Canon City Colo
Apr. 8th 1886

Prof. Marsh

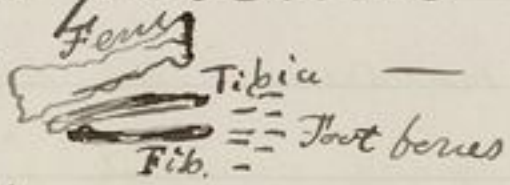
Dear Sir

Yours of the 2d
I received yesterday.
I was some
disappointed in your not finding the
foot-bones in Gr. 5-Sk. 11, and if they
are not found in "Foot-Groups" XX
and XX1; Box 2}-there will be but one
more place to look for them that I know
of.

There is certainly enough bones to
make a foot in the two groups-but they
do not come in the regular position, as found
in the hind foot of Allosaurus and it is
seldom that any are found as good.
That these foot-
bones belong with Sk. 11 is evident=for
there is not a sign of any other bones
in the same layer near them, but the
bones of this Skeleton.

The other and last chance to find them, is to go back to the work of 1884 and look over the large blocks taken out with the sacrum and other bones of Stego's. SK. 8

Under the sacrum and illium of that Skeleton was found the femur tibia and fibula, and at the distal ends of the last were seen on separating the mass into blocks a lot of foot-bones.

The tibia and fibula were in position only doubled back thus 

bringing the proximal end of the femur near the distal ends of the tibia and fibula.

In packing up there I made no record of what blocks or groups these foot-bones were found - but I think I can locate them so as to be found with little trouble.

All of the sacrum, illium and leg bones were comprised in two

groups if I remember right- marked
Groups 17 and 18 SK. 8

Gr. 17 - in Boxes 25-26-27 } 1884
" 18 - " " 28-29 }

Many other bones of this skeleton were also packed in with these groups but- in some of the large blocks that shew the leg bones their foot- bones can be found.

These little round bones in clusters around the skull of Sleg as ammo (Skull) were found in abundance around the one found in 1884 - and also along the line of the cervical vertebrae = one of which I got- last- summer from the dump of '84 and sent- in Box 29 of the last- lot:

This vertebrae is marked "Cer. Ver. Dump of '84" and shows some of the same round bones.

I have not- got- to work much yet- on bones - have been fixing up things and getting in order.

In uncovering

the work. I find the precautions taken last December to protect it - has done good service - as only a small portion where Sk. 9 was left in the wall had frost cracked or slacked off - and the most of this I think I can put in shape again.

All of the rest of the bones in the face of the wall - those of Sk. 6 - 11 - and the tail of Brontosaurus are apparently in good condition to commence on.

In regard to the manner of working - there is but one way to go on - the same as for the past - Two guns - to work with the natural seams - take all along clean across the face of the quarry - good bad or indifferent, old and new as we come to it - any other method is liable to work ruin to many specimens as in the first seasons work.

I might go up on the line of the big vertebrae Sk. 9 to about where the

Skull should be found- and have success in getting that out- separately, without damage to other specimens, but- if there should happen to be something of Synal or more value in the way and this be damaged or ruined we should always be regretting it-.

I know this method is terribly slow and tedious- and half of our work has to be spent on bones that will probably be of no use whatever- but- it- is the only safe way- besides we can never know till a greater part of the work is done- what- skeleton or bones are being worked out-.

Until you come out- I think it- best- to keep on as we have- and then if better methods can be adopted- by taking one thing at a time, by leaving out- or throwing aside those Skeletons fully described- or anything to conduct- the work to better advantage we will take it up. Respectfully Yours M. P. Felch

Canon City Colo
Apr. 18th 1886

Prof. Marsh

Dear Sir

Yours in relation to the position of Sk. 11 as found in the quarry is received.

The enclosed outline may help explain matters, but so far as we could tell when working out the different groups the animal was badly out of shape- and the hind part of the body, partly on the neck- as would be seen if Group No 1 which had the head and neck, was matched up on to Gr. No. 5 that had an illium and some other pelvic bones; also some of the dorsal vertebrae.

It will be seen by the sketch that the head came at S, Gr. 1 and that through the whole group, out to the East- Edge that comes on to the west- side of Group 5 the small round bones were most numerous- also that on the East- side of Gr. 1 the illium was

struck that continued clear across Gr. S.
From about- midway in Gr. S, and on to the right it- seemed the dorsals and ribs lay in more regular order and are so continued into the ground ahead of us.

One plate taken out-, came from directly over where the head of a rib and dorsal vert. were apparently in position and there is a part of another plate now to be seen lying under more ribs and vertebrae.

There is a lot- more of this Skeleton to be worked out- as the anterior portions of the ilium and other bones mentioned are now in sight- and with the exception of one humerus that lay almost- under the nose of Ceratosaurus- and worked out- at- the same time, I do not- think we have ever sent any of this Skeleton before.

It may be in working out- the balance we shall yet- find more evidence of how the Skeleton lays than we have yet- and also some foot- bones- as both hind legs- or a part- of both are still here- continued from Gr. No. 6. In regard to which side

up the groups by I believe I have heretofore explained that unless otherwise specified I group and mark the side up as found in the quarry.

Group No. 6 if I remember right was grouped bottom side up - and so marked on the diagram of that group.

With No. 5 I had a good deal of trouble - having to divide it horizontally - in places coming double. About the two groups No. 5.

I will have to explain that when we are at work on any special work - say as when we started in last season our centre line of work was on the big ver. in Sk. 9 in the upper layer.

I intended then to work off all the upper layer first - then go back and take up what was in the under layer - and followed the plan till we found that the only way we could work under the big vertebrae was to work out a thin rotten streak between the two layers - and to do this we had to lie down flat - work

out- with chisels the rotten stuff, prop up
till we reached the seam behind them
take off the slice undermined and so on.
The lying down part
was hard work so I concluded to go back,
bring up the lower layer even, to give us room
to work under without so much trouble.
In doing
this and working by the seams the Skeleton (SK. II)
was found first- where the shaded part of
Gr. 1 is seen - and marked in sketch as
"Break No. 1 SK. II"
You see in working out
any bones, where there is a prospect of having
to let- some portion stay in the wall for a
longer or shorter period of time - we must
have some way to mark them before grouping-
as that is the last- thing done next- to packing-
So when we struck this, and being sure it-
was a new Skeleton, I marked the break on
the wall as "Break No. 1 SK. II" and also marked
the block to correspond - secured the fragments
and located to place - and when we worked

back and found more of the same animal - Each break was marked in regular order - the pieces marked to locate where they belonged - and so on till we got up to "Break No. 6 Sk. "11," - and later on, after getting out enough more of the Skeleton to group up - that first taken out - went into "Gr No. 1." "Break No. 2 & 3 - into Gr. 3 = "Break No. 5" = the rib = might possibly by mistake have been marked as "Gr. 5" - but had no connection with the large "Gr. 5" east of Gr. 1.

The whole method is somewhat complicated - but where there are two or three different Skeletons to be worked out - at the same time - and all kept separate = every fragment located to place = it takes a good deal of marking and figuring to keep track of things and make them come out all right - and a few mistakes are liable to occur - but as a rule I think the

work will come out all right.
As I have
said before - there is a lot more of
this skeleton still in the quarry and
before getting your letters I had written
in regard to it - "whether now that
you had the head, if I had better
spend as much time on the balance,
or get it out and lay it aside."
If not needed
work might perhaps be more profitably
spent elsewhere. Still I suppose
something new or interesting may
turn up on this in working out.
The
tail of Borealis' arms that I am
now at work on will soon run into
the other illium of Sk. 11 - which just
ahead comes up into the top layer of
rock.

The position of this illium may
tell something of how the skeleton lay
when compared with the one sent in
Group No. 5.

The one here in the quarry

I will mark on the sketch as "No. 2"
I can-
tell yet- how it- lays- only this- that the
long anterior part lays thus ← the
distal end or front- point pointing back
toward Gr. S - and that the rounded
or outside of it- lays up - which would
I believe make this one the left- illium.

Respectfully Yours

M. P. Fitch

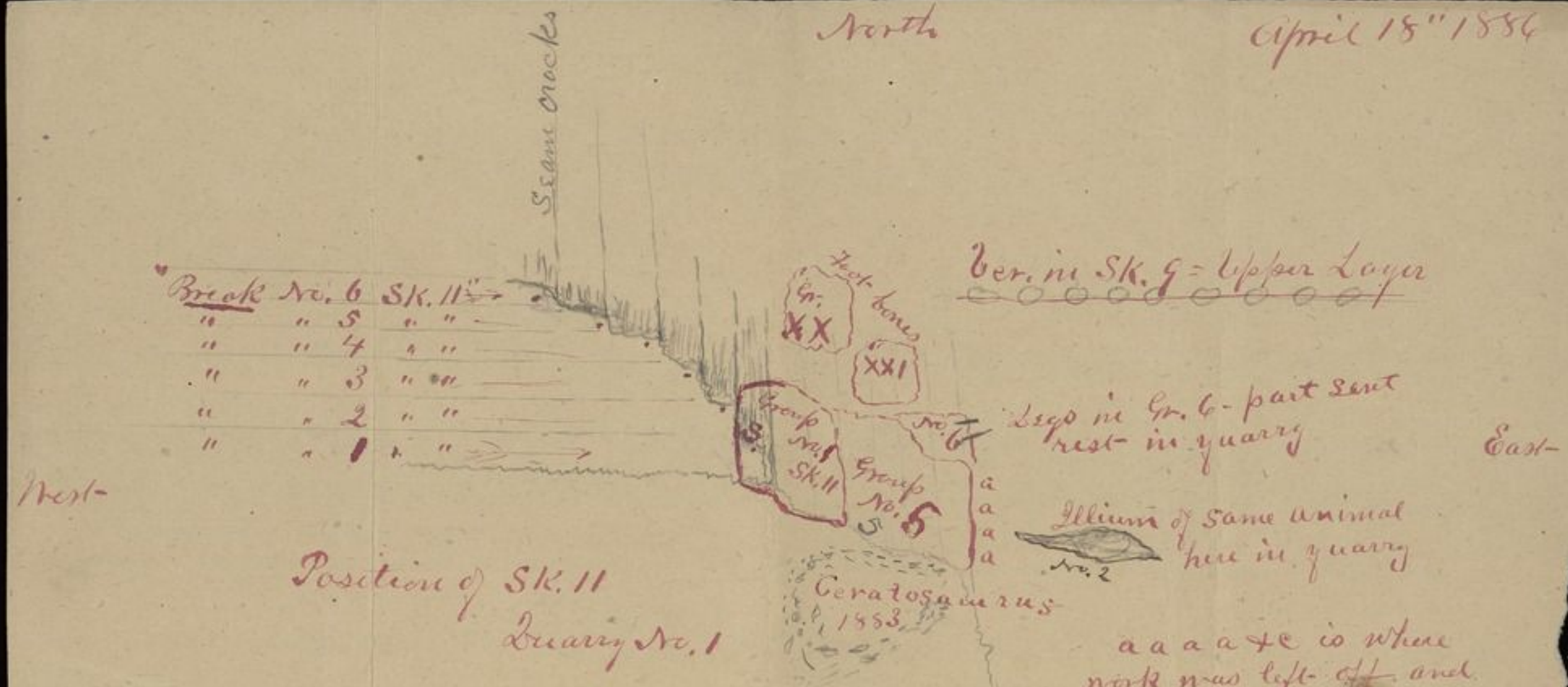
P. S. 22" Asp.

I wrote the above
Sunday last- but- it- has almost-
continually rained since, so that
I could not- send it till this morning.

M. P. F.

North

April 15" 1884



Ver. in Sk. 9 = Upper Layer

Legs in Gr. 6 - part sent
rest in quarry

Ilium of same animal
here in quarry

a a a a a & c is where
work was left off and
where are now exposed
a lot of ribs, dorsal
vertebrae - one plate
and other bones - and
it is possible the foot-bones
may be found with the legs,
continued from Group No. 6.

M. P. Felch

Head came in "Break No. 1"
at S = grouped in Gr. No. 5

Rib came at "Break No. 5"

I think breaks 2 and 3 were
made into "Group No. 3"

south

Poselun Ak. No 12.

1885.

[Apr 18, 1886]

Carson City Nevada
Apr. 29th 1886

Prof. Marsh

Dear Sir

Enclosed please find my statement for April.

We are all very short of money and if you can remit soon will be greatly obliged.

In the above statement I have not figured the amount expended for improvements - or given credit for the fifty dollars sent for that purpose, (Expenses.) as the amount with eight days work done in March overruns the fifty dollars - but I will let that stand over till you come out - when you can see my bills, and also what has been done - and we can fix up the matter then.

I shall not be particular about this anyway - for the comfort and convenience in working since getting things in shape - is a great item to me.

The weather has at last cleared up warm and we have been able in the past three days to accomplish more than in two weeks previous. But the long rains have soaked through every crack and crevice from top to bottom of our working ground so that it takes longer to harden up and dry the work than if not so wet.

I send a sketch & one of the vertebrae in the tail of (Brontosaurus) Diplodocus which we have now got worked out up to the 15" in the series counting those taken out last year.

This brings us up to a large bone of some kind that I struck on to in taking out the big humerus last year, sent in Box 26.

The humerus lay over this tail and this large bone close up to the point where the coracoid joins one = but it seems = what there is exposed of it = too large and clumsy for a coracoid.

The vertebrae are coming out well and so far have found four Chevrons which are detached from the

vertebrae.

The one figured in the sketch lay alongside this vertebrae and probably belongs with it. They are singular looking things for chevrons.

I think I will not go on any farther at present on the tail - as this big bone will have to be removed first - but go to work next on the illium of Stegosaurus which lays to the right and partly under where the tail lay - and this out of the road will enable us to take out more of SK. 11, adjoining where Groups No. 5 and 6 lay - and we may strike on to a foot in the next group of this skeleton.

I received your photograph and I, with my family sincerely thank you for your kindness in sending it to us.

Respectfully Yours

M. P. Felch

P.S. I will send the sketch of the vertebrae made by my daughter Separate from this

M. P. F.

Carson City Nev.

Apr. 30" 1886

Prof. O. C. Marsh

To M. P. Flint Dr.

To work; for
April 1886; Self, help, team and expenses,
at one hundred and fifty dollars
pr. month ——— $150.00

Rec'd pay—

OFFICE OF

G. G. SHAVER, P. M.

Canon City, Colo., May 4 1886

Prof. March

Dear Sir (#175)

Recd your letter this morning which I return by this mail.

Am getting along splendid and shall in a week or so be ready to take out another group of SK. 14.

In the next group there will certainly be a pubis and part of an illium - thus join Gr. 5.

Will write and send on a diagram in a day or two of this position.

Respectfully Yours

M. P. Felch

Canon City Colo
May 16" 1884

Prof. Marsh

Dear Sir

We have done I think a pretty good weeks work - having taken up whole a big scapula = and though this was as usual with all our large flat-bones cracked and broken in all directions = by our process of toughening - hardening and pasting got it as hard as a marble slab - and have taken it out whole without losing a fragment - and I think I can pack and box it in this way to ride to New Haven safely.

It took some nice engineering to get the thing turned over after the top was in good condition - but we made a complete success of it - and got it bottom side up without a break.

Partly under and close up to one Edge we also took out a group of Carpals

Similar lō. and probably of the same skeleton as those found last-season in foot-groups XX—XXI.

The diagram on pattern of the scapula sent with this shows the exact position of these foot-bones- some massed together others separate.

A large leg bone was also found- running diagonally under the scapula- but nearly a foot deeper in the rock- coming in the top of the hard and lower layer of bones.

This leg bone must be a femur- is long for its diameter and nearly straight- cannot have any connection with the scapula or Sk. 9- but may prove to belong with the foot-bones found, above it.

Another singular bone was found here- sent in the box by mail with the jaw last week - a bone with a hole through it-- looked as much to me as a water worn vertebrae as anything else - though I marked it- "Foot-Bone(= jaw)

All around these bones is a stratum some six inches thick = between

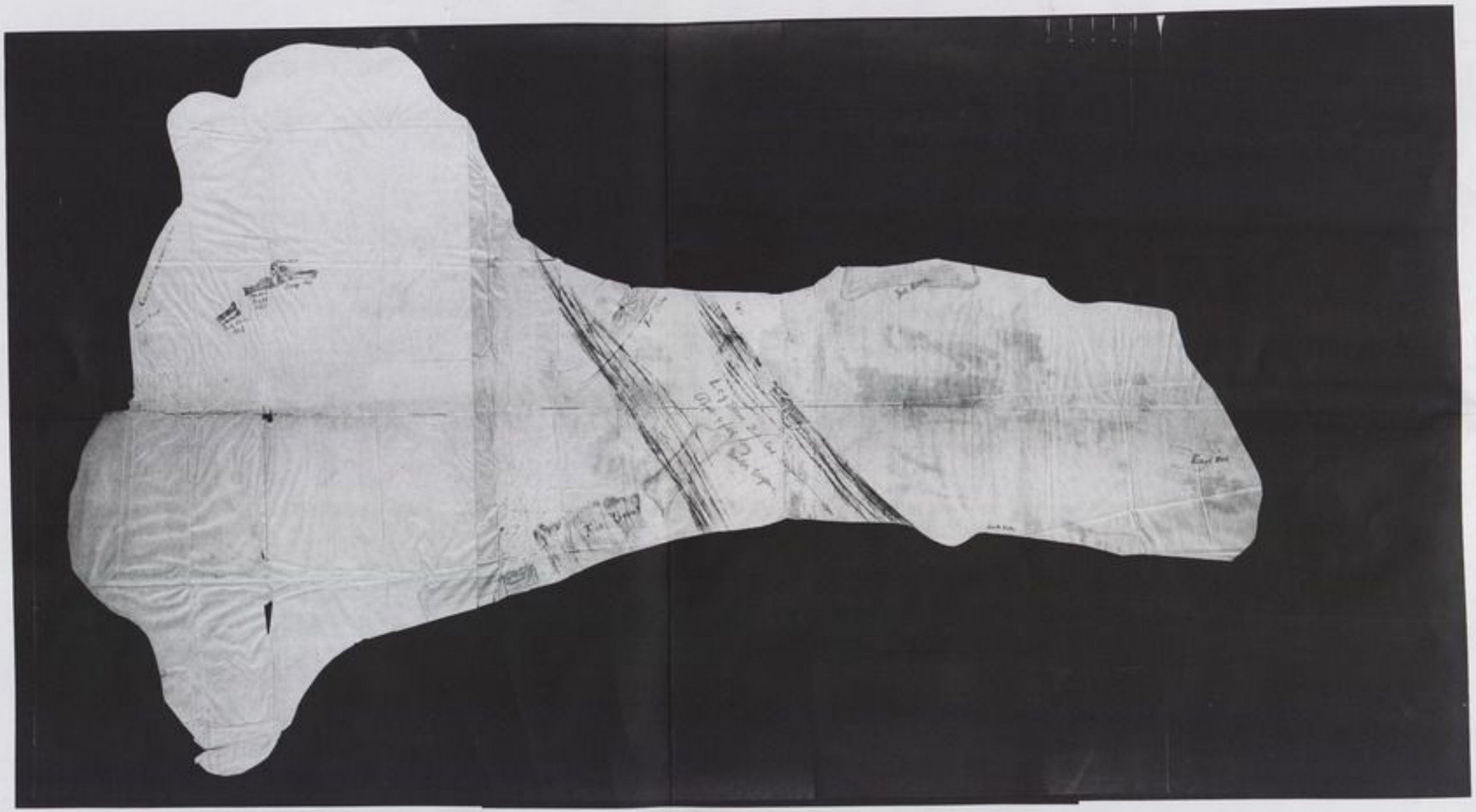
the upper and lower layrs, full of all kinds of small bones. tuth - crocodile scales &c - and from this layer the jaw was taken - and at first supposed to be but one of the little plates or scales.

To go through this mass carefully and hunt it all over, would keep one employed most of the time if it was an object to do so, but we have never made a specialty of saving it aside for a rainy day, or in keeping my assistants at it when there was nothing else for them to work at to good advantage.

We have got as far east after taking up the leg bone as I care to go at present - shall work off some of Sk. 9 next - and this will uncover quite a large extent of Sk. 11 - when we shall go at that, and have it most all by itself I hope - so as to make a clean job of it as fast as we go.

Respectfully Yours

M. P. Felch



Canon City Colo.
May 23" 1886

Prof. Marsh

Dear Sir

We have nothing of any special interest to report this week, tho' in working around the leg bone mentioned in my last as lying under the scapula more foot bones including two claws certain, were found - probably of the same lot as those recently taken out close by.

There seems enough of these now to restore a whole foot -- but if I understood what you wrote in regard to the foot bones in Stegosaurus they are not of much value, unless coming in the same order and position as in the animals foot when alive.

If such be the case it is going to be a somewhat difficult matter to figure out many correctly - for with the single exception

of one of the hind feet in Allosaurus which came almost exactly as figured all others have been separated more or less.

Having worked down the top layer in one direction = East = over Sk. 11 - as far as necessary for the present we have began to work back on the left or north side to take off the top and shall continue in that direction till we reach Sk. 9 and take out some of that before breaking into the bottom layer with Sk. 11.

We have to go slow here - as we are treading on dangerous ground, being now pretty well up in the neck on Sk. 9 and are liable any time to be getting on to the skull in case it should be separated or swung around a little from the general course we have followed it - still it may be a good way off or entirely missing - but I want to make sure and not injure it if it lies in our path; and so go slow and take all the

precautions possible

We find in working back other bones scattered along- the last- one being apparently a large cervical vertebrae- aside from those in SK. 9- which may be of another skeleton.

We were found in the same manner last- year- that were sent- in groups 12-13 & 14 of SK. 9 I think- that lay alongside but- not- connected with the regular unbroken series of SK. 9.

I am trying to work the quarry to the best- advantage and make the most- progress I can with the help I have- but- it- seems to go on slow and I fear- with that if you come out- this season it- might- be early, as you might- by looking over the ground and see how the different skeletons lie make suggestions as to putting in the work to do the most- good just now. Respectfully Yours

M. P. Felch

Canon City Colo
May 22" 1884

Prof. Marsh

Dear Sir

Your letters of the 18" I recid a few days since.

I have looked the matter over carefully to see if it would be safe to split off one or two runs of blocks from the face of SK. 11 to get the measure and number of dorsals up to the sacrum - and find it wont do till one or two groups of SK. 9 are first removed.

These dorsals do not crop out on the top surface exposed - but are buried from Eight inches to over a foot in depth, there being a pubio-illium ribs &c laying directly over them.

I send two diagrams, No. 1 a section of the top surface over the dorsals = and No. 2 the full front face of the wall = vertical section =

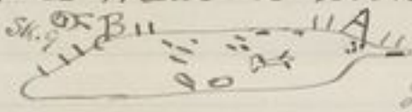
where all the bones shown of Sk. 11 that correspond with the back side of group 5 and 6 that you have just-worked out.

Diagram No. 2 is the exact-size of this front-and shows all the bones there in view-size relative position-distance apart-&c. and it-will be seen here that the dorsal is about-half way down-with a mass of bones above it.

If the sacrum is in position with the center of the pubis and illium-it-would be somewhere from two feet-to thirty inches from the first-dorsal in the face of the wall up to the sacrum-and this measure will be not-far from correct.

My reasons for not-trying to open this up now-are that the run of blocks in Sk. 11-go back under the big vertebrae in Sk. 9 and if 11 is moved first-it-will endanger the front-in Sk. 9-for as I have written before in regard to this, after uncovering this section we had long continued rains that completely saturated the soft rock in the upper layer-and since the dry weather set in the front-has so dried and slacked up that in order to keep it-from tumbling down I have had to prop and brace up this front-where the big vertebrae are, to keep it-in place till we get-time to take it-down.

Another reason is when I begin taking out-Sk. 11. I want-to start on the extreme left-of the section-and that is right-under the big vertebrae. This outline will show how I want-to work it



If we put-in the pads to split-off at-11 the first-break will be just-back of the dorsal plate (See diagram No. 2) the next-in the dorsal-the next-in the leg bones, as every where-in breaking rock across it-is bound to break where there is a bone-there being the weakest-place.

By getting well stripped down

So as to find the natural seams - we start in at B. the strongest place in the rock - and where the resistance is the greatest - get our gads well set - there and work toward A we get a clean break with little fracture the whole length and then can separate this in the most favorable places.

I have got this thing down to a fine point - and where I can see the work ahead - can tell to a hair where to start ine to the best advantage.

There are the reasons I had rather wait awhile - for though I could in one day split off one or two runs - I know it would fracture a good deal worse - besides damaging Sk. 9 and that I am just as anxious to do good work on as the rest; for I think when you start in on a restoration of Sauropoda this will be as valuable as Stegosaurus.

Respectfully Yours

M. P. Felch

P.S. I'm about a week from next - Sam Smith says he will come down and help on this for a day - when we can get - what - you want - M. P. F.

Canon City Colo
May 30" 1886

Prof. Marsh

Dear Sir

Yours of the 24" I recd with vouchers, which I return signed with this.

I was sorry the little jaw was injured - but my assistant who found it, thought it only one of the numerous pitted crocodile plates which are so abundant in the quarry and in raising a thin fragment of rock that covered the teeth must have done it - then - though I thought it perfect with only the exception of where he scratched the tooth nearest the base of the jaw.

There are hundreds of these pitted plates and both myself and Smith have been deceived many a time - thinking they were jaws - and it is most a wonder this was not thrown aside - for the part first seen

(about- the middle part-) had very
appearance of one of those pitted plates.
We shall be more
careful in future of such these.
I have quite a
large flock with two small leg bones and
some other small bones in sight that come
out- close by from where the jaw lay- that
I will mark and record so you can
find it- = and send on with the rest- of
the close of the seasons work for you
to work out- there.
All of this strata
is rich in small bones- but- it takes
a good deal of time to go through them
as they should be in order to get- all
there is.
I have little fears now but-
what- we shall be able to get- the remainder
of SK.11 in as good if not- better condition
that what- we already have- one thing
is certain- I have not- lost- a fragment
or particle from the face of the wall where
work was left- off last- year- the break is
as smooth and clean as when first- made

and I will guarantee that it will match up to a hair on to the backside of Groups 5 and 6 if that side is in as good shape as mine is here.

I took special pains this last season work to make it secure and think it has paid although then I did not think it would prove of so much value as it has.

I have got ready to take down some of SK. G- and when that is out of the way shall have considerable lot of ground cleared off over 11 - so as to take that out in good condition - and with as few breaks as possible.

Smith has promised to come down for a day or two when I get ready to remove it - and we shall be able to do good work = both I as are as anxious as you are there to know what there is ahead - but we have to go slow - and make no mistakes to be sorry for afterwards

Respectfully Yours

M. P. Felch

Canon City Colo
May 31st 1886

Prof. O. C. Marsh
To M. P. Flech Dr.

To work for U. S. Geo. Survey for
the month of May 1886 - Self. help
and team at $175.00 pr month $175.00

Received payment
M. P. Flech

Canon City Colo
June 8th 1886

Prof. Mark

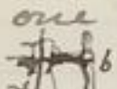
Dear Sir

I have delayed writing, hoping every day that we might be able to open up enough on SK. 11 to get the points most needed just now, but finding it more difficult than we expected - with no immediate prospect of finding more than we know now I will write up the situation as it stands.

It rained all the first part of last week - and such time as we could work, was done on SK. 9 and in working out some of the strata containing the small bones - getting some good specimens of the latter - but no small jaws.

We took off the loose and shattered part on the front of SK. 9 and then took off a run of blocks clear across the front where the big

vertebrae are - and had better success in this than we have ever had on this skeleton as both rock and bone are firmer and in better condition as we go in.

One large block here shows up a transverse section - with the centrum and all one side including the cervical rib thus  and measuring from the center of the centrum at a, to the outside of the rib at b it is seventeen inches making the transverse diameter of the whole almost three feet.

On the left side of the main series we took out several of the free cervical ribs - and I think now that all of those grouped and marked last year as "SK. 6" are nothing more or less than portions of these big vertebrae broken away from the main lot.

I hope the skull of this has not become detached in the same manner - for I have been sure we should find it - in place and have expected to get a good one where the rock is in such good shape to work.

Sunday, with Smith to help us we made a break into SK. 11 - and with all our precautions to avoid breaking up - could only remove it in small blocks - as there is scarcely a rift - or seam to be found after getting in where the bones are crowded the thicket - and you will find when you get the rest; that all around the pelvis the bones are massed in more closely even, than they were in groups of this skeleton.

Up to to night we have only removed some fifteen inches across from the front to the backside and from top down to the bottom, and we are only sure of finding two dorsals in this - but there can not be many more for we have got almost quite up to the ends of both leg bones and close on to both the right and left illium

We can here

see how the animal laid out- back to the South on his left- side- the left- ilium some higher than the right and legs in same order- on one of which the ischium is laid out- nearly the whole length- with ribs in place above and below- and under the left- ilium but- a little outside are two large dermal plates- "shingled on sidewise" as when the beast was alive.

I am going to take special pains to secure these as found lapped over each other- and also keep their connection good with the rest.

We also find underneath the bones of this skeleton, almost- always on the marl bed some very singular bones that I cannot- make out- whether they are smaller dermal plates of this skeleton or some bones of another but- all will be sent- and if not- grouped in with SK. 11- their relative positions will be marked out. Respectfully Yours M. P. Felch

P. S. 10th June

As I could not have a chance to send in my mail till morning will say that yesterday and to-day we have had pretty good luck - removing one block from this mass of hip and leg bones that took four of us to lift from its bed.

This takes it in back some twenty inches to two feet further - and I think shews in one place something like the transverse sections or processes of the sacrum.

The whole is a mass of almost solid bone - but as yet we cannot trace out any dorsals

As we can only fix up and harden up one surface at a time - it will take us two or three days to get round it all to see what we have - and as soon as that is done I will investigate far enough to measure and make a few diagrams to send on — M. P. F.

Canon City Colo.
June 12th 1884

Prof. Marsh

Dear Sir

Yours of the 11th with check was duly received, for which please accept our thanks- and find receipt enclosed.

Nothing of special interest has turned up since I wrote- as we are- and for some days will be cleaning up and packing some of the material accumulated during the past three weeks.

With this work however I am doing a little at a time on the dermal plates- as they lay outside, are in loose and shattered rock- and have to be handled with the utmost care to keep them in place. Will write Sunday and send a diagram of the manner in which they lie- size- shape &c

Respectfully Yours M. P. Felch

Canon City Colo
June 27" 1884

Prof. Mark
Dear Sir

Work has gone on about as usual the past week. nothing of special interest having turned up.

The last, and largest of the dermal plates, of which a diagram was sent- we took out- in almost perfect- condition, though separated into several sections.

Since removing that we have taken out- another very large block- and five smaller ones on a line with the vertebrae- and in one of these smaller blocks containing one and a half of the anterior caudals, find a connection with the large plate.

That is- ~~the~~ one end of the block having the caudals- has the cast- and a little of the rough rugose surface showing where the plate lay- and

with these points marked on the blocks
removed - together with the diagram,
the whole thing can be made plain,
as I feared it would not be when
I had to work the plates out separately.
I may have been
over-particular on some of these points
but - I wish you to get the whole skeleton
there exactly as we found it - and also
to keep the connection as accurately
as possible - so there can be no guess
work about it afterwards - or confusion
in restoring the different groups
It seems
that in this large block (the 2" large one)
there is as much of the sacrum as in
the first one of which I sent an outline
two weeks since.
It is possible it may
be broken apart - with a portion in
each - When there are so many bones
crowded into so little space - with but
few points exposed in the rock it
is hard to tell just what there is
to a certainty. Of one

thing however we are certain and that is- in one direction we have got- through the body and into the tail, some three or four vertebrae at- least-

To the

left- of where these last- flocks came out- however is a portion of one large leg bone- and the whole of two smaller ones- the last- probably being the tibia and fibula- and underneath all is a lower section next- to the mark where we shall have to look for the feet- and other missing parts of this skeleton.

There leg bones on this left- side run under Sk. 9- some six or seven feet- from the front, all of which must- be taken down of Sk. 9 before we can remove them entire.

In regard to the other fore leg- I dont- believe it- is here- for I took out- and sent- the humerus in 1883- as will be seen by looking on the quarry map of that year.

It- lay

almost directly under the nose of Ceratosaurus and but a few feet from where we now are - and must have belonged with SK. 11 as no other bones of Stegosaurus but SK. 11 have been found in this division of the quarry.

In all of the work so far on SK. 11 I have seen nothing that resembles a spine with one exception - and this a short one six or seven inches long just back of the sacrum.

There may be more but they do not show up.

After cleaning up what we have on hand again the next three or four weeks will have to be put in mostly on SK. 9 I expect.

The last block on this SK. 9 taken out, shows I believe the coracoid rib united to the centrum. Does this show we are anywhere near the head?

Respectfully Yours

M. P. Felch

Enclosed please find statement as before - to cover money advanced.

If you can send me this ($150.00) so that I can get it by the 10th July will be greatly obliged as one of my men whose time is up then will leave and wants his pay in full up to that time.

Very Respectfully

M. P. Filer

P. S. Tuesday 27th

Since writing my letter of Sunday (25th) we have met with a great damage and loss by flood. A cloud burst took place about 11 P. M. Sunday for- cutting my ranch - land, crops and fences so that five dollars will hardly repair the damage.

The grazing grounds escaped the worst and but little damage was done there.

M. P. F.

Monthly Statement

June. 1884

Canon City Colo
June 30th 1884

Prof. O. C. Marsh

To W. P. Flesh

Dr.

To work
for U. S. Geo. Survey, self- help, team
and Expenses from June 1st to June 30
inclusive at $170.00 pr month $170.00