

FROM : FOREST SUPERVISOR, Stanislaus

SUBJECT: U - USES - General - Stanislaus
K - PERSONNEL - Reveal, Jack L.PERSONAL

Recently it has come to the attention of this office that there is a need to coordinate our understanding of special use permits.

At the outset it should be recognized that special use permits are issued in order that the Forest Service can maintain proper control of the lands for which it is responsible for administering (comparable controls are maintained on timber sale areas or grazing allotments through timber sale contracts, grazing permits, etc.) One of the principal purposes for requiring a permit for any use of National Forest land is to insure that the permittee understands in advance what he can do, where he can do it, and how it can be done within the latitude of our regulations, in such a way that any resulting damage will be held within allowable limits. A special use permit or other permit also sets forth how permission to use an area will be continued on a maintenance basis, under what conditions it may be revoked, the length or period of use, etc.

The second key point is that no Forest Officer has the authority to permit the use of National Forest lands without providing that it be done by permit -- special use permit, timber sale contract, grazing permit, Memorandum of Understanding, etc. On rare occasions resulting from emergencies over which the prospective permittee has no control, use might be permitted for short periods without special use permit, if the land, timber, etc., will not be disturbed or damaged unduly, and it is understood by the permittee that such use is for a definite period only. Normally these cases should be set forth in writing to the permittee in the form of Memorandum of Understanding, as a minimum to the end that the permittee will have a clear understanding of what he is being allowed to do; either for a definite period or until a special use permit is issued. This might be done, for instance, in the middle of winter as an emergency measure providing there would be no resulting damage to National Forest areas, or that it would not otherwise violate any of the administrative rules of occupancy. This procedure, however, should not be taken when ample time is available to handle the problem in the accepted manner. It should never be done without the approval of the Forest Supervisor.

Thirdly, there is a sharp distinction between approving a special use and operating under a special use permit. For example, this office approved in principal the building of a telephone line from the Dodge Ridge Ski Area to the Pinecrest Resort. This was not meant to imply that the permittee could build the line without going through proper procedure, or that the District Ranger was no longer responsible for the administration of the use. Such approval was given only to indicate to the permittee the action he could expect upon making formal application for the use. In his case, as well as in other applications made for the use of National Forest land, it is important that the special use permit be issued and in his hands before any use or occupancy occurs, if we are to maintain any respect for our administrative authority.

At the first knowledge of any use being made of National Forest lands for which a special use permit has not been obtained, it is the responsibility of the District Ranger to take necessary steps to hold up the work pending determination as to whether trespass action will be taken, whether the nuisance will be removed without trespass action, whether a special use permit will be issued, etc. We do not, however, as a general practice issue special use permits afterwards just to make the activity underway legal. In ninety-nine per cent of cases the permittee should have the permit as a prerequisite for the use of National Forest lands. One per cent should apply to cases where the permittee is operating in ignorance of requirements, rather than the Forest personnel to be operating in ignorance of regulations.

In some cases we may have what approaches emergency situations, but in the majority of cases, if we are alert to our responsibilities, we can anticipate the individual needs and where it is likely that the proposed action will involve a permit, the information should be made known to the prospective permittee at an early date as possible, and help should be given him to comply in this respect. He should have an appreciation of the fact that it may require anywhere from two weeks to three months to process the use before it can be made available to him. Therefore, it is highly important that he anticipate his needs far enough in advance to allow this processing to go on under reasonable preparation, in lieu of finding himself subject to a waiting period at the time he wishes to proceed, or putting the Forest Service in an unreasonable position.

In other words our objective should be never to fall behind, but in the few cases where this does occur, we should double our efforts to get our responsibilities back on a current basis. There is no justification for postponement except for the duration of an emergency such as a fire, serious sickness or accident, or threats of damage to property.

August 11, 1953

At present the following are not covered by Special Use Permits, You may be aware of others.

1. Extension of telephone line to California Alumni Camp.
2. Dodge Ridge-Pinecrest Telephone Line.
3. Pinecrest new Strawberry Line (part of which is within the 200 foot set-back line of Highway 108, use or occupancy of an area 200 feet on each side of center line of this highway subject to approval of Regional Forester).
4. Highway contractors' camp.
5. Jones Logging Transfer Landing.
6. Extension of Dodge Ridge Ski Area -- Bunny Tow Area.

Please do the necessary field work to bring these permits up to date by September 1, 1953.

We would also like a report on the same date of your findings concerning the request of the Boy Scouts at Camp Bob McBride to install a trap shoot area. Newspaper articles indicate that this use is now operating without our prior approval.

In the event there is any further back-log of special use cases that are not now current and up to date, these should be complete by December 31, 1953.

A work list will be developed jointly with you in the near future by members of this office. Most of this memo has referred to special use permits. The same principals apply to all our activities. Therefore, any deficiencies in any other fields of administration should be given equal emphasis.

Allen F. Miller

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST SUPERVISOR - Stanislaus

September 2, 1949

DISTRICT RANGER - Summit

CONFIDENTIAL-PERSONAL

O-OPERATIONS - General

This is in answer to your request for information as to what transpired between our people and Regional Forester Thompson on August 16, 1949.

At Brightman Station: Shortly before noon, a friend of the Spicer's, Dan Troth, noticed someone walking around the Brightman Station buildings. All the Spicers were gone - an unusual circumstance - so Troth went over to see what was doing. Troth said the man inquired as to the whereabouts of station guard, and then proceeded to enter the unlocked back door of the residence. Troth followed him into the front room and asked what he wanted. The man said he was a forest officer and that he wanted a map. Troth said he knew nothing about maps, so the man asked how far it was to the Pass. Troth told him. The man said that was all he wanted to know, and left.

At Douglas Resort: Sometime after noon, a man entered the resort and told Casey Williams he wanted to use the phone to reach the Brightman guard. Williams told him the phone (P.G.&E.) only connected the several resorts, that it seldom worked, but there was a small chance that Spicer might be located at Dardanelles or Kennedy Meadows resorts. The man said there was a fire near Kennedy Meadows. Williams, thinking the man referred to the Haypress fire, said yes, he knew of it and that it had been there since the last lightning storm. The man then went to the phone and for some ten or 15 minutes, tried, without success, to reach someone. Williams said the person's manner and approach was such that he didn't care much whether he helped him or not.

At Pinecrest: Concerning this, my wife records the following.

"About four PM, I was sitting on the back porch talking to Thane Riney of the Deer Study group, when a private car carrying a man and a woman stopped in front of the office. The man got out and came up to the fence between the house and the office. He interrupted our conversation by asking if any forest service men were around. I told him that none of the men were here at the time. He then asked when they were expected back, and I answered that I didn't expect them back until after office hours. (Jack was on the Herring Creek range with Joe Martin and it was George's day off.) The man then asked to use the telephone to call the Forest Supervisor. Up to this point, the man had said nothing to indicate he had an official capacity, but nevertheless I asked him if he was a forest officer. He answered in the affirmative. Then I asked him if he had a forest service key and again he said yes. I told him, then, to go into the office, use the telephone, and record his call on the form beside the telephone.

" During the last of the conversation, Mr. Lloyd Tevis, Jr., of the Deer Study, came up. After the man went into the office to use the telephone, Thane Riney observed that the man's conduct was entirely out of line.

"I later checked and found that the man had not signed the telephone record.

"When Jack returned that evening I told him about the incident. I was quite upset because I had allowed an unknown party use the telephone for an unknown purpose.

" I did not learn until the next day, when George Weaver introduced me to him, that the man was Regional Forester Thompson and that he wanted to report a fire."

Arlene J. Reveal

When I got home that evening and heard about the incident from Arlene, I thought I would endeavor to learn who the man was and advise you of his actions. Thane Riney later told me that the man's manner was obnoxious to the extent that he considered throwing him off the place. Riney said he acted like some wealthy person who was used to having his underlings jump at his slightest command. He and Lloyd Tevis both said that they thought Arlene handled the tense situation very nicely and that they were surprised that she did not lose her temper.

It is important to note that at no time did Mr. Thompson identify himself or say that he wanted to report a fire.

We are very sorry that these events occurred on this district.

Jack L. Reveal.

Regional Forester

1510
May 6, 1960

Harry D. Grace, Forest Supervisor-Stanislous

Congress-H.R. 11607

Here is the information requested in Mr. Sieker's memorandum of April 27.

1. Special Use Permits: Lower Strawberry Lake Tract
Pinecrest

<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Type of Permit</u>	<u>Expiration Date</u>
21	Term	Oct. 31, 1961
69	Terminable	*Oct. 31, 1961
70	Term	Oct. 31, 1961
71	Term	Oct. 31, 1961
72	Term	Oct. 31, 1961
73	Term	Oct. 31, 1961
74	Term	Oct. 31, 1961
75	Term	Oct. 31, 1961
76	Term	Oct. 31, 1961
201	Term	Oct. 31, 1961
202	Term	Oct. 31, 1961
208	Term	Oct. 31, 1961
227	Term	Oct. 31, 1962
228	Term	Oct. 31, 1962
231	Term	Oct. 31, 1961

2. Plans

At the present time a development plan for the Pinecrest area is being prepared by our personnel. This plan takes into consideration the area to be recaptured by cancellation of the above listed summer home permits. It is possible that our present plans may be amended slightly by this new overall development plan for the area.

The present plan is as follows:

(1) The area north of the road will be converted to parking area. Here it will be possible to park cars of cabin owners who reside on roads which are not in the snow removal program during the winter. At present these cars are parked along the main road and constitute a safety hazard and hamper snow removal.

*Expiration date established by letters of 2/6/50 and 12/13/50 which amended the existing terminable permit.

Regional Forester-5/6/60

This includes lots 76, 201, 202 and 231.

(2) A portion of the area south of the road will be used for summer and winter parking as well as expansion of the existing campground.

This includes lots 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, and 208.

(3) The area occupied by lots 21, 227 and 228 will provide expansion room for planned beach, boat launching ramp and picnic area.

Parking continues to be a big problem at Pinecrest, both summer and winter. The original layout plans for this area did not include sufficient parking to take care of the summer visitors who are interested principally in lake activities, nor the winter sport enthusiasts, plus the year round occupancy of the residences under permit.

Each permit contains a clause that permits a "reasonable period of time," to be determined by the Forest Supervisor, for permittee to remove his improvements. Our plans are to have the main area ready for construction of parking facilities by July 1, 1962 and the three cabins along the beach cleared by July 1, 1963.

3. This problem was first approached in 1949. At that time the Forest Recreation Staff Officer and the District Ranger personally called upon each permittee at his home and discussed the plan. All agreed to accept a 12 year term permit but one. He preferred to continue with a terminable permit which stipulates the cancellation date of October 31, 1961.

Since 1950, seven (7) of the 15 summer homes have been sold and transferred to new permittees. Each new permittee was informed of the tenure status before the transfer was made. Each of these new permittees is anxious to move to a new site.

In addition to personal contacts, letters were written to each permittee in 1949 reiterating the personal discussions and outlining the terms of the new permits.

4. A map is enclosed.
5. The bill originated through action taken by Mr. Shaljean, lot #70. Mr. Shaljean wrote Congressman McFall and protested the cancellation of his lot. This occurred about November 15, 1959. After Congressman McFall had been informed of the facts, he wrote each permittee. In most cases he received replies requesting that some action be taken to reimburse the owners or pay for moving expenses.

Regional Forester-5/6/60

This office has copies of two letters written to permittees. It happens that two of our personnel are involved as they own the improvements on lots 75 and 202. Mrs. Marcia Stetler is employed as GS-3 Receptionist in the Supervisor's Office. She purchased the improvements about 2 years before she was employed. Mr. Albert C. Maze, Jr., is our GS-3 District Clerk at Pinecrest. His father died recently and Maze inherited the cabin. *soon to imp H.F.*

Some comments by Pinecrest Permittee Association members lead me to believe that this action was prompted by the publicity given the Highway 40 matter last year.

Also, we are in a way responsible for this action on the part of the permittees. A number of them have asked repeatedly for an opportunity to make a selection from the lieu lots mentioned in the 1949 letters. To date these lots have not been approved. Because of this delay a number have become disgusted and assumed we were not going to have lots for selection.

Today the lots are being surveyed, and we plan to have them ready for selection by June 15th.

6. If this bill is enacted it will establish a precedent which may be extremely costly if we proceed to cancel the additional 125 lots as now planned at Pinecrest.

A "horseback" estimate of moving the present improvements is thought to be \$1200.00 per building plus foundations at \$500.00 each. In addition to the actual cost we must consider two things. First many of these buildings are 25 years old and will not stand a move. Second, the cost of the work, plus the damage of removing trees to transport the buildings along the narrow tree lined roadways will be considerable.

The cheapest method might be to pay the fair market value of each house. It is estimated this would average \$4500.00 per house.

The only position I personally can assume on this bill is that of a neutral.

The future of Pinecrest as a well balanced recreational area depends upon this bill and the resultant action of the Forest Service.

cc: Summit ✓

HDGrace:CM

s/Harry D. Grace

487 McLean St.
Fallon, Nevada 89406
November 28, 1978

Mr. Jack Reveal
San Diego Museum of Natural History
PO Box 1390
San Diego, Calif. 92112

Dear Jack:

This letter is from John McCormick who was on the mobile soil and range survey with the SCS in Yerington in 1939 and 1940.

Am on the board of directors of the native plant society in Nevada and met your botanist son this past year. Helped him find some endangered species of something. Anyway, he gave me your address.

Among other things I was the superintendent of the University of Nevada Newlands Field Station at Fallon from 1950 until last summer. Since that time I have been on a statewide tree survey for the University. Was in Yerington and Smith Valley yesterday to inspect some plantings you had charge of....two are still intact...the one at the Y immediately west of Wellington and the one on the old Rosachi Ranch where Desert Creek flows onto the low fan position.

At the Y I thought I could identify (most leaves are gone) black locust, honey locust, mulberry, Siberian elm, and Russian olive. Was hackberry planted? Where did you get the stock for planting, did the CCC do the actual planting, how was it irrigated? Disturbed three deer in the forest and saw two large owls at rest in a Cottonwood tree at the east end of the plot.

The Rosachi grove now has but three varieties, black locust, honey locust, and Siberian elm. Most of the elms are on the south border. They look good. Probably get water from the adjacent alfalfa field. I don't think the plot is irrigated now.

I doubt if there were any woodlots planted after you left....by any agency. There is a small one in Fallon. But we are still interested in the possibilities. Cottonwood is \$50-60 a cord and the hardwoods \$80 -100.

Jack, I have enjoyed writing to you. Any information you can supply will be appreciated and I will see to it that you will be given full credit for it and your early tree efforts in Nevada.

Thank you,

Digitized by the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation

John A. McCormick



UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY

DARYL CHASE, PRESIDENT
LOGAN, UTAH, 84321


COLLEGE OF SCIENCE
ELDON J. GARDNER, DEAN
DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

March 4, 1966

Mr. Jack Reveal
P.O. Box 8
Lee Vining, California

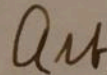
Dear Jack:

I am enclosing the species list of identifications for your excellent shipment of plants. I am calling Cronquist's attention to the Cajon Pass Artemisia.

 You and Jim have made a tremendous contribution to our herbarium. Every case contains many specimens of your fine collections.

Jim and his family spent a pleasant weekend with us a couple of weeks ago. I'm as proud of him as you are.

Sincerely,



Arthur H. Holmgren
Curator of the Intermountain
Herbarium

AHH:sp

Smith { 1304 Pitman Ave
Palo Alto 94301
415-321-7247
P O Box 1068
Mammoth Lakes, Ca 93546
September 8, 1972

The High Sierra
Ezra Bowen

This letter by
Genney Schumacher
who did the
fine "Deep Valley"
series on the
East Side Sierra. Her
new husband W.C. Smith
was a retired USGS
geologist.

JK
2/80

Clayton

our cabin here, and I hasten to
to stop in and discuss some of the
Vining. As I mentioned on the
complete revision of first the
MAMMOTH LAKES SIERRA. I've been
explorations of the Sierra Nevada,
some old ones I didn't have time
he tidbits I've picked up here and
there and stuffed into my files (including the handful of
mimeographed material from your ranger station). All this is
dredging up many surprises, along with large lapses of memory.
I'm hoping you can help with some of the lapses.

I've written to Clyde Wahraftig, as you suggested, to see
if he can locate a copy of Dee Simpson's talk on the Paiutes.*
There are several other reprints, mentioned on p 110 of the
INQUA guide, that I want to ask you about, and the list of
plants mentioned. These can wait until I see you.

On the historical subjects, it might be more productive
for both of us if I spell out in some detail my specific
questions. The more complicated ones concern the items I've
numbered 1), 2), 3) and 4) on the first page of your chronology.
Can you supply the sources of your information, particularly for
the phrases I've underlined? Do you know of any modifications
necessary in this chronology, due to the recent publications in
historical research by Maurice Sullivan, Carl I. Wheat, Dale
Morgan and others?

Sincerely

* The F.S. copies of this talk were destroyed by our
Ranger Dist. Clerk, Jackie Brunette, to keep such information
out of public hands. A shame, but I do
understand her feeling. A copy was never located.
It is in the INQUA guide, too. I have

Wheat

Survival Arts of the
Paiute Peoples

Univ of Nev. Press
Reno Nov 1967

Ward C. Smith { 1304 Pitman Ave
Palo Alto 94301
415-321-7247
P O Box 1068
Mammoth Lakes, Ca 93546
September 8, 1972

The High Sierra
Ezra Bowen

Dear Jack,

We have just returned to our cabin here, and I hasten to write re your generous offer to stop in and discuss some of the material you published at Lee Vining. As I mentioned on the telephone, I've just begun a complete revision of first the Owens Valley guide, and next MAMMOTH LAKES SIERRA. I've been re-reading my notes on early explorations of the Sierra Nevada, reading new books as well as some old ones I didn't have time for before, and reading all the tidbits I've picked up here and there and stuffed into my files (including the handful of mimeographed material from your ranger station). All this is dredging up many surprises, along with large lapses of memory. I'm hoping you can help with some of the lapses.

I've written to Clyde Wahraftig, as you suggested, to see if he can locate a copy of Dee Simpson's talk on the Paiutes.* There are several other reprints, mentioned on p 110 of the INQUA guide, that I want to ask you about, and the list of plants mentioned. These can wait until I see you.

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Clausene Krumholz

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out of public hands. A shame, but I do
understand her feeling. A copy was never located.
I have a copy in the INQUA guide, too. I have a
copy in the INQUA guide, too. I have a

I have long wondered whether any of the Hudson's Bay Co. men explored the eastern Sierra slope. If not, why didn't they? Since I have never come across any reference to them anywhere at all, re their ever being along the eastern Sierra, I am startled to see you state even "probably" that they traveled through Owens Valley. Who is your reference on this?

To backtrack a bit, this summer I re-read carefully Francis Farquahar's HISTORY OF THE SIERRA NEVADA, and Clcland's *This Reckless Breed* plus other bits in my file, then comparing with what I wrote in MAMMOTH LAKES SIERRA in 1959. I don't pretend to be a historian myself, and unfortunately I haven't even found time to read the original sources such as Zenas Leonard's NARRATIVE. About the best I can hope for is to recognize who is considered the authority today and what ~~the~~ recent research has turned up, and then quote those sources as my authority.

At this moment, I am wondering if Francis Farquahar is perhaps the best, since he includes material that other historians have discovered only recently. What do you think? His book was published six years after MAMMOTH LAKES, so in this revision I can benefit greatly from his studies. Particularly helpful are his Notes and References at the end of each chapter. On controversial matters, he gives the differences of opinions and the sequence of thinking in a delightfully clear and logical manner.

On the enclosed pages, I've indicated my questions. I'll be ever grateful to you if you can help me track down some of these elusive bits of information.

We expect to be here at Mammoth until the first of October, with a few days of field work for Ward down in the Inyo Mountains. Our phone is on the enclosed map,; we'll look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Jenny Smith

9/17/72 - Alas, we've had family + company all week.

This is the first chance I've had to get out your address

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

BERKELEY • DAVIS • IRVINE • LOS ANGELES • RIVERSIDE • SAN DIEGO • SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

Sept. 23, 1965

Mr. Jack L. Reveal
District Ranger, U. S. Forest Service
Lee Vining, California

Dear Jack,

I have your note of Sept. 20. I am glad to hear that our group behaved themselves so properly. I know that they appreciated greatly the exhibit at the Ranger Station and were much impressed by the efforts taken by the U. S. Forest Service to educate the public in geology, biology, and human history of the National Forest areas. I didn't have the heart to tell them that they had visited a very exceptional ranger station.

I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart for all that you and your staff have done to make the field conference a success:-- for the wonderful display at the Ranger Station and the relaxed atmosphere that prevailed when we were there; for being with us on the 12th and 13th to provide information on botanical and land-management aspects of the area that the others of us could not provide; and for the road arrangements at Sawmill Canyon and especially at Tioga Pass, without which the whole trip would have been a disaster.

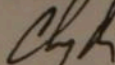
The trip across the pass was quite exciting, as you probably heard. We would never have made it if the contractors has not been there to pull one of our buses up the grade. The impromptu tops and deparkations in the midst of all the construction work and earth-moving equipment gave the participants a wonderful opportunity ---which I had never intended they should have--- to photograph the canyon and road-building, on movies and stills, to their heart's content; but I suspect that the contractors were constantly worried about the danger of accident as our people wandered along the road, blithely taking pictures, and mindless of the hazard they were in.

I enclose a list of the participants who started the trip at Denver, plus lists of the guides and organizers that were distributed to the participants at Denver and Reno. As soon as I receive copies of the guidebooks that I ordered and paid for I will send you a couple of copies, one for Genny Schumacher. They were ordered in August and if they don't come in a day or two I will write Dr. Schultz at the University of Nebraska asking about them.

I would appreciate it if you would send me the names and addresses of the contractors who let us through Tioga Pass and of the State Highway engineers who were so courteous and helpful to us. I would like to drop them all letters of appreciation.

Thanks again to you and your staff

Sincerely



Clyde Wahrhaftig
Associate Professor of Geology

INQUA FIELD CONFERENCE I
Leaders

On Field Conference "I", Great Basin and California, we have a large complement of specialists who will show you around various parts of the Great Basin and California, including many who have not had an opportunity to contribute to the guidebook. It is not possible to give you a complete list, because not even the organizers know who they all are. Several of the leaders listed below had their own staffs who devoted time to the preparations for the field conference. Those we know of, the emergent part of this iceberg of collective effort, are listed below.

1. Those who will be with us during the entire trip

- David P. Adan,----Palynology of the Sierra Nevada in the vicinity of Lake Tahoe.
Allen Cox----Paleomagnetic reversal zones
Grent Dalrymple----Paleomagnetic reversal zones; potassium-argon dating of young volcanic rocks.
Richard J. Janda----Glacial stratigraphy and paleohydrology of the Sierra Nevada; alluvial stratigraphy and soils of the San Joaquin Valley.
Valmore C. LaMarche, Jr.,--Contemporary rates of erosion in the southwest as measured from exposed tree roots.
Roger B. Morrison (organizer) ---Pluvial lake stratigraphy of the Bonneville and Lahontan basins and their correlation with the midwest; soil stratigraphy.
George I. Smith----History of Searles Lake and the Owens Basin.
Charles T. "Ted" Snyder---Extent of pluvial lakes in the Great Basin.
Clyde Wahrhaftig (organizer)---Geomorphology of the Sierra Nevada.

2. Those who will be with the trip at Salt Lake City and environs

- Armand J. Wardley, Professor of Geology (Chairman of department) University of Utah, Salt Lake City---Quaternary history and limnology of Great Salt Lake.
Ray E. Marsell---Professor of Geology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City---Engineering and Pleistocene Geology of the Salt Lake Valley.
Henry D. Goode, Professor of Geology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City---Stratigraphy of Promontory Point.

3. With the trip at Winnemucca, Reno, and environs

- Dr. George B. Haxey, Head, Desert Research Institute, University of Nevada---Hydrology of the Lahontan Basin
Martin C. Mifflin, Desert Research Institute, University of Nevada,---Quaternary stratigraphy, Lake Lahontan (Rye Patch and Truckee Badlands).
Mrs. Margaret H. Wheat----Quaternary stratigraphy of Lake Lahontan
Harold F. Bonhan, Jr., Nevada Bureau of Mines----Pre-Quaternary geology of northwestern Nevada.

4. Those who will be on the trip from Rye Patch on

- Yehya Al Rawi, Department of Geology, University of California, Berkeley----~~XXXX~~ Volcanic stratigraphy north of Mono Lake.
- Prof. Peter W. Birkeland, Department of Soils and Plant Nutrition, University of California, Berkeley---Glacial stratigraphy of the Lake Tahoe-Truckee area; giant floods on the Truckee River; Soils and soil stratigraphy throughout California.
- William B. Bull, U. S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Sacramento California----Alluvial stratigraphy and alluvial-fan morphology of the west side of the San Joaquin Valley; near-surface subsidence.
- M. G. Croft, U. S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Sacramento, ~~California~~ California----Alluvial stratigraphy and ground-water resources, southern San Joaquin Valley.
- Robert R. Curry, Department of Geology, University of California, Berkeley---present-day and post-glacial frost activity in the alpine region of the Sierra Nevada.
- Prof. Jack Majors, University of California, Davis---Vegetation of California.

5. With the trip on the east side of the Sierra Nevada

- Ernie H. Curtis, Professor of Geology, University of California, Berkeley----Volcanic ~~stratigraphy~~ and tectonic history of the Sierra Nevada between Lake Tahoe and Sonora Pass; Potassium-argon dating in the Quaternary (and elsewhere in the Cenozoic and upper Mesozoic).
- Jane Clausen, Division of Plant Biology, Carnegie Institution of Washington, Stanford, California----Genetic adaptation of races of plants to climatic variations.
- Malcolm Clark, Department of Geology, Stanford University----Glacial history of the West Walker River
- Jack L. Reveal, District Ranger, U. S. Forest Service, Lee Vining, California---Vegetation and land management, Mono Basin.
- Robert P. Sharp, Professor of Geology and Chairman of ~~Department~~ Division of Geological Sciences, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California---Glacial stratigraphy of the east side of the Sierra Nevada; glaciology.
- John D. Simpson, San Bernardino County Museum, Blomington, Calif---Indian archeology of the Mono Basin and Owens Valley.

6. With the trip on the west side of the Sierra Nevada

- William Jones, District Naturalist, Yosemite National Park----Geology and Natural History of Yosemite.

Completion of the list of Field Conference Leaders

7. With the trip at Fresno and across the Great Valley

David W. Carpenter, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, Sacramento, California--
Quaternary and engineering geology of the Great Valley

Charles E. Hall, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, Los Banos, California--Engineering
Geology of the San Luis Project.

Larry James, Head, Geological Section, Division of Water Resources, State of
California--Water resources of California and the California Water Plan.

Fred Kunkel, U. S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Sacramento,
California--Deep subsidence and ground-water withdrawal, Great Valley.

Joseph S. Long, Jr., U. S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Sacramento,
California--Quaternary and engineering geology of the Great Valley.

Joseph F. Poland, U. S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Sacramento,
California--Our host at the evening meeting at Fresno; specialist in the
history of the Great Lakes and of Imperial Valley.

8. With the trip around San Francisco Bay

Mr. Jean Firby, Department of Paleontology, University of California, Berkeley--
Vertebrate paleontology of the Irvington Gravels.

N. Timothy Hall, Department of Geology, Foothill College, Los Altos, Hills,
California--Stratigraphy of the Merced Formation.

Prof. Donald E. Savage, Department of Paleontology, University of California,
Berkeley--Irvingtonian and other land-mammal ages of North America.
Mammalian paleontology.

MONO LAKE BASIN
PLANT COMMUNITIES AND FLORA

Jack L. Reveal

Spring of 1965
Done for the
I.N.Q.U.A.
tour.
Dr Simpson did the work

The eastern base of the Sierra Nevada marks the division between two great Biotic Provinces: the Sierran of the Montane and the Nevadan of the Great Basin Plateau. The Provinces are characterized by differences in ecological associations. Each has its own vegetative communities, plant climaxes, flora, fauna, climate, physiography and soils.

The flora of the Nevadan Province within the Mono Lake Basin is relatively simple and homogeneous. Eight genera of four families, mostly low shrubs and small trees, comprise the dominant vegetation.

The Sierran flora, however, is more complex. Its dominant plants are members of twenty genera in ten families. At its upper elevations is a boreal vegetation of low herbs, shrubs and small trees; at middle and lower zones the dominant vegetation consists of large, widely-spaced trees with limby, rapidly tapering trunks.

In both provinces, the summers are dry and the winters cold. About 70 percent of the annual precipitation occurs in the winter mostly as snow. Average annual precipitation varies from 25 inches in the high elevations to about 8 inches in the hills east of Mono Lake. Average growing seasons vary from 67 to 110 days. The wide differences in climate (shown in Figures 1 and 2) occur abruptly in a space less than 10 miles wide, and this change causes an

altitudinal belting of the vegetation into plant communities - a phenomenon unknown in regions of moderate topography. Thus, five distinctive vegetation belts can be recognized in the Mono Lake Basin. Three are in the Sierran Province: the Alpine, Sub-Alpine and the Jeffrey Pine; two are found in the Nevadan: the Pinyon-Juniper and the Sagebrush. The flora and related local uses of each plant belt are briefly described below.

Alpine Belt

Situated above the limits of tree growth on mountain slopes exposed to intense sunlight and climatic extremes. The vegetation is sparse and low, often mat-forming, growing in protected places among the rocks. The plants are mostly boreal herbs and elfin wood (Krummholz).

Plant Species:

- Timberline Bluegrass - Poa rupicola Nash ex. Rydb.
- ✓ Sedge - Carex exserta Mxze.
- ✓ Mountain Sorrel - Oxyria digyna (L.) Hill
- Jacob's Ladder - Polemonium pulcherrimum Hook.
- Cushion Cress - Draba Lemmonii Wats.
- ✓ White Heather - Cassiope mertensiana (Bong.) C. Don.
- Lupine - Lupinus Lyallii Gray
- ✓ Whitestem Goldenbush - Haplopappus macronema Gray
- ✓ Alpine Cold - Hulsea algida Gray
- ✓ Alpine Willow - Salix petrophylla Rydb.
- Whitebark Pine* - Pinus albicaulis Engelm.
- Lodgepole Pine* - P. Murrayana Grev. & Balf.
- Mountain Hemlock* - Tsuga mertensiana (Bong.) Carr

*Elfin wood

Because of rigorous climate, high altitude, topography and difficult access, human use is occasional and of short duration. Water yields are low due to losses by evaporation and condensation.

Sub-Alpine Belt

The Sub-Alpine plant community occupies a position in the Sierran province between the Alpine and the Jeffrey Pine Belts. Its aspect is one of small meadows and parks interrupted by patches and fringes of evergreen trees. The terrain is moderate and sheltered, permitting deep snow accumulation.

Plant Species:

- ✓ Alpine Timothy - Phleum alpinum L.
- Timber Catgrass - Danthonia intermedia Vasey
- Sedge - Carex subnigricans Stacey.
- ✓ Wild Buckwheat - Eriogonum incanum T. & G.
- ✓ Sierra Gentian - Gentiana holopetala (Gray) Holm.
- ✓ Stonewort - Sedum obtusatum Gray
- Alumroot - Heuchera rubescens Torr.
- ✓ Mountain Heather - Phylodoce Breweri (Gray) Heller.
- Arnica - Arnica amplexicaulis Nutt.
- Parry's Rabbitbrush - Chrysothamnus Parryi (Gray) Greene
ssp. monocephalus (Wels. & Kenn.) Hall and Clem.
- ✓ Rothrock Sagebrush - Artemisia Rothrockii Gray
- ✓ Lodgepole Pine - Pinus Murrayana Grev. & Balf.
- ✓ Whitebark Pine - P. albicaulis Engelm.
- ✓ Mountain Hemlock - Tsuga Mertensiana (Bong.) Carr.
- ✓ Dwarf Juniper - Juniperus communis L. var. saxatilis Pall.

Land use relationships: water yield from winter snows high; recreation use extensive but dispersed; most of the Sub-Alpine and Alpine Belts have been designated roadless wilderness to preserve aesthetic values; closed to domestic livestock grazing. (except animals used in recreation travel) to protect fragile vegetation; Harvey Monroe Hall Natural Area established to preserve Alpine and Sub-Alpine environments for scientific studies.

Jeffrey Pine Belt

The Jeffrey Pine Belt is situated below the cold Sub-Alpine and above the warmer Pinyon-Juniper communities in a zone of optimum climate. The belt is dominated by Jeffrey Pine forests which are composed of wide-spaced trees of all ages, usually quite limby and with rapidly tapering trunks. The ground space between trees is covered with low shrubs, herbs and grasses derived from the two lower plant communities of the Nevadan Province. The forests are commonly discontinuous, being interrupted by brushy slopes, small meadows and sandy basins.

Plant Species:

- Sandberg Bluegrass - Poa secunda Presl.
- Letterman Needlegrass - Stipa Lettermanii Vasey.
- Downy Chess - Irobus toctorum L.
- ✓ Mountain Hule-ears - Hyethia mollis Gray
- ✓ Paintbrush - Castilleja linariaefolia Benth.
- Sulphur Flower - Eriogonum umbellatum Torr.
- ✓ Lupine - Lupinus Duranii Eastw.
- ✓ Monardella - Monardella odoratissima Benth.

- ✓ Mountain Big Sagebrush - Artemisia tridentata Nutt.
ssp. Vaseyana (Snyder) Beetle
- White-stem Rabbitbrush - Chrysothamnus nauseosus (Pall.) Britton
ssp. albicaulis (Nutt.) Hall & Clements
- Antelope Bitterbrush - Furshia tridentata (Pursh.) DC.
- ✓ Jeffrey Pine - Pinus jeffreyi Grev. & Balf. in A. Murr.
- ✓ White Fir - Abies concolor (Gord. & Glend.) Lindl.
- ✓ Red Fir - A. magnifica A. Murr.
- ✓ Quaking Aspen - Populus tremuloides Michx.
- Yellow Willow - Salix lutea Nutt.

Land use relationships: the most attractive and accessible plant belt; human use is extensive but recreation activities are concentrated along the limited stream and lake-fronts within the belt; timber growing of primary importance away from areas of intensive use; fishing, hunting and camping important; water yields moderate to low; grazing values high in interspersed brush and grasslands.

Pinyon-Juniper Belt

The Pinyon-Juniper Belt occurs between the Jeffrey Pine and the Sagebrush Belts and in the cooler, less arid hills. Short, round, widely spaced trees characterizes the community. Sagebrush is the most common ground cover; grasses are sparse.

Prior to white man, small groups of Mono-Piute Indians lived in or close-by the Pinyon stands because of the relative abundance of plant and animal foods to be found there. The nut of the Pinyon Pine was a staple food in the primitive diet.

Plant Species:

- ✓ Squirreltail Grass - Sitanion Hystrix (Nutt.) J. G. Sm.
 Needle and Thread Grass - Stipa comata Trin. & Rupr.
 Wallflower - Erysimum capitatum (Dougl.) Greene
 Tidy-tips - Layia glandulosa (Hook.) H. & A.
 Gilia - Gilia sinuata Dougl. ex. Benth.
 Wild Heliotrope - Phacelia humilis T. & G.
 Wild Buckwheat - Eriogonum microthecum Nutt.
 Phlox - Phlox Stansburyi (Torr.) Heller.
 ✓ Big Sagebrush - Artemisia tridentata Nutt. ssp. tridentata
 Black Sagebrush - A. nova Nels.
 ✓ Sticky Rabbitbrush - Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus (Hook.) Nutt.
 ssp. viscidiflorus
 ✓ Mountain Mahogany - Cercocarpus ledifolius Nutt.
 Mormon Tea - Ephedra viridis Corr.
 ✓ Single-leaf Pinon - Pinus monophylla Torr.
 ✓ Utah Juniper - Juniperus osteosperma (Torr.) Little

Land use relationships: primary uses - forage for wildlife and domestic sheep;
 water yields and recreation use negligible.

Sagebrush Belt

The Sagebrush Belt is the most extensive plant community of the Mono Lake Basin and also of the Great Basin Plateau. In the 11 western states, the community is estimated to cover nearly a quarter of a million square miles.

The belt occupies the low semi-arid plains and hills, and consists of small gray shrubs, principally Big Sagebrush. The soil space between shrubs may be nearly barren or contain scattered bunch grasses. In the early summer, the interspaces are sprinkled with small, short-lived annual forbs.

On the best sites, the sagebrush is replaced by Bitterbrush - a valuable browse for livestock and deer; on alkaline soils, the Rubber Rabbitbrush - a shrub with no forage value - replaces sagebrush.

Plant Species:

- ✓ Indian Ricegrass - Oryzopsis hymenoides (R. & S.) Ricker
- Needlegrass - Stipa Thurberiana Piper
- ✓ Desert Peach - Prunus Andersonii Gray
- ✓ Granite Gilia - Leptodactylon pungens (Torr.) Rydb.
ssp. pulchiflorum (Brand.) Mason
- Russian Thistle - Salsola Kali L. var. tenuifolia Tausch.
- Wild Buckwheat - Eriogonum nodosum Small ssp. monense S. Stokes
- Locoweed - Astragalus lentiginosus Dougl.
- ✓ Big Sagebrush - Artemisia tridentata Nutt. ssp. tridentata
- ✓ Sticky Rabbitbrush - Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus (Hook) Nutt.
ssp. viscidiflorus
- Rubber Rabbitbrush - Chrysothamnus nauseosus (Pall.) Britton
ssp. hololeucus (Gray) Hall & Clements
- ✓ Hop-Sage - Grayia spinosa (Hook.) Moq.
- ✓ Horsebrush - Tetradymia glabrata Gray
- ✓ Bitterbrush - Purshia tridentata (Pursh.) DC.
- Shadscale - Atriplex confertifolia (Torr. & Frem.) Wats.

Land use relationships: principal use - domestic livestock grazing; certain localities near water specially valuable for deer and upland game birds; recreation use low, but increasing as the aesthetic concepts of spacious landscapes become recognized.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY

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SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

May 27, 1965

Jack L. Reveal
U. S. Forest Service
Lee Vining Ranger Station
Lee Vining, California

Dear Jack,

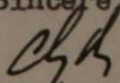
I have your letter of May 24. I am very sorry indeed to hear that Ruth Simpson is ill with T. B. and I certainly hope that she recovers quickly. I had written her on March 25, right after our meeting, requesting an article for the guidebook, outlining its length, and pointing out a new (April 21) deadline. By the time I was ready to write you and Jens Clausen about the deadline, so many things were happening that I forgot, but I did get the letter off to Ruth. I am sorry that the mails miscarried and she did not get it. It was addressed to San Bernardino County Museum, 18860 Orange Street, Bloomington, California, which is the address I believe you gave me (or that I had from earlier correspondence with her). When I sent the manuscript for the Guidebook to C.B. Schultz, I informed him that the three papers by you, Clausen, and Ruth Simpson would be coming later, and I have since sent him both your and Jens Clausen's manuscripts. I enclose a copy of the manuscripts in the form in which I forwarded them.

I think that to ask Ruth to write an article at this late date would (1) be a severe strain on her, if she is suffering from T.B., and (2) make it unlikely that the article could get into the guidebook. Since most of the guidebook was in Schultz's hands a month ago and your and Clausen's contributions have been in

have been in his hands for a week, the editing of the manuscript in Nebraska must be about completed and probably a good deal of the type-setting is done. So I think it would be too late now for Ruth to start.

I hope to be around the east side of the Sierra some time early in the summer to complete arrangements for the field trip. I will see you then.

Sincerely


Clyde Wahrhaftig

Joe was an old
time cattleman
at Sonora, a ff
parcilles & a good
friend. He died ca 1965

Jan. 5th 1961

Dear Jack.

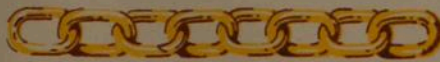
many thanks for your
Christmas Card. I'm glad
to here from you. I would
like to here from a good
friend. Spargo and his
wife stop and see me on
New years day I was glad to
see them. Henry and his boys
and Jackie wish you all a
happy new year. They are
very glad that you have a
nice place. I hope I can
come over next summer
and visit you. I sure
come if I can. I am
feeling pretty good this
winter over

* Ex D.R. Sonora RD

I am sorry to have
Rosachi past away,
next summer when I come
over we will go and
see the old Rosachi place.
it very cold and dry here.
hope we will soon have rain
be sure and write sometimes
always like to hear from you,
friend Jack I wish you
all a happy new year

Best wishes your friend

Rt 3 Joe Sanguinetti
Sonora
California



THE GOLDEN CHAIN COUNCIL OF THE MOTHER LODGE, INC.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
MEMBER COUNTIES:

AMADOR
CALAVERAS
EL DORADO
MARIPOSA
NEVADA
PLACER
SIERRA
TUOLUMNE

Sonora, California
June 30, 1960

Mr. Jack Reveal
U.S. Forest Service
Pinecrest
California.

Dear Friend Jack:

I read recently where you are to be transferred to Levining, California. Rose and I are going to miss you and your dear wife and the boys and I know so many of your friends will feel the same.

As Chairman of the Public Relation Committee of the Pinecrest Permittes Committee, we want ~~you~~ to thank you for all your fine co-operation and I can assure this is from the officers and directors of the Association and Cabin owners, you have been most fair in all dealing and helpful.

I have many friends on the other side of the mountain and I know you will have continued success. We hope you will always keep in touch with us.

Rose joins me in best wishes, to you folks.

Yours most sincerely

Archie

Archie D. Stevenot, Public Relation
Permittes Association.

cc:
E.D. Blakely
Harry Grace

(was)
Archie Stevenot is from a pioneer
mining family of considerable means
& connections. He was active during the
1930's to keep the NPS from taking over the
Emigrant Basin part of the Inyo; he was
a staunch supporter of the F.S. & a political
power in Tuolumne Co. Blakely was President
of Pinecrest Perm. Assoc; Grace was the new
the Inyo...

CLERK AND AUDITOR
COUNTY OF TUOLUMNE

SONORA, CALIFORNIA

June 27, 1960

Mr. Jack L. Reveal
P. O. Box 98
Strawberry, California

Dear Mr. Reveal:

On behalf of the Board of Supervisors of Tuolumne County may I
express their deep appreciation for the many courtesies and services
you have extended them during your assignment as Ranger at Pinecrest.
It is with sincere regret that they have learned of your transfer.
Please be advised that you have the best wishes of the Board for
your continued success.

Very truly yours,

JAMES G. WHITE, Clerk

By: *Carlo M. de Lenari*
Deputy

CMD:hs

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

6190

TO : District Ranger Jack Reveal

DATE: September 15, 1959

FROM : Lyle F. Smith

SUBJECT: Personnel Report - James Reveal

Dear Jack:

I received your personal letter of September 13, 1959 regarding your son Jim who worked on this Forest this year.

As you know, I was District Ranger at Minden when Jim was employed this summer. Later I was transferred to the Reno office but I did spend some additional time early in the district both on fire work as well as on my new assignment. During the time I worked and associated with Jim I was well impressed with his ability and work. It was evident that Jim has had considerable "Forest Service family" experience as his varied abilities offset his age. I found that we could give Jim assignments and responsibilities that we would give only to older employees who have been employed for several years, and to my knowledge he would carry out his work in a high class manner.

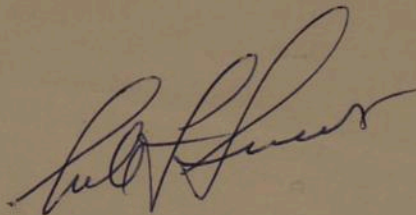
In all honesty and sincerity, I believe Jim has wonderful opportunities ahead of him with the Forest Service. I am more than pleased to see that he plans to proceed with his education at Utah State in the range management field. Jim has written us regarding work for next summer. We would like to have him return next summer and we hope to be able to place him in work that will give him added experience in his field of education. Tell him we will keep in touch with him this winter and next years assignment when plans are more fully developed.

We are looking forward to reporting very favorably on Jim's Student Employment Report when received from his school this winter.

I believe you and your wife can be proud of Jim and I think, as time goes on, Jim will even prove himself a lot more.

Please give my regards to Mrs. Reveal and we will be looking forward to seeing you in the future.

Even though your letter was personal, I feel that this report is good enough to be in Jim's personal records for future reference.



Sacramento

893
AE

ADMINISTRATIVE DIGEST

California Region -- U.S. Forest Service

March 31, 1948

(Confidential -- Service)

No. 13

WEASEL TO THE RESCUE. On the morning of Mar. 27, Supervisor Kaiser of the Mendocino was notified a Weasel was urgently needed for the rescue of 32 snow-bound Boy Scouts and Scout leaders at Lassen Scout Camp, Butte Meadows, on the Lassen. Al Edwards and Roy Gifford hurried the Weasel to Chico, where Ranger Frank Embree of the Lassen convoyed the equipment on to the rescue scene, where it was instrumental in bringing out the Scout group. (Ruedy, Mendocino)

PROSPECTOR SAVED. A middle-aged prospector, suffering from a badly infected right arm, was rescued yesterday from his snowbound cabin in the Sierra Nevada east of Chico.

The miner, Jim Koons, 51, was brought out ten miles on a toboggan by a ski-equipped rescue team led by Lloyd Wambold, chief forester for the Diamond Match Company, and Forest Ranger Harry McKeen of the Lassen. (SF EXAMINER, 3/28/48)

SNOWSLIDES DEMOLISH SUMMER HOMES. A series of five snowslides avalanching down Mt. Ralston Ridge, demolished seven summer homes on the south side of Upper Echo Lake, according to the SACRAMENTO BEE of March 29.

Haven Jorgenson of Echo Chalet reported he found the wreckage last week. He told Harold B. Miller, Lake Valley district ranger for Eldorado National Forest, the homes were splintered under the weight of the snow and swept from their foundations along the lakeshore out onto the ice covered lake.

It is believed the slides occurred Mar. 25.

SIERRA CLUB ESSAY CONTEST. Opening of the second annual Sierra Club essay contest for high school students between the ages of 13 and 17 on "What Conservation in California Means to Me," was announced Mar. 20.

Entries should be 200 words or less, postmarked not later than April 16, and mailed to Sierra Club, Mills Tower, San Francisco. Awards will be made at San Francisco Sports, Travel and Boat Show, May 1. They include a two-week pack trip in the high Sierra on the club's annual mountain trek. Regional Forester Thompson is among the contest judges.

OTT RESIGNS. Emil J. N. Ott resigned March 27 as executive secretary of the California Fish and Game Commission. He informed the commission he will enter private business. No successor was announced.

STATE TO APPRAISE SEQUOIA GROVE. The State Park Commission, Mar. 20, directed its staff to obtain appraisals on the 1400-acre South Calaveras Grove of big trees which is owned by the Pickering Lumber Corporation of Standard, Tuolumne County. The grove is the fifth largest of the giant sequoias found only in this state. Local garden clubs have begun a drive to obtain funds to match with state money to purchase the property.

An appraisal of San Mateo County Memorial Park and of a 3000-acre unit of Butano Forest was ordered. This would be the first unit of the forest to be purchased by the state under a matching park deal in the county.

"War is like fire: you can prevent a fire, or you can try to put it out, but you can't 'win' a fire, because fire is destruction."

-- General H.H. ("Hap") Arnold.

31 March 1948

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Fire Control Assistant Varian A. Madleigh, Los Padres, resigned Mar. 15 to become County Forester and Fire Warden of Santa Barbara County.

* * *

Floyd W. Gregg, Printer, Government Island, died Mar. 28 following a recent operation. At the time of his death Mr. Gregg had worked in the F.S. for over six years and had had previous service with the Post Office Department.

* * *

District Forest Ranger Ray McCormick, Angeles, who plans to retire this month, was not employed on the Trabuco District, Cleveland, as previously reported. He was employed on the Los Padres, formerly known as the Santa Barbara, from 1929 until his transfer to the Angeles in 1939. Ranger McCormick will have the good wishes of his many friends for a pleasant life on his recently acquired ranch when he leaves the Service.

* * *

Harold S. Coons of TM, R.O., is transferring May 2 to the Stanislaus as Asst. Forest Supervisor, vice Neal Rahm.

* * *

W. W. Spinney, Timber Management Asst., Sierra, is being promoted May 2 to TM, R.O., where he will be assigned to logging, engineering, timber appraisals, and management plan activities.

* * *

Forester Irwin E. Bosworth, Lassen, is being promoted to Assistant Ranger on the Sacramento District, Shasta, Apr. 18.

* * *

Assistant Ranger Jack L. Reveal, Sacramento District, Shasta, is being promoted to the position of District Forest Ranger on the Summit District, Stanislaus, Apr. 18.

* * *

Roy W. Saarni, FCA on Pineridge District, Sierra, announces the arrival of an eight-pound daughter, Elizabeth, born at Big Creek at 1:23 A.M., Mar. 24. Mother and daughter getting along nicely.

R.O. VISITORS. Alex R. Entrican, Director of Forestry, New Zealand Forest Service, Wellington, N.Z.; "Chet" Morse, who was Chief of R&L until his retirement (he mentioned that his son, Grant, is Asst. Supervisor of the Challis, Idaho); Forester Ray E. Bassett of R-9; Supervisor Brenneis, Los Padres; Supervisor Jones, Shasta; D.A. Buchanan, Timber Staff-man, Plumas; Lloyd A. Rickel, Dist. Ranger, Monterey, Los Padres; and Howard Ager, Admin. Asst., Lassen.

CAREER COUNSELLING. This is the time of year when many high schools are conducting "career days" to bring advice to their seniors from representatives of the various professions. A successful case is the career day held at Selma, Calif., Mar. 11, with seniors of all high schools in Fresno County brought to Selma High School. N. F. Spangenberg, FCO for the Sierra, was "forestry consultant". He expresses the opinion "This is a valuable source of building good public relations and gaining contact with potential workers."

* * *

SCIENCE NEWS LETTER reports the new mechanical brain "... can add or subtract each second 3,500 numbers of 19 digits each; it can multiply each second 50 numbers of 14 digits each or divide 20 numbers of 14 digits."

Charley Fox of I&E read that and asked, "with that kind of start, why not develop one that will help work out income tax computations?"

RAINMAKER HIRED. The LOS ANGELES TIMES of Mar. 21 reports "The Bear Valley Mutual Water Co. has engaged a precipitation control company of Phoenix, Ariz. to produce rain or snow artificially over the valley.

"Directors of the company announced that Charles Barnes, the pilot and key-man in the Arizona company, is making the attempt when conditions are right.... Last Sunday the P-64 made its first runs over the valley and upper Santa Ana. A chemical is vaporized with water and released from jets under and around the fuselage of the plane."

STIFFEST FINE? Federal Judge Dal M. Lemmon handed out perhaps the stiffest fine in California fish and game history this week when he sentenced Don E. Smith to six months in prison, fined him \$500 and put him on five years' probation, during which time he cannot possess a gun, a game bird of any kind or be in the company of a person with game. Smith, who has a record of five previous fish and game violations, is a notorious duck peddler and was arrested in Sacramento in January with 17 birds in his possession. A year ago he was nabbed with 168.
(S.F. NEWS, 3/24/48)

PENNY PINES. Forty-four scouts from southern Oregon and northern California gathered Mar. 22 at Mount Shasta to assist the Shasta in planting 10,000 two-year-old pine trees on timber producing land where natural reproduction was impossible because of lack of seed trees. Through an agreement between the Crater Lake Area Council, Boy Scouts of America, and the Shasta, the Forest Service supplied camping facilities, food and trained personnel, while the Scout Council recruited scouts for free labor and furnished a camp manager.

Trees came from Forest Service nurseries. Costs were financed partially by the Penny Pines fund collected from school children of San Mateo County,

"EDUCATION AS CONSERVATION" is the title of an address delivered by Roy E. Simpson, State Supt. of Public Instruction, at the Annual Conference on the Direction and Improvement of Instruction and Child Welfare in San Francisco. He said in part:

"In the forest it is the quality and quantity of the seedlings that foretell what may be expected in the growth of a timber stand. In fish hatcheries it is the fingerlings that are cultivated to stock the streams.

"The forest nursery and the fish hatchery and the game preserve suggest one of the functions of the public school. Among our natural resources, the practice of conservation must be intensified. Among our children, the same thing is true if they are to become a generation capable of maintaining peace in the second half of the twentieth century and beyond....

"This postwar time is one in which the world finds that it has spent too much of itself in extravagances of aggression, fear, and struggle. It must organize itself in a great effort to conserve--to use wisely--what is valuable in what we have not destroyed.

"The schools can do their part. They must. They will."

(CALIF. JOURNAL OF ELEMENTARY EDUC., Nov. 1947)

WISDOM OF THE PAST. Benjamin Franklin wrote this in 1772 but it fits today:

"We must not in the Course of Publick Life expect immediate Approbation and immediate grateful Acknowledgement of our Services.--But let us persevere thro' Abuse and even Injury. The internal Satisfaction of a good Conscience is always present, and Time will do us Justice in the Minds of the People, even of those at present the most prejudic'd against us.