Field Diary II - 1916

June 13 - Sept. 23

FIELD NOTE BOOK

CROCKER LAND EXPEDITION

1913 - 1915

No. 64

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Summer at North Star Bay
1916
Book II June 13 – Sept. 23.

Plants on Saunders Id.
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June 13, Tuesday.

The plants I observed here on Summers Island are:

Hierochloa alpina
Alopecurus alpinus (in profusion on Utsteli)
~~Aira~~ Deschampsia
Trisetum spicatum
Poa 2 sp.
~~Eucamelus~~ maritima
Festuca ovina
Eriophorum polystachium
~~Carex~~ Elyna bellardi.
Carex nardina
" rigida v. Bigelowii
Luzula castaneus
Salix arctica
" herbacea
Oxyria digyna
Polygonum viviparum
Stellaria humifusa
" longipes
Cerastium alpinum
~~Arenaria~~ Arenaria
Silene acaulis
Melandrium apetalum
" triflorum
Ranunculus nivalis
Papaver radicatum
Cochlearia officinalis
Draba hirta.

June 13 Tuesday

Draba alpina
" nivalis
" subcapitata
" fladnizensis
Saxifraga oppositifolia
" tricuspidata
" nivalis
" caespitosa
" groenlandica
" flagellaris
" hirculus
" cernua
" rivularis
Potentilla nubicaulis
" nivea
" pulchella
Chamaechaerion latifol
Pyrola rotundifolia
Cassiope tetragona
Dryas integrifolia (all fours,
Pedicularis hirsuta
Taraxacum (humilum?)

Nowhere is the vegetation luxuriant though the flats are richly carpeted with Alopecurus. The grassy lagoons among the old beaches, and the grade ~~ledges~~ between have consid-erable vegetation but it is sparse

June 14, Wednesday.

Peter and the Eskimo left about 3 o'clock to go out walrus-hunting. Hal, Mene and I rose early too but did not go out after walrus. Instead we went out in the canoe down along the bird-cliffs. The murres were numerous on the ledges, and Hal and I landed on the ice-foot to shoot them. With my little .22 I got six while with his shotgun he got five. He also killed a number of kittiwakes. We got into the canoe again and from it I shot a number of kittiwakes with my .32. Shot gull, a glaucous gull, some sea pigeons, two turnstones, and a pectoral sandpiper. Soon after we came in the hunters came in with one more walrus.

At five o'clock Mene and I broke camp and started for Thetis Island. Every once southeast winds blew down off the ice-cap and with the snow drifting it seemed just like winter. Two of Mene's dogs were very ill - one so bad that we had to take her on the sledge. We got in just before midnight and after a little treat went to bed at 1 a.m. of the

June 15, 1916. Thursday.

Egingwa has killed nine seals during our absence, so he tells me upon waking this morning. After breakfast I went to work on my notes, and since Capt. Comer got breakfast I got dinner. I taught Imasook how to bake Johnny-cake and pancakes. All day I worked on my notes.

The village is almost deserted. Ayasaliks family were over today but no one else came about.

Capt. Comer has begun digging at the old igloos but now but finds little to reward his industry and consequently is rather discouraged.

I heard the loon quacking today, and upon going out saw a pair of them flying high above the peninsula. All the vegetation is in bloom, or in bud here, far in advance of that at Saunders Island or at the head of Granville Bay. I have had no time to go out & observe the birds.

June 16, Friday.

Last night one of Mene's dogs was so bad that we chloroformed her, and this morning another had succumbed, with a third in a precarious condition. Alarmed, Mene started at once for Saunders Island to get Egingwa to help him across to the ship, up to the glacier at least, he says. Egingwa and Imasook also want out to stay until it is time for them and Hal to come back to arrange to take the party across to Parker Snow Bay. They left about noon.

I worked over my plant specimens and notes, putting some away, and putting some to press; gathered up the blubber lying about on the beach; made a stand upon which to keep our ice supply, and cooked dinner.

Captain Comer dug at his igloos, took some pictures and gathered in five skulls at this favorable opportunity when all the Eskimo were gone both here and over at the Tupiks.

June 17 Saturday

Again I worked at my notes, cooked, & went out for a look at the birds, and the plants. The plants are fast blossoming or coming into bloom. I worked at my notes again, especially my bird notes.

Late in the afternoon I saw a fleet of komatiks come across from Petorbik, and became one of them was flying the Danish flag. I suspected that it might be Rasmussen, so I hoisted our Danish flag. When the sledges did came to Peter's house, and seemed to take possession I suspected that it was only Peter returned, after all.

However it was not long until I saw four men coming out and soon I made out Knud Rasmussen, with a two strangers and Angmalokto. The strangers were introduced as Mr. Lauge Koch a Danish geologist, and Tobias a south Greenland Eskimo who had been with the Danish East Greenland Expedition. Mr. Rasmussen brought a considerable package of mail-letters

June 17 Saturday

to Capt. Comer, to Hal, Dr Hovey, MacDot, Charlie Murphy, and myself. He said that when in London on his way to America to lecture, he had suddenly determined to go to Greenland this spring. He at once cabled the Museum that he would take our mail, and before he left he was entrusted with the charge of effecting our relief. He came up by the first ship, met Iduk at Holsteinborg while he had gone ahead of the other two who awaited a second ship at Egedesminde. At Holsteinborg Rasmussen & Jayuaq agreed upon a course of action whereby Iduk could cable the museum from the Faroes, and then proceeding to Copenhagen there arrange with Mr. Rasmussen's committee for a ship for our release. Rasmussen had had a most difficult journey of all the way, some of the way by motor-boat, some of the way by umiak, and some of the way over land, sea, and bay by sledge - everywhere the ice was bad until they reached Thelrilla Bay where they found good going. On the way across or

June 17 Saturday

about Melville Bay. Mr. Koch, who, by the way, is a nephew of the celebrated Arctic explorer, Capt. Koch – had mapped Melville Bay. The trip had taken all the twice from Ten or more days was spent on the Melville Bay work, no one getting much sleep. From C. York they came direct over the ice cap to Umanak, the going being quite bad. Hence they made no attempt to reach Parker Snow Bay, besides K.P. thought that all of us were at Umanak anyway, including Dr. Harry.

After they had eaten and listened to the Victrola a while, K.P. and Tobias with Hendrik and Harrigan went to Saunders Island to see Peter. I took Mr. Koch for a short walk over the point in order to make his acquaintance, and then we came in. I read my letters while I gave the Victrola for two dance records, and then we retired, Mr. Koch sleeping here this night. Mene, Alnadlungwa and Nartuna came in. The met K.P.

June 18. Sunday

We rose rather late. We fed all the Cape York Eskimos and Mr. Koch said we had considerable cooking to do. Capt Comer helped a great deal. In all my spare time I wrote letters for I must get ready all my mail that is to go out by the Chantt. I took Mr. Koch out for a walk over the peninsula toward the tupiks for he seemed lonesome. He shows me the work he had done on the coasts of Melville Bay, and I must say it is very good.

The weather was not good all day. It was late, about 8 p.m., that the Saunders Island people came in. The only people left there were Nehelislasook and his wife, who had had some altercation with Peter and remained. All had been out walrus-hunting when K.P. got there; when they got back, all at once came back in without sleep. K.P. has had no sleep for two days, I guess.

Hal came in with Eginqua and Imasook bringing part of his equipment.

June 19

While Peter's household slept Hal and I had a conference in which, in light of the news received, Hal stated that he wished to await a relief ship, which seems quite likely to come now; he advises me that Dr. Hovey was not physically able to make the trip over the ice cap, and thought that Capt. Comer should go to the Chesterfield to help Dr. Hovey company on the way home. I concluded however to send Dr. Hovey's mail down to him with such advice as I deemed proper, leaving it to him to decide what is best — in case he decides to come up here Eginguah's sledge is at his disposal; if he decides to stay aboard the Chester and return in her, then Eginguah can come back and Capt. Comer can go down when Mr. Rasmussen does — K. R. intends going as soon as his dogs get rested up. I consider it best since I do not know what news Dr. Hovey gets from the States that he make the decision himself, even though I feel he accepts an unusual hazard of the comes

June 19.

up here, and imposes upon us the possibility of having to care for him next summer. Even now the crowded conditions here make comfort and convenience well-nigh impossible.

Afterward I had a conference with K. R. in which I learned from him what arrangements had been made, and what his plans were for our relief, and the plans for his own expedition over the ice-cap. I learned how he has arranged with Jorgensen; that he had assumed the responsibility of getting us back; that in case no other vessel came to our relief his own Tasiusak would take us to South Greenland in time to catch one of the last steamers, and that if possible he intended to start across the ice cap to Peary Land, or if time seemed too short only to Washington Land. Rock is particularly desirous to get to the latter place because of the Silurian sections there of which I have told him.

Later after a light lunch at Peter's I helped K. R. on a letter to Dr. Hovey, while Rock and Peter visited at our house. This done I went home

June 19

Mene Kak made a draft of the letter I had written at his dictation. I tried to get written all the letters that I had hoped to get over to the Church by Eguegwa and Mene, who are leaving this evening, the former to stay with the ship until she sails when he will go back with her. Eguegwa carried the mail that I sent, and that that Rasmussen sent. He took all Mene's stuff, kayak, and Mene himself.

After they had gone Imaks and I carried down to Peter's house, two sheepskin koletaks, in case Mr. Rasmussen might wish to take the one or the other for Mr. Kock who has none, instead of having one made up in this time which is so brief.

This has been a long busy day and despite my best efforts I did not get my letters written as I wished. It is now half past two of the morning of the twentieth, and I am more than ready for sleep.

June 20

After about it seemed to me about half an hour's sleep, I was called to breakfast by Capt. Comer. Afterwards I wrote a couple of letters, cleaned up some things, shaved, and wrote at my notes.

It is my first half day of leisure since I got back from Saunders Island, because the people at the storehouse stayed up so late they have not appeared today and I have been free to do much as I pleased.

The season is just right for field work and this occupation at so much note-writing, letter-writing, and entertainment are undesirable interruptions and diversions from work that I should much rather be engaged in, and which I should be doing. It will soon be too late to collect some of the data that I very much wish to have. Today, however, the weather has been such that field work is impracticable anyway. Eguegwa surely can not come back today

June 21.

It was a foggy day until afternoon, when it began blowing, and soon the fog cleared off. I worked at my notes most of the time. Took two rolls of films down for Peter to envelope. Gave Rasmussen two pairs of stockings and a sheepskin hoodlah. Imaha is busy sewing for him - hoodlah, sealskin trousers, and kamiks.

I felt very tired toward evening and thinking that the loss of sleep for the last few days was accountable I went to bed. However my aching bones, high fever, and chills soon convinced me I had the influenza - contagion had come from my mail. For two correspondents had stated when they wrote me that they had just recovered from the grip. I slept none through the night. Chills, sweats and aches made me miserable. I took a number of tablets of aspirin and these allayed the pain. Rasmussen intends driving for Kangerdlussuak as soon as the weather gets good.

June 22.

Equigwa and Mene came in shortly after midnight bringing the photographic box - five candles and some peaches -, the mail, and the news that the ice in Parker Snow Bay is very solid yet. Dr. Hovey has chosen to go back with the Church and writes that Capt. Comer is to go too. He sent a letter and clippings for Mac too, when Mac's mail is to go to Etah.

About noon Equigwa and Mene, and Imasook and Navrana started for Saunders Island. Equigwa will bring back his kayak and his canoe. Mene makes an excellent boat. Why he came back from the ship I do not know.

In the afternoon Had went up on the hills to look for the nest of the knot, and was soon back with the report that he had found one with three eggs in the very place where two years ago I had found the nest with young. I am glad that he found it, though I am a little disappointed to not have it with him.

June 23.

Much better today, I was permitted by Hal to go out. Capt. Comer, Hal, and I went up on University Ridge to photograph Tringa canutus on the nest and to collect the bird and eggs. We succeeded in all three; got some fine photographs, I think of the bird, the nest and eggs, and the landscape. We looked in vain for more nests, for I think the many pairs of birds that we saw had not yet settled down to nest. Hal went on far up the valley and saw many birds while Capt. Comer and I returned to the home. I was still weak, and when I got back to the house was exhausted as well.

I blew the eggs and carefully put them away. We take the first authentic clutch of eggs of the Tringa canutus that has ever been gathered, so far as we know. It was a full clutch, but I am inclined to the belief that the normal number is four. I measured the bird and wrote up the notes.

June 24. 1916. Saturday

Early this forenoon Innaroak and Navtana came in from Saunders Island, with many eggs and the news that the ice had carried away all the meat - five walrus - that was cut up, and laid on the ice-foot; that the ice was bad; that the men had killed two walrus and were after more. She had had no sleep since she left and was all in. She went to sleep at once.

Lauge Koch came up to confer with me regarding the Hyronian, and the likelihood that he would find Hyronian or what other strata in Peary Land. I could give him but little help.

Hal, Capt. Comer, and I went over to the point to look at the birds - old squaws, terns, northern phalaropes, turnstones, knots, snow buntings, gulls. The terns and knots were numerous.

I collected Potentillae, Pedicularis and Taraxacum. Measured five birds. Wrote a letter to Frank. Capt. Comer got ready to go to the ship. Hal made bread. My finger is troubling me again

June 25, 1916 Sunday

A pretty, peaceful day. In the forenoon Hal and I went over to the islet off the tupik point to collect a snow-buntings nest we ~~had~~ found yesterday. We did so and collected the mother bird; we saw terns, old squaws, knots, turnstones, ring-neck plover, a phalarope, some bargmasters, several snow-buntings and a raven. afterward I blew the eggs I collected.

After dinner Hal and I went for a walk in the hills to look for glaucous gull nests. We found none, though we came close to an old glaucous gull that had colored himself buff by "ducting" in a drift of yellow ochre. We saw also some knots, heard a wheat-ear, saw a long-tailed jaeger, some old squaws, a raven, and some bargmastier gulls.

It began blowing and snowing while we were gone and by the time we got back it had become quite disagreeable.

Koch came up from Peter's

June 25 Sunday.

house to return my Field Geology, and I lent it to him to take on his trip across the ice-cap to Peary Land. He wished to hear the Victrola a while.

I went down to get the correct time from Peter who has been taking observations. He says that three observations are quite similar, but that one is at least 33 minutes out of the way - enough to take us over into Eldermuldens he says. He tells me further that because so much walrus meat was lost at Saunders Island, and because Rasmussen stays longer at Etah: sudluksuak than was expected, with all the other reasons for not going to Peary Land, may lead them to postpone the trip until next spring, when Koch and Peter will go. This will lead to Koch's postponing his doctorate another year. I am not sure he would be wise to do so.

Iwasook is busily sewing at Rasmussen's clothes.

The ice appears almost gone around Saunders Island.

June 26, Monday.

Clear but very windy. In the forenoon I brought my bird notes down to date, wrote some on my botany notes, and stocked up our larder. I baked three johnny cakes too while I had fire. Capt. Comer worked down in Peter's shop.

About noon Rasmussen and four Eskimo - Sammik, Ellakutchiak and Inighito from Kangerdlikseah, and Akpelah from Karnah came in. Hendrick had driven Rasmussen's sledge. They made the journey over ice to Kangerdlukshah by way of Grenville Bay in one day.

K. R. is now determined to go to Peary Land, and will start from here with sixteen sledges. He will not go to the Clyde, he thinks, to see Dr. Henry. He, Peter and Koch, all came up for a visit and we arranged to help them from our store of supplies as much as we could.

I had two degrees of fever and some pulse again this morning before I went to bed.

June 27 Tuesday.

When I rose this morning I considerably better than when I went to bed last night, the weather was very bad. I did not think Hal had gone up on the hill and went to call him for breakfast. He had gone up before midnight.

As soon as the weather cleared after breakfast I started up too - but met Hal coming down. He had failed to find anything and had left his pack and sleeping bag up on the hill. He would await a better day to stay in the hills.

Rasmussen went to Saunders Island last night while the weather was good. Today it has been very stormy out over the Sound.

I found a snow bunting's nest near the house today, but I could not see how many eggs it contained. I detected it when the male went to feed his mate. I also saw ring-neck plover, Turnstone, gull, long-tailed jaeger (light phase) and some knots.

The vegetation is fast developing and many plants are setting seed.

June 28, Wednesday.

When we rose it was still blowing hard. About noon Rasmussen and some of the women came in from Saunders Id., reporting that all the men had been caught by the wind on the Eider Duck Island and were unable to get back.

At three o'clock the wind almost stopped, so after dinner Hal and I went up on the hills to look for nests. Hal took up the tent. We looked carefully, but it was almost as I was going home that Hal found another the second nest of four eggs. The female was quite tame, and when leaving the nest to decoy us away gave voice to a soft, but sharp, pleading call - much like a bat's squeak.

I found a snow-buntings nest, and we saw many knots.

It was after midnight when we got back, leaving Hal in his tent near the knots' nest to observe whether or not the male relieved the female on the nest. Everything was still when I got in.

June 29, Thursday.

When I rose this morning it was snowing hard, and soon after began blowing hard also.

Ekvadlungwa slept here last night with Inwasook. Irene & Eginguba came in before breakfast this morning, bringing some walrus meat, some eggs and a canoe. They report a total kill of three walrus. The ice is still fairly good.

I got all my letters written and worked on my notes some more.

At four o'clock I went down and asked Peter, Rasmussen and Koch to come up to a little party at our house. We had fruit, cakes, tea, candy, nuts, and popcorn, the first that Rasmussen or Koch had ever seen. We kept the Victrola going all the time; talked a great deal; looked over my thirty specimens.

At half past ten o'clock they went home.

Capt. Comer and I brought the canoe and other equipment in off the ice.

June 30 Friday.

The weather clear, I arranged for Eginqwa to start for the ship with Capt. Comer. While I was completing my letter to Dr. Harry the Captain set off on his way walking, without saying good-bye. At eight o'clock Panipasuin told me that he would have his mail ready soon; at half-past nine he told me he would have it ready in half an hour, but at 12 o'clock he was still not ready with the mail; and even afterward began Eginqwa and Imasoop coffee, so that in spite of my impatience to have Eginqwa start while yet the weather was good, it was after noon when finally he set out. I was sorry and worried that the captain should be plodding along so long all alone + but I could not keep it. I also fervied fog or wind on the icecap when night set in.

After Eginqwa left for the ship, Kalaiea I had something to eat, and then set out up the hill to collect

June 30, Friday

the knots eggs he recently found. Panipasuin, who was anxious to see the eggs and bird accompanied us. We soon got on the ridge, saw the nest, took some photographs, and collected the bird. Then Panipasuin went home while Kalaiea I searched farther for eggs. I soon became weak and feverish, so we turned back. On the way back to the knots nest, where Kal had the tent, we stopped at a Snow-buntings nest that I recently found. The snow that fell recently had melted so fast that the hollow under the rocks in which the nest was placed had become filled with water so the nest was submerged to a depth of five inches. Four eggs were floating, while one remained in the bottom of the nest. I attempted to photograph the nest and eggs, and I collected the eggs. When we got back to the tent I collected the Knots eggs, rested a while in the tent, and then started back to the house. I was feverish and weak, and by the time I got to Peter's house I was quite exhausted. I stopped there

June 30 Friday

a while to rest, and was served with a cup of coffee. I soon was able to go on and went home. Koch came up for a luncheon with me, and while we played the Victrola, we ate fruit, cakes, etc. We had a very pleasant time.

Rasmussen and the Eskimo took the walrus meat up the valley onto the ice-cap. Rasmussen reported the going good, and only wished that the weather would hold good until he could get a hundred kilometers beyond Kangerdlukssuah. Eighteen sledges in all from Thule will constitute the party.

I had a temperature of 101 2/5 when I went to bed, and felt most awfully bad. I had not been abed long when Hal came in. He had seen no more nests of the Knot but he had found a snow-bunting's nest. It was snowing hard, and beginning to blow, and the weather augured ill. I hope the captain got down to the ship before the storm started. We have had very little good weather the last two weeks.

July 1. Saturday.

Soon after midnight Koch came up and excitedly asked for the doctor, saying that one of the women was seriously ill, perhaps dying. Hal hurried down. He soon came back saying that Iquasook had become unconscious and had been found so by the women. He thought it had probably been due to indigestion from eating fox soup.

All day long I lay about with a degree or more of fever, and ever muscle sore as a boil. Besides, my infected finger, that has been swollen for two weeks, is still throbbing. All in all I'm sick of this summer.

Koch, Rasmussen & Iruchin all came up for a while, but did not stay long. Rasmussen says that if the weather is not favorable by tomorrow night he will abandon his plan of going to Peary Land, and instead he will wait until August and then he and Koch will sledge over the Inlandice to Svartenhuk or Upernivik, some 1900 kilometers. In the meantime he will stay at Saunders Island.

July 2 Sunday

We rose late & had a light breakfast. Though I was still weak, and a little feverish, I got up and stayed up all day.

All day long it was very windy. Rasmussen gave up his trip to Peary Land so the Eskimos say. As soon as the weather is good he will go to Packer Snow Bay to see Dr. Avery. Afterwards he will go to Saunders Island while Peter and Rock stay here at Umanak. Later in the summer, about August 15 or 20 th he will sledge from Inglefield Gulf over the ice-cap to South Greenland, some 700 kilometers. He thinks it will be an interesting journey and that he will find a great new nunatak within the Melville Bay coast line.

Dr Hunt went over on Petowik to look for nests and eggs.

Umanak, the Eskimo say is still weak, and unable to go about any. Ahualungwa was up today and skinned three bird - Two plamingan and a jaeger.

July 3, Monday.

We went to bed late, and rose late. I was still weak; Soon after breakfast I went over on the tupik point to take a look at the birds. I saw many terns, a pair of Gavia immer, three pairs of Lobipes lobatus, several pairs of Harelda hyemalis two nests of Snow-bunting, ring neck plover, Turnstones, Glaucous gulls, jaeger, etc.

Rasmussen came up soon after I got back and took dinner with us. He stayed until about eleven o'clock. Then Hal and I walked over to Petowik to look at the loon's nest he found yesterday. Rasmussen's men, who had been up on the glacier after the dog mat came back while we were there and in accord with a request that Rasmussen had made before, I waited to take some pictures for him of the crowd. Rasmussen and some of the others at Umanak, also came over so that we were a rather large party. I took a full roll of ten films; the weather was foggy and cloudy so I was not confident of success.

July 3, Monday.

We all came back afterward and as soon as I had had some lunch I went down to Peter's house to develop the films. I wished to do it myself, in order to be sure of good results. Rasmussen asked me to come in to see Inuaho who had asked for me. I went in to see her, but found her feverish, and soon afterward she apparently lost consciousness, so that Rasmussen went after the doctor. She came to before the doctor got there, but there was considerable excitement — for Peter especially.

I completed developing two rolls of films, both of them apparently very good. Conditions for developing are not at all good.

It was 2 left about two o'clock on the morning of the fourth. Inuaook was much better but rather weak. She was perfectly all right as far as Hal could determine

July 4, Tuesday.

Again we rose late, and had a late breakfast. Hal went down to the other house to see how Inuaook was. Mr. Koch came up to hear some music. He went home about four o'clock, and soon after, K.K., Peter, and he, bearing an armful of Danish & Swedish records came again and stayed a long time.

I had went up to the head of the fjord and stayed until midnight to look for bears but found nothing. Came back very tired.

Alvadlungwa came up and shanned three birds, besides looking after our kamiks and clothes in general. She is very quick at fucking up new work and for a new hand was eminently successful. Besides being quick to learn, she is agreeable and willing to do all she can.

I have the grip very bad now, and my infected finger grows larger and more painful. I really believe it will explode if it continues at the rate it now maintains.

July 5 Wednesday

Most of the day was pleasant. We rose late, had breakfast, and then Hal and I went over to Petowik to collect the eggs of the loons of which Hal lately found the nest, but since there was but one egg, we left it. Hal shot a pair of old squaws of which the female had in her oviduct an almost developed egg; and he also shot one king eider. We walked across the torrent but found nothing. I saw one lapland longspur. I saw a pair of loons over Eginguza point. We came back bringing a box of books and other things from the ship, a big bunch of auklets, and Hal's suit case, besides some letters - one come from each - Capt. Pickles; Dr. Henry; Capt Comer. The weather has been very windy at Parker Snow Bay, but Eginguza thinks the ice will not go out for some time yet. He said the going on the ice cap was good. Rasmussen says he will wait for the ship tonight

July 6, Thursday

Early this morning Rasmussen sent up for Mene to go to the ship but just as they were starting a strong little breeze blew for awhile and they gave up the trip. An hour or two later Rasmussen came up to see us, and the wind having stopped he decided again to go. A half hour later they set out, Eskimos Koch, Rasmussen, and Peter with Mene. They got only as far as Petowik when they met Hadley and came back.

Hal and I went over on the point to cross to the islet to look for terns' eggs, but found none. We killed two Baird's sandpipers however, saw several pairs of Pubipes Pubates, a flock of Limnocamptus, some old squaws, eiders, snow buntings, turnstones, a raven, and two longspurs that I wished very much to get but failed.

When we got back to the house we ate dinner, and then Hal went across to Petowik to collect the loon's egg. This he did and the loon too, and a good

July 6 Thursday

skins of both the male and female eiders. It saw many of these birds, and a Stercorarius parasiticus.

Koch came up from the other house, and after coffee and some music, he and I went over on the point to look again for the lapland longspur. We did not find any, however, so we came back to some more music and tea.

Imaasook came back to the house. She was still weak, but after we fed her up on some of our food, she began feeling better. She says that on the morrow she will be better but I doubt it. Equegwa is very considerate of her.

It begins to be humorous - this going of Rasmussen's to the ship. It is like the incident in the "Arkansas Traveler" - the cabin oddly half shingled - "Why don't you shingle the other side of your house". "When it's raining its too wet, and when it's dry, I don't need it". When it's stormy they can't go; when it's pleasant the barometer indicates storm.

July 7 Friday.

Hall and I went for a long walk up over the Hanoverian Ridge to collect the nests of Sinica canutus; thence down to Old Squaw Pond; thence to Moraine Lake; thence to the Salmon Lake where the tent is now; thence back to Secret Lake; thence over the hills to Fault Lake, and home. We saw a few knots, many old squaws, several parasitic jaegers, one longspur, two or three loons, several pairs of turnstones; several pairs of lobipes lobatus; several pairs of turnstones; a pair of teal; a raven; some gulls; some snow-buntings, of which I found two nests, but no plectrophanes nor wheat ears.

We got back at nine o'clock at night, and after a lunch of beans, and a supper of little cakes we went to bed, for we were tired. My grub is all gone but my infected finger is still very bad. The skin is now peeling off the most seriously affected joint. It is a relief to be rid of the grub however. Imaasook always goes on point

July 8. Saturday

Again Rasmussen did not start as he planned last night to do at three o'clock this morning, for Peter's wife gave birth to a boy.

Koch came up just after we got up to look at a map, and stayed for breakfast.

Hal stayed in doors all day. Eginguwa and I carried the canoe across the peninsula to the open water near the tupiks. The weather was rainy and windy but we went out all the same. We saw one eggan-flipper seal. On the islet we found an eider's nest with two eggs, a tern's nest with one, and a newly made old squaw's nest. When we came ashore, Eginguwa (Karkow) gave us a piece of seal meat, which we had for dinner.

After dinner I cleaned up, shaved and washed, read some and made ready for bed.

Mene is still here, he says he will get Karkow to take him over tomorrow if Rasmussen does not start.

July 9 Sunday.

We rose at 3 a.m. Hal and I went over for long walk on Bowdoin plains. We saw king eiders, old squaws, parasitic jaegers, pectoral sandpipers, loons, turnstones, snowbuntings, eiders, and heard the snow geese. It became dark at eight o'clock. Mene had left, having started on foot to the ship. Hal saw him but I did not, when we were up on the plain. He had intended getting Karkow to take him, but had failed for some reason.

We came home, ate a little, and went to bed. We got up at two o'clock. Just as we were eating breakfast, Rasmussen, Peter, Koch, Bozman, Tobeas, and Flannigan started for the ship. It was through the day was the warmest yet and they would not start on later days. Mene's going probably set them off.

Hal, Eginguwa, Ned and I went out in the canoe. We landed on the islet and found two more terns' nests, each with two eggs. The eider's nest had three eggs in it today.

July 10 Monday.

We rose at 9 a.m. Had breakfast and went to work. I blew the eggs - terns and loons, and labeled the birdskins; packed away some of my stuff in the attic, and cleaned up the attic in general. Hal baked. Egingwah went out sealing but killed a seal and a eglaue-flipper. When he came back, he, Hal, and I went over on the islet to collect the rest of the terns' eggs. We photographed one nest of two eggs, collected three eggs, and left one egg in a new nest in the hope that the bird would lay a full clutch. The eider nest had but three eggs in it. The terns are numerous about the islet but the nests are few.

Egingwahdoo and Harrigan have put their tupiks up on the tupik point now.

I find that I shall have plenty of clothes such as they are, for my return trip to the states, and I shall leave Egingwah considerable stuff too.

July 11. Tuesday.

After a night of more or less disturbance Hal and I rose late, had breakfast, and started back over the hills. We went back to the tent on the Salmon Pond. On the way I found four young knots in downy plumage. We saw but few birds. I shot three phalaropes. The list for the day was snow-buntings, knots, red-throated loons, old squaws, parasitic and long-tailed jaegers, ravens, phalaropes, ring-neck plover, glaucous gull, and the snow geese.

We brought back to the house the tent and sleeping-bag. We found one loon's nest with one egg in it.

Egingwah went out and got the eglaue-flipper we killed yesterday on a ice-floe that he could not reach. He took Hal's kayak out to get it with.

The weather today has been a little foggy and threatening but, quite pleasant and warm. The ponds are now fast opening - some are quite open, most are half open, and only a few are still frozen. The snow is fast going

July 12 Wednesday.

Having gone to bed at eleven o'clock we slept late. We had breakfast at ten o'clock. Just as we were through eating Rasmussen's party came in from Parker Snow Bay, bringing Dr. Storey and Capt. Comer. The former had decided to come up at this opportunity and bring the captain along. It was an unexpected arrival, and as I told Dr. Storey, I feared an ill-advised step on his party.

I went over to the point to see the Eskimo, and while there shot a lapland longspur ♂. I saw the female also and wounded her but did not get her.

Later, I went over again with Dr. Storey, and shot a Baird sandpiper. He told me of some of the things Capt. Comer had said to him regarding me - the same old falsities that he harped upon here, and some others worse.

We are up against a pretty hard month ahead.

July 13 Thursday.

I got but little sleep last night for I was much worried. I rose early for I was cook and got breakfast. All day I cooked, stocked up the larder, and worked about the house. I brought down a great deal of food for the quantity we shall need will now be much greater.

Imaasook skinned two birds, I blew several eggs, and she also sewed up the tent which was badly ripped. Hal went out hunting twice - once alone and once with Eggingwa. They got four birds and came very near getting an oldsquaw.

Dr. Storey and I went down to call on Pete's people and stayed a while. Then when we came back they accompanied us and stayed for some music, fruit, and cake.

Tomorrow Rasmussen and the Eskimo will leave for Saunders Island to get the kayaks and perhaps to hunt a little. It is very foggy tonight as we go to bed.

June 14, Friday.

Very pleasant day. Capt. Comer is cook. Weather clear after morning fog drifted up the fjord.

I went twice over to the tupic point. On the first trip I collected four young of Pisobia bairdii near a small pool and a number of snow bunting. On the second I got a tern and some more snow bunting. I went down to Petrie's once to take a cup down for ~~his~~ #01 Remington for Rasmussen, and once to get a pot in which to boil meat.

Rasmussen went out to Saunders Id. in the evening and most of the Eskimo went along. Egingwa was of the party.

Dr. Hunt went out in the canoe and killed one seal and one duck.

I promised Koch that I would help him with botany work.

I returned to Hendrik the two knives, forks, and spoons he had lent us.

July 15, Saturday

Another very pleasant day. Dr. Hovey cook. Capt. Comer dug at igloos. I made two trips about the point collecting birds and plants; in evening helped Koch make some collections of plants and promised to help him get as many as possible. Hal went out in canoe and was gone for six or eight hours. He clearly got one harp seal, one square flipper, and two harbor seals, but they all got away. He came in quite tired.

Inukusook and Aluadlungwa are working now on my brakein and sealskin pants, doing most of the sewing over at Aluadlungwa's tupik.

The ice is fast opening up between Dundas Head and Saunders Id. but is not so far advanced as it was two years ago in the breaking. It is thicker however, and more rotten.

The tides are very high and a wide almost continuous pool runs along the ice-foot. A little wind would fast move the ice

July 16. Sunday.

Another very pleasant day. Hal cook. American flag up. University Koch and I went over Bunnan Ridge to Ptarmigan Cliffs, collecting Rhododendron, Pyrola, Campanula, Antennaria, Calamagrostis, Cystopteris, Woodsia, Ellyna, and some Potentilla. We saw several wheat ears. We went to east end of University Ridge, where Koch made a sketch of the country between us and the summit of the ice-cap. On our way home I picked up our box of knots' nests and carried it home. We left at nine o'clock and came back about four. I had some coffee and eggs at Peter's. I asked Peter to engage Tobias to make a kamik pheteles for Imasaak; asked Peter to lend us a tent if we should need one; and told Peter we would let him have some sugar, vinegar, molasses, and butter. He said he would be glad to get them. Dr. Hovey and I took a walk down to see some solifluction and to take a look at Astrup's tablet.

July 17. Monday

Began with snow and cloud, but snow stopped early. Somewhat Cloudy all day. I was cook. Hal went out in canoe soon after breakfast and stayed until dinner. Capt. Comer dug at old igloo remains. I wrote at my bird notes whenever I had any spare time. Dr. Hovey and I photographed snow bunting's nest, and I handed them youngsters with 12219, 12220, and 12221.

Later, after dinner, Dr. Hunt, Dr. Hovey, and I went out in canoe to open water off Dundas Head. We took pictures of eider nest, and tern's nest, set up target for Peter's triangulation, and went on out. We saw but one square-flipper seal. It was raw and a little windy on the water.

Peter and Koch were triangulating over on igloo point, making a map not only of the point but of the fjord as far as they can.

The snow is now fast going everywhere; the highest accumulations of water in the streams has grasses. Open pools extend all along the ice foot.

July 18, Tuesday.

Captain Comer cooks. Pleasant day at first, becoming cloudy, foggy, and a little windy. Hal and I went out in the canoe. We killed one seal, saw many harbor and harp seals, and one square flipper. When the water became choppy we came in. The ice is everywhere very rotten, and very thin; leads are opening in all directions; ~~and~~ pools are forming everywhere, and about the icebergs; great lanes form almost continuous pools along the land. A strong wind will take out much ice.

I gave Peter today 1 qut. vinegar, 1 gal molasses, 25 lbs. sugar; and 10 lbs. butter. He and Koch were up for some grub and a concert. As usual there was much idle talk.

I went over on the point to the tupiks to try on my hair skin pants that Akeadlingwa is making for me.

Heavy fog lay over land and fjord when I retired at ten o'clock.

July 19, Wednesday

The weather was brilliant, calm, and mild. Koch, Hal, and I went back into the hills beyond Salmon Lake and back by the Inbut valley. It was a long walk but very pleasant. We found the nest of the old squaw with six eggs; a young lapland longspur; a red-throated loon's nest with 2 eggs; two young bucks with their parent. We saw many glacial phenomena various moraines, till, kettle holes etc. We took a number of photographs. We found an isolated old squaw's egg not in a nest. We saw bunting, eiders, terns, ravens, snow buntings, longspurs, wheatears, eiders (king), old squaws, loons, and jaegers. I found an unknown bird's egg.

We got home just after dinner. Dr. Hovey said Peter had been talking to him most of the day or until after two o'clock.

The ice in the fjord is fast rotting out now with leads almost through to Saunders Island. The pool off Umanak is over two miles in diameter. Nearly all the snow has melted from the hills

July 20, Thursday.

I labeled bird specimens today, blew birds' eggs, and worked most of the time indoors. I took two trips across the peninsula with Dr. Henry, the first time to photograph the igloos and the place where Capt. Comer is working, and the second time to the Tupiks to photograph Eskimo associations - in our latter trip however we were not very successful, for the sun was not right. I saw no new birds worth noting, but Hal brought me in a young ring-necked plover, hatched perhaps two or three days.

Captain Comer is working at a refuse heap many years old along the shore in front of the igloos, and finding considerable that is of more or less value. He is now working in a layer where there is much "baleen" (whale-bone) but no walrus or narwhal bone.

Hal was cook today and did not go out until evening.

July 21 Friday

My cook day. In morning I worked some at my birds. After luncheon I went with Dr. Hunt out in the canoe for seal. We wounded a square-flipper, sank a harbor seal, and shot at several harp seals. The square-flippers and harp seals were particularly numerous. We heard the blowing of narwhal to the westward of us across the ice. The pool is getting much larger and a great lead has opened out to the floats. We saw a seal moving along the outer edge, and headed it off and fired. Later in the evening I saw a boat coming and told the Eskimos. About midnight Rasmussen and Equinga came in. They reported a kill of one walrus, two narwhal, four square-flippers, some harbor seal, and many birds. Rasmussen states that to the south and west he could not see a block of ice; everywhere the water is open. Every day has been foggy however.

July 22 Saturday.

When we rose it was cloudy and soon began raining. All through the day the weather was cloudy, dull, dark, and threatening, with occasional spells of showers that were quite heavy at times. Most of the day I rested, but I went down to Peter's for a short time before dinner and over to the tupiks after dinner. Karsow (Eginguadlo) killed a mainhak early this morning. From the bridge near the tupiks I could see that a lead had opened from the point off Omingmak Head directly across the ice to the inner end of Saunders Island, and that the lead from the islets by which Rasmussen came yesterday has widened very much. The pool itself has become much larger. The rain today has rotted the ice very much. The lagoon along the ice-foot in North Star Bay is much wider than it was two years ago. A strong wind from the South would take out most of the ice

July 23 Sunday.

The wind blew so hard all day that we could not put the flag up. The ice broke up considerably but did not go out to the eastward that we hoped it would. Open water lies well this side of Narsarsook, and one big lead has opened from the Umanak pool directly toward Saunders Id. in addition to the big lead toward the islets. Also the pool has become much larger toward the head of the bay and in to the south side of the sound back of the tupiks and igloos.

I went for two walks over to the tupiks, in one of which I tried on my bearskin trousers, a perfect fit - Alnadlungwa has done a very good piece of work on them.

Whenever the weather was fit Capt. Comer dug at the igloos; Hal went out in his canoe; and Dr. Storey and I went for a walk over to the tupiks & part way. Later Hal and I went for a walk over on the slope of Umanak.

July 24 Monday.

The day was dull and dismal with some wind. I put up my bird specimens and boxes up two boxes of them. On account of the bad weather the Eskimo are getting no chance to hunt. Four tupiks now occupy the little village site near the pool — Ayasaliks, Eyingwa's (Kaibowo), Eviks, Nekataslasooks, and Harrigaris. They are all clustered about the Inniga pond.

I went over to Eyingwa's tupik while I lunched on Nukdah and seal. Later on in the evening, I was over again. Inuasook is busy arranging to put up her tupik on the ridge just above, to which Aliadlungwa and Ahoraetungea will also move soon.

Capt. Comer is having a great time at his digging, finding things of value every day. Hal has taken to helping him as much as he can. Dr. Hovey is collecting mosses and plants. Everyone is eagerly awaiting the ship.

July 25 Tuesday.

My cook day. I stocked up the larder six full today, taking inventory as I went along. Inuasook washed the floor. She and Eyingwa are busy at their tupik. Hal went over to help Capt. Comer, while Dr. Hovey went out to collect some mosses. After dinner I went down to Peter's house to work with Koch collecting plants, and while helping him, found three new plants, Juncus castaneus, Montia lamprosperma, and a Cerastium (arctic perhaps). When I got back to the house, Hal and I went out in the canoe hunting in the pools and leads between Umanak and Petowik. We saw considerable game, and wounded some too, but did not get it. We tried several times at seals on the ice, but always they went down before we got into reasonable range. I collected some rocks on Umanak slope, samples of sedimentaries and metamorphic rocks.

July 26, Wednesday

In the morning I went out with Koch to collect some more plants. I collected the three new plants I found yesterday and some Phippsia. As soon as I got back, I helped Koch collect some about our house, and then put my plants to press.

This done Hal lanced my infected finger which for several days has been growing worse again and giving me much pain and anxiety. He struck no infection and may have to lance again.

Soon after he was done he and I went out after game again. I shot an Eider duck, three murres, and a seal. I also killed a big square flipper, that came into the rotten ice to die, and I should have got him had I been more careful. We came back by way of Petawik and along the cliffs, but we had to get out twice to drag the canoe. We brought the canoe across to the house. Egungwa got one seal.

July 27 Thursday

Egungwa was out all night in his kayak. He got one more seal; he came in in time for breakfast. It was a dull, cloudy day with little doing. I collected a few plants that I wanted and put them to press. In the evening we invited Koch, Rasmussen, and Peter up to a luncheon of pancakes, fruit, tea, cakes; and kept the Victrola going until late.

July 28.

Another dull, cloudy, rainy day. Last night it blew so hard that Dr. Hovey and I had to give up our tents and sleep indoors. It blew, hailed, and rained. Hal and I brought in a piece of lumber last night for Rasmussen. I started today Aleadlungwa's kupik to lay on my bearskin trousers. They are a perfect fit. We had some luncheon and a good chat. Evie got two seals; Meketeslis got one. Last night the roof leaked so bad that I had to keep my rubber tarpaulin over me.

July 29.

~~Sunday~~

My cook day. The weather grows somewhat better. I packed up some of my goods and laid aside some for the two Eginawas. Dr. Hovey and I had a pleasant walk up the side of Umanak examining rocks. Hal & I anchored a big stone berg in front of the house. Rasmussen and his men put new roofing on the house. Dr. Hovey and I slept in our tent again. Hal took Rasmussen Hendrik and Sohas out for a ride in the canoe.

July 30.

After breakfast I went to some ~~[illegible]~~ Quartz Lakes, Dr. Hovey going part way with me. I found a fledgling Sand's Sandpiper and collected some plants for Koch. I got back just in time for dinner. After dinner Dr. Hovey and I went down to Rasmussen's for a few moments, I to take some plants down. Eskimos worked on roof again. Hal and Rasmussen went out in canoe but got nothing. Got in at four o'clock in morning.

July 31. Monday.

On my walk yesterday, I had a good chance to observe the ice in the Sound. Except in North Star Bay, the head of the fjord and along the the north side outside the passages between Cape Athol and Wolstenholme Island, and Wolstenholme and Saunders Islands are considerably blocked with ices; the passage between Saunders Island and the mainland is quite open. The Sound itself is quite open. Two small pans of ice still occupy North Star Bay.

In the forenoon Dr. Hovey and I went across the point to take some pictures — a papaver association; a ranunculus association; a pond with plumopogon; a rock split by frost — Dr. Hovey took one view to Saunders Island and another up the fjord to the Rasmussen glacier. We came back just in time for luncheon. After luncheon Hal, Dr. Hovey and I took the canoe around to the point of Umanak to take a look at the gyrfalcon's nest there. We took the canoe around beyond tupik point, and came back to

July 31, Monday.

dinner. After dinner Hal and I rowed up the fjord along the south side. Near the end of the open water we shot a bearded seal wounding him. Dr. Hunt tied him to the canoe by a fore flipper. It was some little time before we dispatched him. We towed him to a low point, got him into the canoe, and towed him to the tupiks. Mr. Kerr came across to get Eginguwa, but he was helping Rasmussen get his motor-boat out, so I went across and got Karkow to cut up the seal. He saved the skin whole, and Ahadlungwa promised to clean and dry it. Just as we had finished cutting the seal up, the motor-boat came round into the harbor where were Koch, Peter, Tobias, Hendrick, Bozeman and the latter's father-in-law. Rasmussen did not go. He wished to be here in case a ship comes. I stayed until the meat was cut up, and brought a piece back to the house. I got to bed at half past one.

August 1, Tuesday.

A very fine morning developed into a cloudy, cool noon, and a dull, windy afternoon. In the forenoon I worked in the house. After luncheon I went across the point to look for my trowel that I lost day before yesterday, but I could not find it. On my way back, by way of the tupiks, I met Hal who had asked Eginguwa to help him take the canoe around to the house. We three then took the canoe around, stopping to take a look at the gyrfalcon's nest. Eginguwa and Ahadlungwa stayed for dinner. After dinner Hal and I went after the canoe on the slope of Umiaksk which we were barred by ice before dinner and brought it to the house. We then drew in the iceberg from which we have been taking ice lately. We expected Rasmussen up for luncheon but he did not come. Eginguwa came back and had something to eat at midnight. I tried three shots at a bearded seal but none hit him.

August 2, Wednesday

Rainy cook day. A very strong south wind blew. The ice in the bay went quite out; great choppy waves took it out fast. The sound looked wild out toward Narsarsook. Capt. Comer could not dig much, because of wind and cold.

After luncheon Dr. Hovey and I took a walk over to the tupiks, visiting Aluadlungwa's, Inucasook's, and Paulina's but staying only a short time in each. Hoobon came back.

Rasmussen came up to take dinner with us and we had a very pleasant meal. He did not stay long afterwards, and soon after his return Hal and I went down to spend the evening with him. He had all the Eskimo making cats' cradles.

The ice went quite out of the bay so that when I retired at ten o'clock, the harbor before the houses was quite clear and not a pan of ice was in sight anywhere in the sound as seen from the house, and only a few icebergs.

August 3, Thursday.

A rainy windy, stormy day, with quieter weather toward evening. Hal and Capt. Comer dug at the old igloos for a little while. I visited at Inucasook's and Aluadlungwa's tupiks for a while, and came back with Hal and Captain Comer.

Much glacial ice in packs, and large and small bergs is now coming out of the inner part of the sound, though it is being kept to the north side of the fjord by the strong south wind. When once this wind ceases it is quite likely that the whole sound will become more or less obstructed, making the entrance of ship more difficult and hazardous.

Rasmussen and the Eskimos put new roof on the north side of the house that was not yet covered but did not yet put on the canvas. He entertained his whole crowd with coffee and fruit.

Dr. Hovey and I put up our tent, and took our sleeping gear out again. Last night we had to sleep in-doors.

August 4 Friday.

Again it was cloudy and wind. It was impossible to do much. After luncheon I went over to the Eskimo tupiks to chat with the people there. On my way across I descried the motorboat coming in around the north east end of Saunders Island, pitching very much in the rough sea. She soon got in and the men came ashore. They had stayed at the Carey Islands for but ten hours and then the ice had closed in on them and they had been forced to leave hurriedly to avoid being caught. During their brief stay, however they found some traces of the Swedish Botanical Expedition lost there several years ago - some old empty provision tins, some canvas, some books, and a skeleton. This last was buried but in a poor manner and they reburied it.

On their return they were driven north of Cape Parry to Nutchilvik where they stayed until the storm abated. Everybody at Nutchilvik is all right. In spite of many killer whales in the vicinity the people there have killed 21 narwhal recently. I walked back to the house with Peter while he told

August 4, Friday.

me of trip. The boat had suffered considerably, much of the oak planking that Mate Davis had put on, having been torn off by the ice and waves. Peter efects to believe that the work was not well done, but hitherto he has considered it all right.

They collected several plants and mosses on the island on which they landed. They saw many birds but no other game. On the way back they found the young ducks on the Three Sisters Brood all gone, indicating an earlier season than last year. Grenville Bay is still covered with ice.

The glacial ice from the head of the fjord is coming out, and packing up against the north side of the sound, almost obstructing the passage between Saunders Id and the mainland. The entire fjord is now open but when the wind stops the glacial ice is likely to make navigation difficult. This ice spreads out over the whole sound, and since it is composed in part of great bergs it is dangerous to ships. It may drift out to the north however.

August 5 Saturday.

Because this was my day for the arrival of the ship, I put on my "glad rags" to try them out as to their fit. Nearly everything is small for me, but such as they are they are all I have. Last night the wind was again very bad, and all day the wind has blown hard. I went over to the tupiks after meal late in the evening. Akaadlungwa had pilloktō, and Egingwa and Inuasook had to tie her to keep her from hurting herself.

No ship.-

August 6, 1916 Sunday.

Last night the wind blew "awfully," but today was fairly pleasant so we hoisted the Stars and Stripes over our house. Kaumunuk brought the motorboat to our house, thinking that Dr. Hovey wishes to go to Etah at once but upon Dr. Hovey's decision to wait until the 15th inst, they took the boat back to their house. There was so much noise about the house that Capt. Comer went over to one of the igloos to sleep. The days now are unprofitable and full of suspense.

August 7, 1916. Monday.

Today, a much pleasanter day than yesterday, I helped Koch collect over 20 species of plants. He had a dali with him for half past twelve but because of inconveniences at Peter house it was half past two when he caught up with me - I was waiting at Akaadlungwa's tupik at the time. After dinner Koch and I went up back of the Mission at Umanak, to take some pictures of the fjord free from ice. That done, we went in the canoe to Petowik where we botanized and "picnicked" It was after midnight when we got home. Koch killed a small duck and an akpa. On our way back we found much young scum ice through which we had to pass. Dr. Hunt went with the motor boat up to the head of the fjord. The Eskimo killed five seal there, of which Egingwa got one. They expected to get some narwhal but saw none anywhere. The motorboat got back at seven o'clock of August 8th.; neither Dr. Hovey or I got much sleep last night because of so much disturbance.

The most beautiful night I have seen in the Arctic was the night of Aug 8-

August 8, Tuesday.

Dr. Hovey, Hal and I climbed Imanak between luncheon and dinner, though only Dr. Hovey and I went to the top. We stayed there a little while looking for bugs there and then came down. Dr. Hovey found more difficulty getting down than he did getting up. We collected some rocks along the line of contact between the sedimentaries and the igneous, and took some photographs, - only a few. When we got down we found that Dr. Kent had got supper, and that he and the captain and one Eskimo had eaten.

Dr. Kent went out with the motorboat, of which Rasmussen had charge, to go to Gawkpet and Saunders & Hal and hunting walrus. All the Eskimo went.

After dinner I went over to the tupiks after meat. Imasook prepared a nice lunch and I stayed until almost midnight. She and Aluadlungwa and I eating and chatting. Dr. Hovey and I slept in the tent.

August 9, Wednesday.

Since Dr. Kent went out with the motorboat, I was cook today. Immediately after breakfast Dr. Hovey found that he had lost his notebook on the mat yesterday, so I went up to look for it. I found it near the edge where he had stopped. I got down just in time to get lunch. After luncheon I shaved and went for a walk to Cyprian's Head & a boisterous visit with Imasook and Aluadlungwa. I began work on my herbaria, wrapping up the papers that are quite dried. I have more papers than I thought I had. I also began sorting out my rock specimens, preparatory to labelling them. The ice from the glacier is now swinging around Dundas Head and a slight barrier extends quite across the sound. As yet a ship would have no especial difficulty in getting through. The weather looks threatening tonight but it may clear off and the wind go down. The water has been too choppy for pleasant canoeing.

August 10, Thursday.

I finished putting up my botany specimens and labeled all my rock specimens. I also collected some rocks on the slope of Umanak. In the evening Koch and I went out in the canoe to go up the fjord. When we got to the tupik Sele we invited Pauline and her baby to go for a ride. We went to the mouth of Fall Creek to collect Empetrum nigrum, of which we found an abundance. While there we made coffee and picnicked, building a fire of Cassiope tetragona. The vegetation there is gorgeously golden and red, the willows golden, the vaccinium red. We struck considerable ice on our way back and had to leave the canoe beyond the tupiks. We left some of our impedimenta in Absalonsen's tupik for our people who are up. Soon after Koch and I got to the house, Innasook came. We all then had something to eat, and tea.

August 11, Friday.

Just after breakfast I packed away Dr. Hovey's and my rock specimens. Then I went over to the tupiks and Innasook and I took the canoe around Umanak, getting to the house just about luncheon. After luncheon, Dr. Hovey, Innasook and I went after water, and then across the bay to the cliffs after some rock specimens - aragonite? or gypsum? We came back to dinner. Dr. Hovey's work day.

The sound is now blocked quite across with small and large berg ice that has swung around from the head of the fjord. A ship would have difficulty in forcing its way through, I think.

The day has been uniformly pleasant, but some fog, some snow, and some breeze have all helped to mar its perfection.

We are expecting the motorboat in tonight. Meat is not now abundant in the village

August 12, Saturday.

Last night the motorboat came in, rather this morning. They had killed one walrus, one bearded seal, and brought in many murres. They reported much ice off Wolcott Holm Sd. and thought the passage blocked enough to cause a ship some difficulty in getting through. Parker had caught over 80 murres in an hour. On the way back the party was lost for a while in the fog. On Eider Duck Islands Rasmussen counted the remains of ten Eskimos.

I was cook and stocked up on provisions - for the last time, I hope. In the last month we have used as many of our canned goods as we had previously used since May 1. The history of our living now is remarkable. The last month two years ago is the leanest month in my life, this year it is the fattest by two extremes. Koch is ill with the toothache with which he has severe headache.

August 13 Sunday.

Heavy wind last night forced us out of our tent. The tent was blowing to pieces. By noon the weather was better, and not so windy though still stormy out in the sound. There was very much discussion of plans again. I helped Mr. Rasmussen out the English of some letters which he was writing to Dr. Avery - letters in which he attempted to make clear and defend his attitude. Dr. Hunt and I begin on plans to go south in the Duger-Kis, Peter's motorboat.

August 14 Monday.

A day of much discussion, especially between Dr. Avery and Mr. Rasmussen. The wind began blowing hard again last night and this day has been very blustery. Despite the heavy seas and rough water, Lindvick has been working on the motorboat, making it ready for the trip to Etah on which they expect to start tomorrow. There is much ice about the mouth of the sound - almost blocks the entrance.

August 15 Tuesday.

The weather was much better today; very nice, indeed. Dr. Hobby, Capt. Comer, Rasmussen, Truchon, and Hendrik left at noon for Etah in the Sugar-Lis. Just before the boat started, Mr. Rasmussen asked me to come down to his house, to look over a letter that he was writing to Dr. Henry - the burden of which was that he knew from many sources that the Crocker Land Expedition had traded in for skins far beyond ~~their~~ its needs for clothing and specimens, and that his statements before, in which he designated the Museum as an unfair competitor in a commercial field had been founded upon direct statements of fact which Dr. Henry had both directly and tacitly admitted.

Koch will eat with me at our house during the absence of Peter and R. R. He is working on a map of Melville Bay, for our use, if we are forced to go south in the Sugar-Lis. He is a very pleasant companion anyway. Koch went up on Umanak ~~his~~ maps the fiord

August 16 Wednesday.

Last night all the Eskimo were caught in a sudden squall that came down upon them when they were out hunting. Nehetelasook had just harpooned a narwhal which he and the rest had to let go with the float still attached. All of them had to cut their floats loose and make for icebergs until the squall had died out somewhat. Then the women went out in a row-boat and brought them in. All were thoroughly drenched.

Dr. Hunt and I are sorting out the things that we expect to take south with us. It is hard to choose what we shall leave and what we shall take; there is much that we should like to take that we must leave behind. Koch is eating with us now. Dr. Hunt has again taken to sleeping days and staying up nights. He gets breakfast - breakfast now comes at nine o'clock. Everybody seems happier now than heretofore -

August 17 Thursday.

Again all day I packed, rearranged and sorted. I am heartily sick of all this trouble. This makes the third summer I have had to look for a ship with cagenes, and I am sorely tired. Last night it rained from midnight on, and today it has again been at it every minute.

Eguqwa (Kaikdo) and Aluadlungwa brought over some walrus meat and stayed for dinner. All the Eskimo women are chewing kamik soles, and Aluadlungwa and Innasook both chewing - they are now resoling two pairs for Dr. Hunt, and making one new pair. They are very busy at it, and seem disposed to consider it somewhat of an imposition to have to do this extra work. Eguqwa (both) and Innasook and Aluadlungwa though are nice as agreeable and obliging as one could well expect them to be. The summer has been trying to them, and they have laid up very little meat for winter use.

August 18 Friday.

Windy and cloudy in morning. Koch and Hal went out in the canoe last night while it was calm. Today the weather became constantly pleasanter until by night it was very nice. Koch came up to the house to work today. He has almost finished the Melville Bay map, and most of it is quite accurate indeed he thinks, - a great improvement over the old maps. He is a careful, conscientious, worker. We have much pleasantry over a very nice picture of Gluck and Homer, which we found in an old Literary Digest - the two primal dodos are favorites of all three of us and we enjoy all their words we have.

Hal and Eguqwa went out after some duck in the evening, getting three. Later Koch went home, but came back again for a chin - fest with Dr. Hunt, - one that lasted until two o'clock. The weather when I retired was exceptionally pleasant, - calm, clear and mild.

August 19, Saturday.

The day was pleasant and the water still as quiet as ever as we had had our breakfast, Dr Hunt and I started out in the canoe. We went as far as beyond the first striped cliff and then turned back. We killed ten duck all told, though we wounded others. Many of the eider are now over half grown. We caught a full-fledged young burgomaster gull. We saw Eginguk-siak out near Iunag. When we came in, I ate and got dinner, and Hal, Koch and I ate. Later when I went over to the tupiks Eginguksiak came in and I brought him over to eat before he went out up the fjord again. A little later Iunastok, Ahwaktingia, and Ahwadlingwa came over and had a bite. Iunastok has now finished Hal's mukluks and got at mine. In evening Eguluak went out in his kayak again and got 7 seven seal; he has killed nine today, all told.

August 20, Sunday.

Right after breakfast we heard from the Eskimo that the motor-boat had come in from Etah, and it was not long until we heard it chug-chugging along. Hal and I went out to meet it. Jot came along down. They brought kamiks for Capt. Comer, and seal skins to make a sleeping-bag cover for Hal. Some they had got at Dotoolik some at Ketchilvik. They had had much argument at Etah over the fox-skins. On the way down they had met much ice, and had been forced to skirt the land very closely from Cape Parry down. Jot reports a large kill of walrus at Etah - 57 when the boat left, considerable food, fuel, and oil. The summer has been a profitable one there both for the expedition and for the Eskimo.

The day after they got back was spent in large measure, in discussion. Rasmussen says the ice conditions are very, very bad, and thinks it unwise to start south.

August 21, Monday.

In the numerous discussions of plans today, Jot and I decided that if the motorboat went South against Rasmussens wishes or without Hendrik, we should go to Herkre to live, just as soon as ever we could get away from here in case no ship finally comes.

We took the load on the motorboat ashore, so that Hendrik could get to work on cleaning the engine, and Jot at sheathing the deck. Sea calm, weather cloudy but good.

August 22, Tuesday.

Jot and I decided to take the canoe and hunting and paddled around Umanak to the tupiks where I went ashore to leave a jar with Imaarsuk to take meat to the house.

While we were stopped there Rasmussen made the motorboat ready to take a number of the Eskimo across the fjord to hunt. He asked Jot and me to accompany him, and asked me to go out to Cape Athol afterward to look

August 22, Tuesday

at the ice conditions beyond. Jot decided, upon Rasmussens statement that he would come after him, to stay with the Eskimo, while Hal and I went out to C. Athol. Soon after we came back from taking the Eskimo across we set out for C. Athol. Rasmussen, Koch, Hal, Hendrik, Nekeseeasook, Egnegwabadon, Imaarsuk, Kywwa, Navaud, and Tookomeeka with her 3 youngest children, and I comprised the party. We stopped at Nassarsook to take on meat. We shot a narwhal that were numerous about C. Athol, but got none. We took on a load of peas that Peter had collected.

The ice about C. Athol was open, but to the south and southwest it looked close and heavy, and no water sky showed. Only ice-blink. The way to Parker Snow Bay seemed blocked just north of the glacier (Petowik). We turned about, had a merry, though slippy, time on our way back and got in about three or four o'clock. I wanted to get a good night's sleep, so I went to Egnegwa's tupik to sleep (Karbow's)

August 23. Wednesday.

I did not rise until afternoon. It is so windy that Rasmussen did not go across after Ittuk and the Eskimos. Koch and I collected plants in afternoon. Much discussion of plants. Kudluk has declined to volunteer to go south, as the motorboat trip seems out of the question. Rasmussen told me yesterday that Dr. Hovey had arranged to go south to Cape York about September 15th if no ship come, in order to be ready to sledge south on the first young ice. I feel that this plan is unjust to all the rest concerned, in view of the circumstances, and the assurances he has given, and the promises he has made - especially when formulated, and put into execution so far as even the preliminary arrangements are concerned, without even suggesting to us any such intention.

It becomes a most serious and complicated situation now and one that is likely to result in more trouble later.

August 24. Thursday.

Another very windy day. I am cook. Ittuk and the Eskimos are still across the fjord with no sleeping bags though they have tent, stove and oil. Plenty of clothes. All day long it has been windy and cloudy.

Dr. Hunt and Dr. Hovey have some difference of opinion as to who is to be responsible for Dr. Hunt's not getting back this year. Dr. Hovey draws up a very good order upon Moe to deliver to Mr. Rasmussen's committee the foxskins, deemed in excess of the legitimate needs of the expedition, thus setting the stamp of the Museum's disapproval upon trading for commercial purposes a distinct stand upon a question much involved in controversy for a long time.

Rasmussen, Koch, Hal, and I, all visited the tupiks today. The dogs played havoc with Inuasooks tupik during her absence. Peter is not much better - if anything worse. Pauline to-b is still quite ill.

August 25, Friday

Jot came back early in the morning with the report that he and the Eskimo had killed many seal and five narwhal. Rasmussen had already planned to go across the fiord to them so it was not long until the motorboat was ready. I went along in order to help H.R. with some letters to Dr. Hovey. Dr. Hovey went along too. We first went across to the tent-site where we found much meat and skins besides fifteen big caches. Madeft then women and the boat there. Then we went to Qotolik near the head of the bay to leave Koch and Kynuka. We then returned to the tent-site, where we took on Hannigan, Equigwa, Tobias, and Erik. Karkow, Bozeman, and Pingasuk stayed. We had a jolly time on the return trip, and got home about midnight. Hal said Peter was much worse. Jot plans to go out again tomorrow if the weather be good, and Equigwa, Hannigan, and Erik too are going. They will all go to Qotolik where Koch is staying; there they will hunt for several days.

August 26 Sunday.

Peter is much worse, so the doctor says, and likely to be very seriously ill unless a turn for the better come soon.

Rasmussen sent up the letters for which Dr. Hovey has been waiting and Capt. Comer, Hal, Jot, Dr. Hovey and I held the conference for which we have been waiting too. It was decided not to try to go South in the motorboat since Rasmussen advised against it; that Dr. Hunt, Jot, and I were to be offered first chance to go out by plane; that Dr. Hovey would make no attempt to get out that would in any way jeopard the chances of the three named; that if no ship came we should go to Etah at a date to be determined by Rasmussen's advice.

Peter was much better in morning. Dr. Hunt went down to stay with him all night. Rasmussen pretty much cut up by Peter's serious condition.

Jot, Equigwa, Erik, and Hannigan went to head of Fjord to Qotolik to hunt. They had good weather, good water, and every chance of success.

August 27, 1916.

Rather dull cloudy day, but calm and pleasant. North wind outside blowing day and the mouth of the fjord must be moving the ice out of Melville Bay. Much loose pack ice has drifted into the bay and the Sabine here, so that the motorboat can not be moved around from Hendrick's Harbor to North Star Bay. Dr. Hovey arranges instructions to me to go south by sledge, specifying that Kal Kal and Ootah be members of the party if they so choose.

August 28 Monday

Almost beautiful clear day and calm and pleasant. Much ice still lies in the sound and about the bay. Peamiussin and Hendrick in the motorboat went out to Saunders Island taking Dr. Hovey with them. Dr. Hovey gives me ~~letter~~ letter of authorization for the trip to the South, with Dr. Hunt and Jot as possible companions if they desire to go. The Museum guarantees all necessary expenditures; I am to make all arrangements subject to Dr. Hovey's approval.

Augutelussook came today from C. York.

Aug. 29 Tuesday.

Egingwa & Tobogs came in last night reported. Jot came in mid afternoon, having rowed down from the head of the fjord. He brought back four seals that he had shot, and left one for grub for Koch. He reported that Eginguahsuah had killed a narwhal; that Koch had seen some snow geese; that the seal has left after a day or two of hunting. In the evening Jot, Kal and I went out to the pupik point to look after the canoe, and cache the seals. Just when we got there we heard narwhals out off the point. Kaikoo went out in his kayak, while Kal and I took the canoe. We saw several seals, but no narwhals we had some difficulty in getting back because of running ice forming. On this day I took pictures of Iwasook, Iwasook and Ahnadlungwa, and Ahnadlungwa. On the same film I had pictures of St. Peter, my good pictures too. The evening was beautiful as all the evenings have been since the calm began.

— See next page —

August 30 Wednesday.

Went down to Peter's and began developing a roll of film. Peter is much better and much interested in things again. Jot said Koch was desirous to see some one. Kaikow wished to go to the head of the fjord so Hal and I started out with him in the canoe. We took with us Angutelussok who came up from Cape York yesterday afternoon with his wife. He wished to see Eork so we took the old man along as passenger. The old man reports south wind and heavy ice all summer off Cape York. Until the last week. The sledging has been good. So far has the ice extended that only a very few little auks stayed there. It has been impossible for a ship to get through. They have killed only a few narwhal. The old man, besides wishing to see his two sons and families has bad eyes so that he wishes Hal to look after them. On the way up the fjord

August 30 continued.

he talked a great deal to us.

As soon as we started we encountered much young ice, and heard many narwhal. These we went after but could not get near them because of young ice. When we got near Koch's camp at the head of the fjord Kaikow left us to go after seal. Soon after we heard some one yelling to us from shore. We put in and there found Ayasalik, Harrigan, and Eork with a large narwhal that they had killed, pulled up on the beach. We helped them cut it up and cache it. Just as we had it cut up Egungwabsuah and Kigwrah came. They had walked over from Koch's place. Ayasalik had swiped Egungwah's kayak, so that he got in on the kill while Egungwa did not. We took Kigwrah, and Egungwa in the canoe, and soon got over to Koch, who quickly made us some tea and got us some meat. We slept in our bags out-side

August 31, Thursday.

After breakfast we waited until the tide was in, and then started back. We had a canoe full - Koch and his things; much stuff for Eginqwa-suah, Harrigan, Ayasalik and the rest; Angutaluaxsook; and ourselves and stuff. Nevertheless we made good time and in 2½ hours - 11:30 to 2:00 - got in to the tupiks. The motor boat was already in, having gotten in at midnight. Rasmussen met us and helped us unload. They had killed one large walrus.

After luncheon I went down to see Peter, and painted some pictures - four of the fjord without ice, and one of Imaasook and her tupik.

Rasmussen asked me to tell Dr. Harvey that he would appreciate our starting for Etah at the very earliest date we could arrange, for if a ship came later she would undoubtedly ~~stop~~ go to Etah anyway.

September 1, Friday

After breakfast, Got and I went over to tupik point and skinned and quartered four seals. We cut up one for meat for use today. When we got back, Ivo and Hal went down to see Peter. While there I got my last batch of films, and made some prints & some of them for K. K. Many Eskimos were about all day. The heavy fog kept them from hunting. The fog cleared off in the evening.

September 2, Saturday.

Last night Rasmussen and I had a long talk about plans for a sledging party south and what to do until then. It was late when I finally got to sleep.

Eginqwa & Alingadlingwa began building their igloo, the igloo in which I shall live until I sledge south if present plans go through.

When Hal and I went down to see Peter we were called back by Got to look after Aqeactingwa who had cut her hand.

The motorboat and many Eskimos went to Saunders I. yesterday

September 3, 1916 Sunday

Foggy and cloudy still. Ice over an inch thick in North Star Bay. Eginqwa did some more work on our igloo, even painting the roof. Peter has developed some flummux. Every one is sticking close to the house. Rather heavy snowfall in evening so that land and ice are white. Ahuadlungwa and Iqmaqroaq are at odds, and I have difficulty in getting my hands fixed. Dr. Henry announced that the canoe should go to Etah when the motorboat starts.

September 4, 1916 Monday.

Still foggy and cloudy. Ice considerably over an inch thick. Motorboat came in from Saunders Island ~~last night~~ this evening with propeller almost out of commission but could not determine the trouble. Eginqwa has harpooned a large walrus and got him. Ahuadlungwa and Eginqwa have made our igloo almost ready for occupancy - the most of the grass has been put on, and Eginqwa has painted the "ceiling". Rather heavy snow.

September 5, Tuesday

Clear and crisp. A beautiful hoar frost lay on the ground this morning. After breakfast Jot and I went over to the point and helped Rasmussen and Hendrik get the motorboat engine again. All we did was to shift the chain regulator on the propellar and it was all right. The rest of the day I made ready to go to Etah. K. W. C. has said that he can not take the canoe, and Dr. Henry at my request has decided to leave the graphophone records. The weather is somewhat windy.

September 6, Wednesday.

After getting our boats hauled over late last night we got a few hours sleep and then as soon as we had had breakfast set out across the fjord for Etah. K. P. divided us into three watches. He and Hendrick; Jot and I; and Koch and Tobias. Jot and I were on from 5 to 9 taking four hour watches. We went on first at 5 p. m. just after we had passed Fitzclarence Rock and stayed on deck until we reached Ketchelwik a little after 10 p. m.

September 6, Wednesday + Sept 7.

At Nutchitirk we went ashore for a little while. Eginawaiksuak who had come with us from Umiaruk with his kayak stopped here, and Kooloolengwa went with us, for K. P. wanted some one along who was familiar with the coast. Our party then was composed of the six named as on watch and Kooloolengwa, Capt. Comer, and Dr. Horny, to Etah. We stopped at Colocksett on Herbert Id. but I was asleep at this time about midnight. All day long the weather had been good, the sea smooth, and the motor boat has been running very well.

September 7 Thursday.

Jot and I had the morning watch from off Robertson Bay to Isbutag Bay. We got into Etah soon after noon. Had dinner about as it comes to be arranged. Not much hospitality for every one was confused. Koch was somewhat ill. Jot, Tobias and Kendrik worked on motorboat at high tide. Capt. Comer got my room; Dr. Horny took Hall's old room. Much discussion again. Eskimoes all glad to see me.

Sept 8. Friday.

All day long I packed up, and rearranged boxes. Some I leave at Etah, some I wish to take to North Star Bay. I have asked for and received, one bbl beans, 1 bbl biscuit, and 3 cases oil, besides a number of other things. Mac gave me orders to go South this winter if possible, and also Dr. Hunt. Dr. Horny also wrote an authorization to Dr. Hunt that he entrusted to me, to go south alone in case I should not go. Dr. Horny stated that in spite of everything, Dr. Hunt would be criticised for leaving him, but this I resented. Dr. Hunt definitely stated to Dr. Horny in a letter last summer, that if Dr. Horny came to North Star Bay and was left here in case no ship came, then Dr. Hunt could not promise to stay here for his sake.

We left about 9 p. m. taking the Eskimo to the island. Beyond the island we found that my rifle was missing and went back after it, towing the Eskimo boat in with us. We had aboard so much stuff that we could hardly get into the cabin or get around on deck. It blew a little off C. Alexander.

Sept. 9 Saturday.

The weather was superb, and we reached Igloocasuit early in the morning. Tobias and I were on watch together from Sonntag Bay to Igloocasuit. We saw a number of seals of walrus. At Igloocasuit the men had all gone caribou-hunting up north. Elatoo had gone with her husband. We landed and after calling upon Nellicotea and Nehedingwa, Koch and I walked up to where Ihrlich lived and Rasmussen brought the motorboat up later. After a short stay there we went on to Kanah where we stopped for a short time in late afternoon. From Kanah we went on to Kangerdlukasuak which we reached a little after midnight. While all went ashore, Koch and I went asleep and slept well into the next forenoon. Rasmussen did not come aboard until almost morning. It has been a long but pleasant day the only unpleasant thing being the crowded condition of the cabin, which makes it next nigh impossible to get around to cook, dress or eat.

September 10 Sunday.

Koch and I had a good nights' sleep. I rose early, shaved and cleaned up, and went ashore when Pastor Olsen most hospitably greeted me, and the rest of the Kangerdlukasuakmeans seemed equally glad to see me. Most of the men all except the Umanak Eskimos and Seeglitto were out hunting up Academy Bay. Some of the families had already moved into igloos. Nungpoo, my very own little girl, had come with us from Etak, where she had been left when the ice went out last Spring. She was very well provided with new clothes now. Abcotingwa, her mother, was already in an igloo.

About noon, Pastor Olsen held services, which we all attended - prayer, sermon, and sing. Both before and after service we ate of his good wife's fine cooking. After dinner we had a barber and concert in Pastor Olsen's room; and afterwards visiting with the Eskimos. Late in the afternoon, the hunters were observed

September 10, Sunday.

returning from Academy Bay. Mr. Karshusen loaded the the people of the village aboard the motorboat and went out to meet them. Among them was Aobloyaksuak, my own good friend, who killed a seal just as we met him. We took the hunters aboard and brought them home. Then a little more refreshment, and we were ready to start out again. Inighitt and Ellakutchiak loaded their kayaks aboard to go deer hunting on Utkiks Bay. Our boat was more crowded than ever. We set out at once for Netchilirk and about midnight or a little later landed Inighitt and Ellakutchiak at the point of the peninsula north of Utkiks Bay. The night was quite cold and it was not easy to keep warm.

While at Kaugerdluksuak I took some pictures. From Pastor Olsen, I obtained a very nice collection of plants that he had collected for me, and for which I asked K. R. to pay him 50 kr. for me.

11 September, Monday.

We stopped at Netchilirk and landed Kooloosterngwa who had been with us to Etah and all the way back thus far. We took aboard Egmegwa and all the rest of the Eskimos there and set out for Neatek whither K. R. wished to go for a supply of dog meat. Tobias and I went asleep and kept on sleeping almost until we got to Neatek.

At Neatek Koch and I went ashore to visit while the motorboat went west after the hunters who were out. The boat was gone four hours. When they came back they went again around the inner end of the island to get the meat that K. R very much desired and needed and which the men here had in abundance. Povadlooniah, his two sons, Clychungwa, Poodla, and Akpudingwa, all had got walrus, and had meat to spare. After the meat had been loaded on the boat we went back to Neatek (Koch and I were aboard) where all the Netchilirk people went aboard and we set out for Netchilirk again. Before we got to the

September 11 Tuesday and 12 Wednesday

we struck considerable south wind that made a heavy sea. At Netchilirk we put the people ashore, took Egingwa's kayak aboard, and a hawkhal skeleton that W.R. had got from Koloolingwa. At this place also from Alnadweo he got a clutch of six ptarmigan eggs, which Sahcon convinced she had collected for me in compliance with my request last spring that she collect some for me. Though somewhat indignant I said nothing, for under the circumstances I could hardly insist upon my rights - into good grace.

We left Netchilirk about midnight, the water being quite rough all the way to Cape Parry. Beyond Cape Parry the sea for a while became quite still, for no wind blew at all. South of Boot Id however it began blowing hard and after an hours going had to heave up. We came to anchor in the lee of

September 12 Wednesday and 13 Thursday

a low cliff south of Blackwood R. Here we put Tobias's dogs that we had taken on board at Tanguelukennah, ashore, late in the afternoon. The wind was blowing a gale from the South. Koch and I went for a walk to the arsenopyrite vein in the limestone cliff in the little bay where Tungat and I got it two years ago.

The wind blew a vicious gale, snow and rain with driven hard before it, and the ice seemed to be coming in upon us. All night long and the next day until four o'clock in the evening we lay here. Then the wind changed more to the west and fearing that the ice would crowd in upon us we put back to a small bay north of Blackwood R. where we came to anchor in a most sheltered little bay, with good holding ground, where the ice worked not likely to come.

Thousands of white whales migrating south passed us and

September 13 Thursday. & Sept. 14

the largest flock of geese that I have seen in the North came flying along on their way South. We put a line out to shore, in addition to the anchor we had out, but nevertheless we kept watch all the time. The crowded circumstances of the boat made waiting wearisome. All night long it was stormy again, and with dawn of Friday no improvement in wind or weather was noticeable. As the day advanced however conditions improved. Koch, Tobias and Egingwa went ashore; the former went again to the arsenopyrite vein, and got back just as we were making ready to leave. We went to our first anchorage, took on Tobias's dogs, and proceeded homewards. Before midnight it became so dark that we had to anchor again along the coast in the lee of a small point. Here we spent the night. The wind increased in violence, and much ice passed by us outside the point.

Friday. & Sept 15 Saturday.

All of us went ashore at one time or another. Along the slope we found a number of old igloos, and Egingwa killed one rabbit. Many auks swam by but we tried to get none. About noon it grew calmer, and we set out for Thumbcake. We got in in good time, and found the Eskimos all waiting for us. During our absence until today the weather has been very windy almost all the time. I took my sleeping bag to Egingwa's igloo and then walked across to one house. No one was at home, for Kal was far out in North Star Bay in the canoe hunting. Ki and Egingwa had previously killed a number of black duck, a murre, and a large harp seal. I took blankets and sleeping gear to Egingwa's igloo, some food, and other necessities. Kal has already moved in to Peter Freuchen's house where he will spend the time until we sledge southward to South Greenland and home. I prefer the igloo to further dependence upon other people.

September 16, Saturday

All day long I was busy moving things over to my new domicile in Ahudlingwaks Egingwa's igloo, and so arranging my portion of it as to make it as cosy and comfortable as possible. Egingwa helped me steadily and faithfully and we got over much that I needed immediately. Rasmussen took his supplies and some to his house by motorboat and left at his and Peter's houses most of their belongings. He was sounding Umanak in the boat they saw a bear on the drift ice but failed to get him. After discharging the part of the cargo that was theirs they came around to my home in the evening and unloaded my possessions at Egingwa's igloo. Afterward the motorboat took Egingwahsah and Harrigan across the fjord to the glacier with their dogs and sledges so that they might start on their way caribou-hunting. Egingwa (Karkov) and I went out in the canoe and helped them away. The phosphorescence in the slush-ice was scintillating in brilliant

September 17 Sunday.

The water was smooth as glass for besides having calm weather to make it so, we have cold enough to form a considerable scum of thin ice in patches, and elsewhere a scattered loose float of ice-crystals. All day long Egnegwa and I were out in the canoe off the settlement. We killed three harbor seals and one big harp seal. Along in the afternoon Eerik came out too. He got one harp seal. We put all five seals into the canoe and brought them ashore where we skinned them. Egnegwa and I cached the harp seal and the biggest harbor seal - almost as big as the harp. After we had eaten we were outside the igloo when a flock of brant geese flew by and of the bunch I got one with my big rifle, the only arm I had with me. Egnegwa and I went out in the canoe through the ice and got him. The motorboat came in from taking the two caribou hunters across, and reported having killed four harbor seals on the way back; the young ice in places was over an inch thick.

September 18 Monday.

In the morning it was so calm and pleasant that Egnegwa and I went out again in the canoe in spite of thin ice that was impenetrable in great patches. We were not very successful for we missed many good shots - especially three at a big square-flipper seal. We hunted until late in the afternoon when we got over half way across the fjord. Just as we were about ready to start for home a breeze struck us that caused us to put about quickly. It soon blew very hard, and we had some difficulty in making the land. We got back finally with the one seal we had killed. The young ice was all melted in the rough water, except about the small inlets of the igloos. After we got back the wind blew from harder and the weather became quite threatening. It is a nice thing to have a snug, cozy igloo like this in which to be warm and comfortable, after a hard day afield!

Rasmussen is rearranging his house now. He, Tobias, Bozeman, and I must work in it.

September 19, Tuesday.

The weather was windy, and too bad to permit our going out in the canoe, so Eghingwa and I went over to Rasmussen's house to rearrange my belongings there, and those of the Expedition. He gave me the north half of the attic, while he took the other (Rasmussen). This makes one more time that I have had to handle boxes, and rearrange things. There is not a very considerable quantity of food supply left, but still enough, I think, to keep me well, and contented until I start South, in December, I hope. The number of boxes is still large, but most of them contain only a fraction of their original contents.

In the evening all the men of the place were over at Tupek point to help get the motorboat ashore, but the preliminaries took so much time that by the time we were ready the tide has fallen so low that we had to give up the attempt - chance frustrated.

When we went to bed it was snowing hard, and looks fair to snow all night.

September 20 Wednesday.

It snowed all night. The water of the fjord was filled with a thick slush. Eghingwa and I heard as many narwhal just off the igloos that we worked our way out through the slush to the place where the narwhal were passing on their way up the fjord. When we got out there we saw hundreds but none so near that it was worth while shooting at them. We saw but a few seals, and none near. We helped Tuk in with a konatuk from the outer islet.

Afterward I walked up on the hills to Tall Creek to look for ptarmigan but heavy fog settled down on the hills so I could see nothing and came in. A ptarmigan had alighted near our igloo in the morning - Eghingwa shot it - so I thought perhaps I might get some but no.

Rasmussen gave a dance in the evening to a few invited guests, to celebrate the new arrangement of his house.

The weather continues cloudy and threatening.

September 21 Thursday.

Almost a foot of snow has fallen now, most of it might before last. Today the snow has ceased, but it is still cloudy and foggy in the hills. Only a few small pools of open water now show in the fjord but in these small pools the seals are numerous. Could we but get out to them we ought to get a number. Eg.

Egnigwa and I worked most of the day getting stuff together to row over an old igloo in which we wish to store our things this winter. After we had nearly gotten our things together we soon arranged the igloo, roofing it over with an old sail, and two sleeping-bag covers. We then put our grub into the igloo.

In the evening Rasmussen asked all the Eskimos to go out and help him make a trail over the first divide, so that when he starts for Parker Snow Bay, as he contemplates doing soon, he will have a trail already broken and ready.

The weather is clearing some,

September 22, Friday

Still cloudy, and growing colder. The forenoon was fairly pleasant but about noon fog came over the ridge, and soon it began snowing slightly again. Egnigwa made ready to go to Igfissiak (Parker Snow Bay) with Rasmussen's party while Almadlungwa and I went on a visit to Peter Inglos. We stayed about two hours. The Eskimos hauled past over to Rasmussen's house. About two o'clock in the afternoon, Dr. Rasmussen's party, seven or eight sledges in all, set out for Parker Snow Bay. K.R. himself did not go. Pauline came over for supper with us in our igloo. Dark, gloomy evening.

September 23, Saturday.

Just after I had had breakfast this morning, Dr. Hunt came rushing to the window of our igloo with the announcement that a ship was lying in the ice off the east end of Bolsteinholme Id. He and I took my big glasses and at once went over to the butte at Umanak to look her over. She seemed to be making rather slow progress. I went back to the

September 22, Saturday

igloo while Hal went to Peter's house. I got on some other clothes and went down to Peter's house too. On the way I met Rasmussen and Tobias on their way to the igloos, for the ship appeared to be hikding to the south of the Butte. At Peter's house I waited but a short time, and then Dr. Hunt and I too went across to the igloos. Here after a few minutes observation of the conditions, H. R. decided to try to go out in a boat to meet the ship while Hal and I tried the canoe. The boat could not get through, and Hal broke through the ice trying to get out to open water, and got all wet. While he went back to the igloo to change clothes, I walked across to the point of Ukuaiak to be ready to greet the ship in case she should try to land a boat there or to go in to the houses. She soon approached me, and hailing those aboard I advised them to go around to the north side of Ukuaiak, especially since she seemed quite unable to get through the young ice in the bay. Someone aboard the ship then asked where the

Sept. 23 Saturday

Church was, showing that the ship has not yet heard of her. The ship was the Danmark. She went around Ukuaiak, while I walked back across. H. R. wished very much to go to the ship, and again we tried the canoe. This time I broke through and got all wet. The ice was too soft though not thick enough. While I went over to Rasmussen's house to change clothes the Danmark moored over east of the islet and anchored about 200 yds. off shore. When I came back a boat was out ashore for me and I went aboard. Here I met the officers of the ship, and Dr. Thorild Wulff who came up to do Ethnological and botanical work; he had the news up to about June 1st; and learned that the Danmark has been in the ice since August 6th when she entered the pack north of Tasiusak. I took supper aboard ship. Afterward I went ashore and ~~was~~ in after I went to bed. H. R. had rather expected the Eskimos who went to Parker Snow Bay, back again tonight but they did not come.

8 - 12 - 4 - 8

15-			5.5	4.8
16-	11	13	14	15
17-	5.5	6	6.5	5
18-	4.5	5	4.5	4
19	2.5	3	4	3.5
20	2			

6 Leave N.S. Bay.
7 Reach Etah
8 Stay at Etah + leave
9 Eglookshaun; Kannah + Kangerd.
10 Kangerdluk – leave
11 Hutchilink + Keatek + return
12 Leave Ketch. stop at cape.
13 Stay at Cape. Leave.
14 Eginguah's Bay. "
15 Reach Umanak
16. Arrange igloo – Eginq + Hannah Leave
17 All day in canoe – 2 seals 1 attak
18 " " " " 1 seal Wind increasing
19

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