

altogether. In fact, along many of the smaller bays there, no wood whatever is found. This phenomenon is plainly indicative of the recent recession of the vast complex of glaciers. On the outside, between Lituya Bay and Cape Spencer, the line is barely 2,000 feet, while in Yakutat Bay it is 1,500 feet. Most of the mountains between Yakutat Bay and Lituya Bay are not timbered at all; but this is probably due—up to 2,000 feet—to the fact already stated, *i. e.*, that the recession of the glaciers is too recent to admit of the necessary disintegration for vegetation to spring up, as well as to the effect upon the temperature of the nearness of the existing glaciers.

The altitude of the timber line at various points is as follows:

	Maximum.	Average.
Portland Canal .....	2,600	2,500
Unuk River.....	2,900	2,600
Burrough's Bay.....	2,800	2,500
Bradfield's Canal.....	2,700	2,500
South of Stikine.....	2,700	2,500
North of Stikine.....		2,500
Thomas Bay.....		2,500
Endicott Arm.....	2,500	2,300
Snettisham Bay.....	2,700	2,400
Taku Inlet.....		2,200
East side Lynn Canal.....	2,900	2,500
Head of Lynn Canal.....	3,000	2,500
West side of Lynn Canal.....	2,400	2,000
Outside, west of Cape Spencer .....	1,500	

It is understood and agreed that in signing this joint report and signing and accepting the maps they have submitted, it is not therefore affirmed or