Mar 2nd 1874

I went to town yesterday to receive the box and fix up monthly accounts, and by mistake left my letter at home. I received good news of the 24th, and this morning I sent up for Mr. Brown to come down and have a council on this No. 4 skeleton. We visited the quarry and have found the block that came in front of the sacrum with portions of vertebrae, and I think possible with pieces of ribs in it. We also found another small slab with two and portions of more vertebrae in it— that I am positive came in some 3 or 4 behind the large block with the long chevrons. Smith is not certain as to this— thinks they may belong to the other Allosauruses, but I think you will place them with No. 4. There may still be more recovered, but there will be a missing link.
along from where this stock mentioned as coming re front of the baclrum to those cervicals I sent with the skull. Along where the scapular lay for perhaps twenty feet I think all was wasted in getting that out and nothing remained but impressions when I woke up the work myself and saved what I could of the bones with the cervicals sent. I saved these one before we had got to the skull or had uncovered any limbs as I thought they were cutting near in one feature at least that if having to many small ribs or spines all the way along.

Of course had we known when we first struck the skeleton at the scapula that it would have turned out to be as valuable as it has the result might have been different then it has and if I had myself understood the law "to save everything in vertebras" we should never have been in possession of all these parts of it but you know up to that time your instructions to me were only general in these matters and till quite recently I did not fully realize all that was required.

In many things I have anticipated your suggestions and in others have improved on some early methods and teachings and I know for a fact that I have saved some specimens where others would have thrown them over the dump and I have by you the most difficult ground to work. So much I can say without any egotism at all. Now that I better know what to do if any omissions occur it can be charged up to carelessness or indifference. I do not want you to think I have taken any offence by what I have written only to know that where mistakes have been made it has been through ignorance and any suggestions required as to how the work shall be done to improve it and to have it come out he better Hop and more intelligible at that end will be thankfully received.
I have cut out the block with 20" and 21" (39" & 40" of full diagram sent just)
and I think you will find these complete. I shall try and send by mail if not too heavy.
Beyond this block I took out another terraced this end of the trail but continues from 21 and will try and find the end as I believe it all to be true. The only break discovered at all so far was just in front of seacrest where one vertebra stood above the others. At 11 there was quite a steep curve making the neural spines come near together 

Though some of the material is badly shattered up, I think I can diagram label and pack so that you can replace them very nearly where they belong and get all we have found with the exception of that part under the scapula. I will as soon as the snow gets out of the bottom of the gully take a hunt and see what can be found.
Cameo City Calo
Mar. 4th 1884

George Marsh

Dear Sir,

I was intending to send the 20" and 21" caecilians by mail but find the block too heavy. I think the two are complete.

When all the material of this skeleton is worked out, with what I have now on hand there will be several hundred pounds—perhaps a thousand, unless it is worked down considerably more, which I can do in some places without risk.

I suppose you will want it all sent— and I was thinking that if these blocks already sent by mail could be kept with the diagram and not worked out— when the rest was sent one of these portions, you could get it accurate.
I have been at work on the remains and am somewhat puzzled about how it is coming out. I send a diagram of what has turned up as the diagram, though not accurate as to distance and numbered different in some places, will give a better idea than I could write without it.

Starting in at 22, the first block showed a vertebra at X1 and X2, and along the red line apparently continuous—while the X1 was solitary. Working along its front another of these solitary ones came in a SX and I expected these to finish them all scattered or running diagonally from 2 to 3—but in getting the block out from 2 to 4 it showed the regular sequence as shown on the red line. Though only the sides can be seen where the blocks are separate I am sure they are continuous on the red line and near point.

Into the wall which from the last one is about 20 miles. They seem to keep their size generally but may be a dozen or two more before the time is reached. What their lower ones can be is more than I can tell as they look almost exactly like the others, only the neural spines being short and thin.

A vertebra on the right in the middle of the diagram shows a cross break of a block—the block that was removed from this certainly as I now think the base of a large lower jaw. I have so marked the cross fracture on diagram.

Under this was found a large strong tooth—Carnivora— and I am afraid it may belong to the other remains but I hope not for if it is in the quarry I want it all together. I have found some other small bones mixed in here some of which I will send by mail with this tooth. Work here will have to go slow and carefully as many sea fragments has to have its place.
and take care of it. The weak skull should be found scattered like No. 2 from 22 on the ventrally. I think I can return all as far as found with every particle.

Under 22 on the block containing it is the lower end of one of the most singular limbs found yet. From this point it runs back to the left - have not yet uncovered enough to get a good outline. Midway under this limb is what appears to be quite a large cervixal like those of the long brist. and in fact there is no such of bones in any direction.

Respectfully yours,

W. P. Kellogg
Canopus Exegesis

Mar. 7th 1884

Prof. Nearth

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 25th Feb. is rec'd.

Near is rec'd.

I am still at work in getting out the remainder of the table of DC. 4 removed one block since my last with 4 vertebrae. Continue in regular order from the one marked 4 in last diagram sent. The break here shows them all plainly and though they do not seem to be much shorter, I believe they begin to flatten more and the spines to be almost wanting, I still hope to find it all complete. The two shown on the diagram below the regular series must be straps. I will send them however with the rest marking so you can place them.

I have also found a
block in which I hope you will find a portion of one and perhaps more from the back.

This block I know came forward of the sawn and ought to contain some fragments of ribs.

I have also found several more pieces with portions of the skeleton and others that I am uncertain of such.

I will pack by themselves and mark doubtful.

Sunday I will go and see if I cannot get Smith to come, if only for a few days to take charge of hunting over the dump, while I get what I can ready to send.

I would like to finish up on this before doing more on the Allosaurs and then commence all here systematically on that or rather the way this portion of the quarry should be worked can be better shown by the little diagram enclosed.

To work to the best advantage, not only is removing the rock but in getting out the specimens in good condition we should commence at X and work it with the natural levels and take out all clean to the near bed as we go along. Suppose we want to get out the Allosaurs marked here, we have got to clear out the black sea tier on the line B as far in as we want to work and then work on the right from that point and each successive layer breaks of a little thicker than the last— and a cut on B big feet long would soon in this way run us out of working ground. Again, while if we begin at X, we have the advantage of 2 bow room in the bluff and can keep the work square along on the backside much easier.

Here we adopted this plan last time instead of going in as we did over the Allosaurs. I think we would have done much better. Another advantage
in working from A. would be we could carry along a wider strip and if we struck on to a skeleton that was continuous and found to be so we could make sure work of it with less trouble. I am satisfied that in starting in at A. we could carry a strip through to the last one day from 10 to 15 feet wide in half the time we could by working the whole front as we have been doing and save the specimens in better shape.

I know this last few but was in a hurry to get at that particular skeleton and be kept on in this way.

This plan would of course delay the work for the Allosaurus somewhat and if you think best we will begin there (at B) and do the bush we see but at more risk of injuring other specimens which may prove of equal value as I believe somewhere between A + B. we shall find more of the skeleton belonging with your's.
We have still good ground for our to work towards the East side, but I would favor putting on all the rest of the help from the point 
I wish you would advise me fully on these points. 

I have your instructions to me been as full and explicit as the beginning as in your letter of Mar. 1. Many of the missteps that have taken place would not have occurred. No one deplores these mistakes made more than myself and I have felt a good deal latterly like giving up the work entirely.

Now that I begin to comprehend better what is required I may do better.

Very Respectfully,

W. P. Blew
a a + C Outline of high wall
shaded portion unworked lower strata,
Blank below = Mark bed.
The oblique lines show the seams
Canceo City Cole
Mar. (11/2-1884)

Prof. Marsh

Dear Sir,

Rec'd Telegram 10 day, also letter of 5. I will send what I have ready as soon as I can.

Can get lumber, make and pack the boxes. There is but one block that I know positively came from the Baculum on No. 4.

I found another 10 day with some ribs, but whether of the first Allosaurus or not I cannot say.

In this I send a diagram as near as I can remember of the position of the foot bones referred to in your letter. There was quite a space between the astragalus and
metatarsals but I know there was not a particle of anything like bone there, only as shown on the drawings sent.

I done the work myself on that, and could do no better toward finding all there was of the foot if I had it to do again.

The long metatarsals and the next row below with one claw (A) were nearly on the same level—but the remainder of foot lay partly under and sloped away the three last small bones and one that I called the calcaneum—not larger than an English walnut—being eight inches at least lower than the level where the long ones lay.

The larger of the two claws was A, the smaller B which lay very near the position shown. More than this I cannot say— if there was more it was overlooked—though all the rock near this was worked down to the near bed and carefully looked after Smith will be here tomorrow and help us straighten out matters on the Allosaurus and No. 4.

Of the Allosaurus or fragments have but few out— as we did not get down last fall in season to go out the remains before quitting time and for reasons mentioned in my last letter I did not wish to start it at that point—but as the case seems urgent I will start it there and do the best possible— but at a risk of injuring specimens and of keeping things mixed.

There were two boxes sent by mail on Feb. 26 with blocks B, C, D, and E and a spine from the 14" vertebra— One bent on near 1 with portions of the 13 & 13 vertebra— the last one bent near 5 with some fragments ofChevrons of series No. 2 & C and other small bones Respectfully— W. J. Fetch
Put the upper half flat on the edge of a table and turn the lower half down at an angle of 45 degrees.

Open space between astragalus and tibia is 1/2 inch. But note a fragment of bone between.

Claw A. on same level as 1-2-3.

Claw B. nearly under No 2 and bone 2 inches below it.

O. Calcanewm

The Claw B turned backward.
Lay the upper half on the edge of a table and turn the lower half down at an angle of 45 degrees.

Open space between astragulus and metatarsals 1 to 3 inches. But note a fragment of bone between.

Claw A, on same level as 1-2-3.

Claw B: nearly under No 2 and some 2 inches below it.

C. Calcaneum.

The claw B turned backward.
Canoe City Mar 13 1884

Prof Marsh

Dear Sir,

I shall send tomorrow one box by express. This will contain all we have found forward of the 3arenus of No. 4.

Some portions cannot accurately place—One slab with the ends of some ribs in it, was found in the dump. Which from the appearance of the rock I am satisfied belongs with No. 4.

One or two other pieces were also found on the dump and so marked.

No part of Allosaurus is in the box. I put it in to help fill up a fragment that I found which not belong with Skull No. 2. Also you will find a small
package with a claw and foot bone. These were found between the tail and the limb that lay under the tail. I think there are more in the rock of these toe bones, and as these in the box were not quite as accurately placed as they should be for future reference it might be well enough to mark them in un pack ing "foot bone near limb A, 1884," and if there are more of them found I will mark the remainder to correspond.

I have all hands at work—though Smith can only stay for a few days—but will try and be on hand by the first of April.

Hunting the dump is slow work as all the stripping done over the Allosaur—almost bone 100 lbs at least were thrown over pretty covering the dump lower down the gulch where the rock from No. 4 was dumped over.

I hope to have the rest of the tail out in a few days and then I will forward that and then commence on the Allosaur. This is going to be a slow and difficult job and one that I wish to put under on alone or have him assist me for I don't want to put a new hand near it if I can help it— but I will go on with it alone for awhile.

In the winter I undertook to uncover them, but the rock was frozen on and all crumbled up—and I gave it up—now it will work better though the Eight that were uncovered are badly broken. The remains of the Eight with ribs attached sherd well and with all the fragments which have been saved may be mostly restored yet.

Respectfully yours M. C. Fler.
In looking over your letter last night of Feb. 26. Smith called my attention to what you said of only finding one block of cervical vertebrae behind the skull of No. 4 - with 5 vertebrae.

I knew there were two sent, packed in Box No. 4 (Erms) and both Smith and Tyler who is here now are as sure of it as I am.

In taking the two slabs out I was part of five days at work on them - it being about the first experiment with the water glass and glue and after the top side had been filled and pasted over with cloth and dried overnight I then worked them turned them over and finished up the other side and dried by a fire - as the day was cloudy and damp.
If I remember right these slabs were sewed up in gunny sack cloth and marked with the brush respectively — "Slab No. 1 and Slab No. 2 - Cervicals with Skull No. 4."

My record of Express Boxes also identifies these two slabs.

If there are any of the vertebrae that will never turn up again the missing portions will be between where the scapula lies and the block packed today.

Tyler sold out his chance and came back for a job - but having engaged the others I cannot yet give him a place on the fossils.

I have however set him to work on my ranch for a month or two. He is such a worker that I will keep him along and if anything turns up by which any of the others leave I will give him a chance.
In looking over your letter last night of Feb. 28, Smith called my attention to what you said of only finding one block of cervicals from behind the skull of No. 4 — with 5 vertebrae.

I knew there were two sent, packed in Box No. 4 (Eupha) and both Smith and Tyler who is here now are as sure of it as I am.

In taking the two slabs out I was part of two days at work on them — it being about the first experiment with the water glass and glue and after the top side had been filled and pasted over with cloth and dried overnight I then worked under turned them over and finished up the other side and dried by a fire as the day was cloudy and damp.
Canon City, 13 Mar 1884

Prof. Mark

I came in to ship the box this morning and find your letter of the 7th. I think you will find the width and height of those spines from the diagrams sent and the blocks B, C, D, & E, sent by mail. From the 3 or 4th I think which up to that point had been wider they changed quite suddenly to narrower ones. The last one of these wider ones shows a peculiarity not found on the backside I think.

As your telegram tells me to send the portions forward of delireum. I thought I would wait till all behind was taken out before sending but if I can get this season to dry and pack what
I have cut I will send one by tomorrow or next day and you will see these just how they are.

On the Allis acres I know we can yet find enough of the sensors to help them out although they will be somewhat in pieces.

Respectfully yours M. P. Feld
Canmore City Office
Mar. 14th 1884

Prof. Marsh

Dear Sir,

We have at last got at the end of the tail of No. 4 and I think it is complete. This final one we got out to-day and all from behind the Sacrum. With the exception of the blocks B, C, D & E are packed in Box No. 2 and will be shipped tomorrow.

If there blocks that were sent by mail have not been worked out you can match them exactly on to those sent in Box No. 2. The diagram enclosed will aid in placing them where they belong and you will also see whether my measurement of the spines recently sent with diagrams is not correct. From Block H to and around the turn it is possible some may be gone as their posterior was badly.
broken in uncovering last fall and was exposed to the action of frost all winter, but from where I began recently on No. 20, I think you will find all complete to the end. I have mislaid my measure of the different lengths head, sacrum &c. but I gave it to you correctly not long since to a certain number, (22 I think) from this point I have not taken any measures, but whatever is found from and with 22 to the end, added to what was accurately measured before will give the whole. Within the circle you will see on the diagram Black X. Here was found two strong vertebrae which have the same general appearance as the others. I should have sent them on but could not possibly get them in the box. Shown they be wanted hereafter in connection with No. 4 they can be referred to as Black X. Diagram of Mar. 14, 1864.

I shall not attempt any work on the Allosaurus till Smith can go at it with me, but shall put in the time in hunting over the dump completing the building and in moving the blacksmith outfit over to the quarry. Tyler will help me on the dump as he knows the rock, and I shall put one of the other men to work in his place on the ranch for awhile. I suppose the arrangement will be satisfactory to you and it will make no special difference to me.

I also send a small sketch of the dorsals of Allosaurus as they now look, though the top part of all of them is in fragments. The ribs get larger as they get toward the neck and all of them seem to point forward instead of backward. W. P. Floc.
Sacrum blocks form tail.

Appearance of the dorsals in neck of Allosaurus.

R. ribs which seem to run in the wrong direction.
Canew City Coln
Mar. 16, 1884

Prof. Marsh

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 11th and 12th also telegrams of the 15th and to-day I received this evening in regard to your telegrams. I have them sent to the P.O. where I have a box as in case they should send a messenger it would cost me three or four dollars. It is rarely except in very bad weather or a busy season that my mail laps over more than two days.

If you should wish to send a message which required an immediate answer you can close the message 'with forward' and I will instruct the operator to forward such to me by messenger.
All the foot bones that have been found so far near No. 4 are those referred to in my last as coming between limb A (1884) and the tail. These—a clam and small bone were sent in Box No. 1 last Thursday (18) and were found at the end on the outside of the bend in the tail and alongside the limb.

The place where the clam and toe bone sent—shows as if there were more still in the rock—but as the limb might be injured in taking them out first I pasted the spot over with cloth and covered the whole to make safe while getting out the tail. If there are I should be found to belong with No. 4.

I can easily find if there are more of them.
I think you will find those little bones tip of the neural spine extend as far back as No. 22 if not farther.

Portions of these are in some of the blocks sent by mail - and the remaining portions of the same in the corresponding blocks sent in Box 2.

As I said in my last the two lots can be put together so as to show where the cleavage was.

I tried my best to save all these fragments for I thought them something new and of importance. You can rest assured of one thing near that I know what is wanted, there is not anything going to get away from me.
For the present, we shall devote all our time to hunting for the missing portions of No. 4, and to hunting for this we will be liable to find perhaps more of Allosaurus but of the latter I think there is but little missing excepting the tail. This was found in bad shape—broken and scattered hardly more than two or three inches in a place till near the breast and no attempt was made to save them. The lower end of the pubis of Allosaurus is still in rock and directly under it one caudal—almost certainly there is one. This tail was twisted under himself—worse than No. 4. These missing fragments of the lower end of pubis No. 4 I think I can replace soon if not too heavy to mail.
I am glad the skull is coming out so well and hope and shall try to recover enough out of the risk to get a good restoration.

We are glad also that the Slab No. 2 of Cervicals has been found for we were all positive it had been sent.

The saving of these five slabs was due wholly to your suggestions in regard to using the water glass and glue and was merely an experiment on my part to try what could be done in saving specimens found in rotten rock and shale.

The idea came a week later you would probably never have been there.

Now that we can feel as though we are not limited as to time on the Allosaur we feel pretty sure of good success.

Very Respectfully, M. P. Field.
Cazenovia City Co.

Mar. 17th 1884

$82.25

Received from Prof. C. C. Marsh
Eighty-two and 25/100 dollars for work
and expenses on fossils for the
month of Feb. 1884

M. P. Felch
Camero City, Cal.

Mar. 20th, 1884

Prof. O. C. Marsh

Dear Sir,

I received your telegram of yesterday (19th) this evening.

I understand from it that some foot bones have been found among the fragments recovered from the dump that have no reference to those sent in the same box—marked & described as near line b. A.

I hope this is so—for more may be found among the larger blocks of the same strata— which we shall carefully examine as we find them—whether they show bones or not.

One block we are now expecting to find is the one that came from off the top of the larger block sent in box No. 1 and which contains
the remainder of the vertebrae which partly showed in the large block sent by you, says he remember the piece well— that it was thrown over the dump with another piece of rock that had a piece of small limb in it— that he went down and got the piece with the limb— and did not look much for the other piece— is sure that he will know it if found and that it will match on the large block mentioned above.

I found to day a large block of some 20 or 30 lbs. which belongs in the same strata— and though very dirty and mushy— I think it will bring out some thing of No. 4.

I shall wash and clean up and send till better by the time I write again what there is shown on the surface of it.

The former letter of the 12. you said you would have liked one of the dorsals of the Dorsals of the Allosaur to compare it with those of No. 4.

From the little diagram recently sent showing several of the dorsals of Allosaurus with ribs— you will see that all of these should go together— and in one box if possible as the top portions of all have been removed more or less — and I have I think all the fragments saved and not mixed with anything else that belong with them— and it will be easier to reconstruct them— if all go together than to separate them.

There is one point it would be some satisfaction to know before starting in at A— whether the little flat ribs with a sharp elbow— sent in box No. 6— are supposed to have any connection with part E' best seen? More of these ribs still stick out from under the wall at A— among which one of the long sharp grooved claws was found.

Yours Respectfully M.P. B. Dole
Have read the "dividers" they are just what I have wanted, and will be useful in many places.
My official envelopes are running low.

W. R. H.
Canon City, Colo.
Mar. 26th 1884

Prof. Marsh

Dear Sir,

I received your two letters of the 19th to-day.

We are glad the box (7001) got there safe and that its contents pleased you so well. We hope No. 2 with Caudals may be of equal value, though from the deserts to where I began to work out this spring many fragments may be lost. From No. 20 to the extremity I believe you will find everything that belongs with them.

The weather is bad a good deal of the time and work is a little slow on that account still we are doing something.

Yours truly,

[Signature]
Which on splitting open shows a rather singular bone - I cannot yet give any drawing of it - as the bone split open lengthwise nearly in halves and I glued and pasted down all the fragments so as to get it ready to cut from the block. The bone is short - being 10 or 13 inches long, and has some the shape of a radius. I will try soon and make a diagram of it as well as I can - and send on as it may belong with No. 4.

I have also found some other fragments that probably belong with No. 4.

I wish to know where the pubis and ischium of No. 4 lay. I do not remember their exact position - only that they were in a bunch together. That is, the pubis - ischium - limb bones right and left - ilium - with sacrum between did not occupy a space of but little if any if more than a yard square. Smith done this work on that section and worked by a diagram I am sure - and it should be with those sent in Box 89 - that if found will show their relative position. I have some fragment that I think belong with the missing portion of the pubis - should have tried to have sent them on by mail but thought I would wait till Smith came down to stay and see if he cannot place them accurately. Then we will find the rock I spoke of in my last that matches on to the large block sent in No. 1 - and contains a half of a vertebræ that will fill one of the gaps - I think or may also find the missing part of the ischium also.

In regard to measurements I think more last sent will be found as accurately as they could be got...
at the time and in the position they lay. After working out and replacing, the measures may vary a little in places but can’t much.

With my compasses I can now measure in sections and get nearer exact on small bones.

My method of measuring the length of bones — links for instance — is to draw a straight line lengthwise and square to the longest point on the bone. The straight line shows the length instead of the curve. Is this the correct way?

I have received the notes books and will use them as you suggest. Then I get so that I can keep all my notes and papers at the quarry. I will have less confusion and keep things more snappy that at home where things are apt to get misplaced.
Diagram of bone found in dump among rocks that lay near Sacrum of Skull No. 4. Shaded portion bone - light rock portion above. A split upon nearly in halves. Section No. 2 shows some thing of the shape and thickness of the part above. It turned up ginesis. The times a a a t e being the same. Apr. 20, 1884.
Canon City Colo.

Oct. 2nd, 1884

Prof. Marsh

Dear Sir

Yours of Mar. 21st

I received a few days since but have had no chance to send a reply sooner.

It seems I did not explain fully about the blocks containing the caudals of No. 4—which may be the reason you could not get them together.

The blocks from A to II or I ought to go in place all right by the diagram—from there on was a section badly broken—some were gone—some in fragments and pieces marked “from 8 to 14”—and one the 11th from the sacrum was sent with the skeleton beyond the break or beginning with a block with a vertebra marked B 2 the slabs to the end one II were
all cut from large blocks weighing from 150 to 200 lb each— and as the slabs taken out were continuous and all in regular order no effort was made to mark them to match.

The large blocks were taken out one at a time, and where the break came across the vertebra the exposed part of the bone was first hardened and then pasted over with cloth, so as to hold firmly while cutting around and splitting off the slab—and any fragments found at the breaks were marked to go with the slab they belonged to.

It seems as though if the blocks were kept in their order by letter there should be little difficulty in placing them right.

The break between the two sections mentioned—from II to Tor II I think (and by break here I mean that portion between those blocks which though all right and in place when first uncovered but was not there; more or less afterwards) will have to be restored from fragments sent and from those we hope to find in the dump. A portion from that part of the tail was found yesterday and other small pieces which we think belong there also.

I think you will find more of these lumps on top of the neural spines when you work them all out for I am certain that I saw them in one or two places besides in those blocks sent by mail—and that was what made me observe them more closely and know they were not the bones.

I have all the material saved and will go over it again to see if more of them can be found and also the balance of the tail.

Will see to that as soon as we get through the dump in the Quelch.
I send a diagram of a piece of rock found in dump which I hope is the piece from off the top of the large block in Box 1. and will fill that gap.

Another diagram shows the bone mentioned in my last. and which I thought might be the radii. I can make but little out of it though and think you will have hard work to get a very correct idea of it from the sketch. We have also found a toe bone from Allosaurus. One from the next row below the long ones in the hind foot. a small piece of jaw belonging with SKL No 2 and some other interesting specimens.

In working the dump we go to the bottom. keep clean working ground between the refuse material behind and the dump in front. and cut into small pieces all the rock where bones are found. Very Respectfully, M. P. Kilco
Apr 3rd 84

I send with this a statement for March, with items of purchases.

I have made no charges this month for any team work.

Smith worked three days but made no charges.

He came down yesterday and will work from this on all the time.

Tybar has not done anything in the quarry, as I worked myself with the new hands on the dump, where I am trying to do thorough work and not have to go over it again.

About putting him on I do not think it will pay at present as three or four are all that can work or good advantage later on by the first of May or June if he stays and there is room and you think best to increase the force.

I will put him on.

Respectfully yours, M. P. fills
Canon City Colo.
Apr. 3rd 1884

To Prof. C. C. Marsh

To M. P. Fiske

Le work for self Mar. 1884 $75.00
" " E. Hanemond 60.00
" " Neil Wild 15 days 30.00
" " Brecher & Co. Bill 2.40
" " M. B. McLeod " 2.85
" " Henry Earle & Co " 4.55
" " Alling & Co " 6.91
" " T. F. Fisk " 6.60

$188.31

Request Check for above amount
Apr. 15th 1884

M. P. Fiske
Monthly Statement

Bill to

March 1884

M. P. Flesh
April 2nd 1884

Diagram of fragment found in dump supposed to belong with the large block in Boy No. 1 of Skull 4. Shaded part bone-light impression
Turn face down on block to match
Cancor City, Colo.

Apr. 4, 1884

Prof. Parker,

Dear Sir,

I received the vouchers by last night's mail and also the envelopes.

We are getting along well with the something most very large thing belong with one of the other of the skeletons besides other specimens of interest.

I have found two jaws to date—one about 6 inches long and the other is one of the smaller ones—about one or two inches in length. This last I will send on by mail as soon as we can get enough interesting specimens of this kind to fill a box.

Working this dump over is more of a job than I expected. All the rock and earth from above was thrown onto the narrow bottom of the gully—filling it in places 12 to 15 feet deep. Several rocks long and we are cramped for room to work.

Respectfully yours,

W. P. Fitch