

1330 00

tom  
1 Sept 82  
2.16

44° 36' 25" N  
104° 43' 50" W

I C A rise  
B peak C

S.2? -

" Break  
sound through  
wall.

" I A rolling  
B flowings.  
B angle.  
B angle

S-2 grey. C  
white C  
rock. C  
ridges C

A1? peak of grey  
& white rock with  
ridges. C

133000

Tom  
1 Sept 82  
1416

44° 36' 25" N  
104° 43' 50" W



A - Rise Peck Fall

B - Peak



44° 36' 25"

Break



44° 36' 25" N  
104° 59' 50" W



A - Rolling flowing  
Angle

B - Angle

S-2 Gray c

white c

Rocky

Ridges

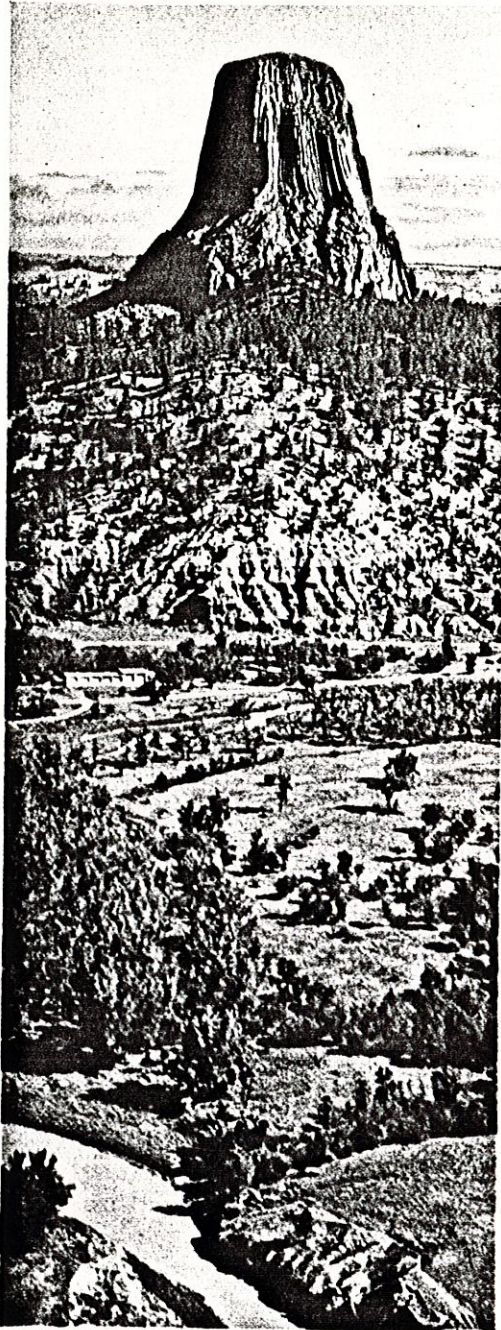
Devils  
Tower

End

Peak

grey and white

Rock w/ ridges



KODACHROMES BY DEAN CONGER (ABOVE) AND DAVID S. BOYER © N.G.S.

**Gigantic stone stump**, Devils Tower rises 1,280 feet above the Belle Fourche River in northeastern Wyoming. It took shape millions of years ago when molten rock, forced up from below, cooled near the surface. Water has since eroded away the softer stone around it.

Near-vertical columns of Devils Tower National Monument provide a challenging rock climb, as these members of the Iowa Mountaineers discover. Legend ascribes the cracks to the claws of bears; when the animals tried to catch Indian maidens, the girls jumped onto a low rock that saved them by soaring skyward.

588

