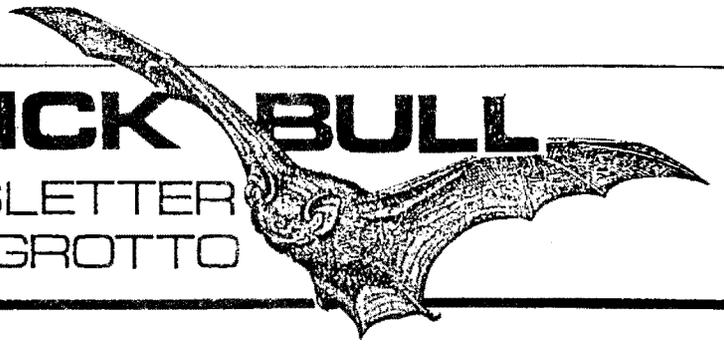


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# THE MAVERICK BULL

THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER  
OF THE MAVERICK GROTTTO

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VOLUME 5    NUMBER 7

JULY 1990



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**THE MAVERICK BULL** is the monthly newsletter of THE MAVERICK GROTTO, an internal organization in the National Speleological Society (NSS 6-322). The editors invite all cavers to submit articles, news, maps, cartoons, art, and photographs. If the material is to be returned, a self-addressed, stamped envelope should accompany it. Items should be of interest to cavers and be non-political in nature.

Internal organizations of the National Speleological Society may reprint any item (unless copyrights belong to author as will be stated in byline) first appearing in **THE MAVERICK BULL**, if proper credit is given and a complete copy of the publication is delivered to THE MAVERICK GROTTO address at the time of publication. Other organizations should contact the grotto at the address herein.

**EXCHANGES:** THE MAVERICK GROTTO, will exchange newsletters with other grottoes. Contact any officer.

**COMPLIMENTARY NEWSLETTERS:** THE MAVERICK GROTTO will provide complimentary newsletters to persons or organizations who provide cave access (i.e. landowners) or otherwise provide assistance to cavers. The Grotto will also provide three free issues to persons interested in becoming members.

**MEMBERSHIP POLICY:** Any caver with interests, beliefs, and actions consistent with the purposes of THE MAVERICK GROTTO and the National Speleological Society is eligible for membership. Acceptance of new members is based on payment of dues and a mandatory three trip requirement with at least three different grotto members. These three members shall act as sponsors. At least one sponsor must attend the meeting at which the membership vote is taken. A two-thirds majority vote of the members present will be required for acceptance.

**MEETINGS:** Meetings are held the second Tuesday of each month, at SMOKEY'S RIBS, 5300 East Lancaster, Fort Worth. It is a little less than one mile west of Loop 820 East and next door to a K Mart. The time is 7:00 P.M., and the food is good.

**Chairman:** Dale Ellison  
1208 Dan Gould Rd.  
Arlington, Texas 76017  
817-473-0463

**Vice-Chairman:** Bruce Anderson  
504 Kimbrough  
Fort Worth, Texas 76108  
817-246-6313

**Treasurer:** Teresa White  
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817-281-6240

**Editor/Secretary:** David & Shari Finfrock  
1974 Barron  
Fort Worth, TX 76112  
817-451-3539

**CAVE RESCUE:** Call Collect 512-686-0234

### CALENDAR

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| July 7-8   | River Styx trip --- call Mike Pearson at (214) 694-2310       |
| July 10    | Maverick Grotto Meeting                                       |
| July 9-13  | NSS Convention at Yreka, California                           |
| July 21-22 | Big Manhole Digging Project                                   |
| July 28-29 | Cleanup at Whirlpool Cave in Austin                           |
| Aug 14     | Maverick Grotto Meeting                                       |
| Sept 11    | Maverick Grotto Meeting                                       |
| Sept 21-22 | Big Manhole Digging Project                                   |
| Sept 24-30 | 2nd International Speleological Congress in Monterrey, Mexico |
| Oct 9      | Maverick Grotto Meeting                                       |
| Oct 20-21  | Colorado Bend State Park Work Trip                            |

### ON THE COVER

Our Cover Cavers this month are the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Maverick Grotto: Dale Ellison and Bruce Anderson. They were evidently really enjoying their explorations of Little Smittle Cave in Missouri (as well as each other's company) when Arlene Heintz took their photograph.

MINUTES OF THE JUNE MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of The Maverick Grotto was held on Tuesday evening, 12 June 1990. Chairman Dale Ellison opened the meeting and introduced a first-time visitor, Michael Talley.

Assistant Treasurer Pooch Amy gave the monthly treasurer's report and also announced that for the second consecutive month, the grotto's checking account had not been assessed a service charge. So we will keep the account at the current bank.

Vice Chairman Bruce Anderson reported that as instructed at the May meeting, he had talked with officers of the D/FW Grotto. Those discussions ended with a suggestion that the Maverick Grotto contribute another \$20 to D/FW for party expenses. A motion was made and carried to that end, and a check was authorized to be sent.

Mike Pearson who had become a subscriber to the newsletter at the previous meeting had completed his three-trip requirement and was elected to full membership.

Mike then announced that he was planning a trip to River Styx for the weekend of 7-8 July. Call him at (214) 694-2310 if interested.

Bruce Anderson announced that he had brought the grotto carbide supply to the meeting (free to members) and would continue to bring it every other month.

Butch Fralia passed along information about a clean-up and fund-raiser for Whirlpool Cave in Austin. (Details later on this page).

Butch also announced that due to the heat and numerous ticks, chiggers and mosquitos, the Colorado Bend State Park monthly work trips would be suspended for the summer. The next trip will take place in October, on the THIRD weekend of the month. (The Texas Old-Timers Reunion takes place on the second weekend of October).

Dave Milhollin reported that he had heard that the International Speleological Congress in Monterrey, Mexico will take place 24-30 September. (Details available on page 8).

Arlene Helntz announced proudly that Dale Ellison had graduated from electronics school. Not only that, but he was VALEDICTORIAN of his class.

An upcoming trip to Dark Canyon and Three-Mile Hill in the Guads was announced for 13-15 July. (Wildfires in the Guads and in Carlsbad Caverns may make all trips to those areas subject to change). Call Chad Fenner at (817) 292-7722.

TRIP REPORTS:

Arlene Helntz told about her recent trip to Smittle Cave in Missouri. There was a lot more water in the cave than usual.

Donna and Bruce Anderson said they had a great time at McKittrick Hill over Memorial Day. They took movie film in Endless and Wind (Hicks') Cave and promise to show the results at a future meeting.

Alvis and Dawn Hill discussed their trip to River Styx. There was an abnormal amount of water still in the cave, and debris was visible on the

ceiling of many passages, after the spring floods.

Butch Fralia gave two reports. The first was on a trip to Fitton Cave in Arkansas. Again flooding played a large part in the story.

He also told us about a 74-year-old caver he met at Colorado Bend. He was a local San Saba County man who had discovered Harrell's Cave back in 1934. He took Bruce back to Harrell's and they did the (vertical) cave together. Butch recorded four hours of interviews with the gentleman, and made many good contacts for future caving in the area.

After adjournment, Dave Milhollin gave a slide presentation and talk on cave and cavern diving.

SPELEOLOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

If you can just pronounce the title of this article, you can consider yourself a well-educated caver. But if you want to become even better educated, contact Bill Elliott or James Reddell.

They are cataloging every article they can find on Texas caves and caving, and computerizing a bibliographic database, which will be invaluable for cavers for years to come. It is being housed in the TSS-TSA Library, at James' office on the University of Texas campus. There are currently over 5500 different references, including all the Texas Caver and NSS News article ever published.

If a Texas caver wants a list of the articles on a particular cave or county, it can be produced on request. Bill and James are also willing to make copies of selected articles on that list, since the TSS-TSA Library may be the only place some of these articles are preserved.

If you need information, contact:  
William R. Elliot, Ph.D., Co-Editor  
Texas Speleological Survey  
12102 Grimsley Dr.  
Austin, TX 78759  
(512) 459-1611 (work) or 835-2213 (home)

WHIRLPOOL CAVE

The Texas Cave Management Association (TCMA) has a chance to acquire Whirlpool Cave and 4.25 acres of land in south Austin. The owner has offered the property to TCMA if \$1200 in back taxes are paid. This is a 3000-foot-long cave with mud, crawlways, and even some large rooms. A special cleanup weekend is scheduled by TCMA for 28-29 July. It will be an excellent chance to see the cave as well as participate in a cleanup of the property, and even build some fences. Cavers can camp right on the property.

To visit the cave, call one of the new cave managers who have keys: Bill Russell at (512) 453-4774 or Doug Allen at (512) 476-9031.

The TCMA will be holding a raffle at TOTR in October to help raise funds to pay the taxes. Over \$2000 in prizes have been donated, including caving books, tee-shirts, vertical gear, and even an all-expenses-paid trip to Mexico! **FOR EACH \$2 YOU DONATE TO THE TCMA YOU WILL RECEIVE ONE TICKET TO THE RAFFLE.** And by joining the TCMA (\$10 per year) you get five tickets.

There are twelve grottoes in Texas, and if each one could raise just \$100, the taxes would be paid.

Send all donations to: TCMA  
P.O. Box 310732  
New Braunfels, TX 78131

The article on this page is reprinted from the June 22, 1990 issue of the D/FW Grotto newsletter, The OZTOL Caver. James is a member of both the D/FW and Maverick Grottoes.

## The Trip to Mexico That Wasn't

by James Patrick Blase

The after-meeting get together of the D/FW Grotto at Taco Cabana provided good camaraderie, good comidas (food), and a possible trip to Mexico during the Memorial Day Weekend. John Thompson would make a pretty good salesman if he ever needed a second job; because he convinced me to head out for Mexico with Chad Fenner and him. I was the one who could speak some Spanish, and this fact, alone with whatever other sales technique John could come up with was supposed to convince Chad to drive us "three caballeros" to Mexico.

I guess the testosterone level was too low, for John's salesmanship faltered. Now what? My car needed tires, John's truck needed a title. As it turned out, John had an unscheduled Sunday commitment crop up; so I decided to do some scouting. This I accomplished, and a new trip date was set for Saturday, June 2, 1990.

The sky was cloudy, but our spirits were sunny as we headed out with only a "slight" adjustment to our plans. This time it was myself, John Thompson, and the ever-ready Dave "Cave" McClung heading for the border. As we neared "foreign" territory, our anticipation grew -- would we find virgin passage, make a 2000 foot vertical drop, find the darn caves, at least see some nice-looking babes?

Passing the great Rio Rojo, Dave checked our gear: rope, beer, lights, beer, helmets, beer, sunscreen, beer. We were ready! Leaving Ciudad Ardmore behind, we knew our caves were near. Then, there it was! The sign: Cascada de Turner Pareque. You guessed it; a day trip to Turner Falls park, not too far past the Red River, beyond Ardmore, and near the city of Davis, Oklahoma.

The city of Davis charges \$5 per person for a day trip into the park: soooo... John and Dave made a commando raid on the park, while I drove the mighty underwater Honda (another story) into the park, and paid my five bucks. We rendezvoused at the Falls, and headed for Crystal Cave, our first stop. After a leisurely stroll to the cave, past some perplexed campers (lights, helmets, a rope?), Dave rigged a hand line and we swung in.

I fearlessly led the way, stooping, duckwalking, and finally crawling towards the hodags; actually a tight, little, muddy squeeze. I called back to John: "That was fun, let's go." He replied "Where's your testosterone?" Dave said, (from the prone position) "It's Saturday. Let's go lay in the River, swill down some suds, and watch the babes." We compromised by hiking further up the trail to Fenceline Cave. I took a compass reading to the lower radio relay tower on the next ridge (225), and entered the cave past a million harvestman spiders, half a million cave crickets, but no centipedes. (I had been repeatedly warned about some HUGE killer yellow centipedes that guarded these caves.) Now this cave was more like it!

I like diverse caves: some climbing, some walking, some crawling, big rooms, small rooms, even an occasional muddy squeeze. I went all the way through it, John right behind me,

and shorts and t-shirt Dave guarding the entrance. We passed a solitary bat (Pippestrelle, I think), clinging forlornly to the wall, looking at us as if to say, "Hey! The babes are all down by the Falls!" (Or was that Dave?) So, that's where we headed.

We hiked back to the car, drove up to the top of the Falls, and went to look for Aerial and Corkscrew Caves. Dave decided that he had supervised us enough for one day, and decided to catch some rays (and whatever else happened by) down at the river.

First, we looked for Aerial, and looked, and looked some more. "I can find it easier from Corkscrew," said John. Right. Your check's in the mail, and I'm from the government and I'm here to help you. "It's easy to find, James. Just look for a clump of trees." Sure, John, I'll just look for a clump of trees in a forest. How unique.

After several minutes and a variety of unusual and interestingly colorful words, John found the cave. "See, just like I told you - right in the middle of a clump of trees." I took a compass reading to that radio tower of 175, and then in we went. It was a nice little cave past the spiders, but no centipedes, up to the part that gives Aerial its name. It appeared to be what I like to call a B-cave. I'd like to chimney across that chasm sometime, but only on belay. On to Corkscrew Cave.

John rigged a hand-line and guarded the entrance, while I went in. It took me about two minutes to get to the bottom, and about thirty to get back out. This was a B-cave. Not a capital B like Be Excellent Cave at Colorado Bend State Park was for me, but a definite bitch. I exercised the holy hell out of my knees and elbows, even with protective pads on. The constantly flowing water oozed passed my struggling limbs, making each millimeter of progress a celebration.

I could taste the dank cave dust mixed with my salty sweat as John said from up above, "I wish you'd hurry up. I need a beer." May a thousand yellow centipedes attack your groin! Why didn't I bring that damn rope all the way to the bottom? Ugh! Grunt, groan, struggle, slip, thank God! I can see the rope! I pull myself up to the surface and untie the rope, "That was great fun! Any other caves around here?" Cavers can be a masochistic lot.

Before heading back to the Falls, I took a shot towards Aerial Cave of 025. Now, with these compass readings, maybe I can find these caves again without a lot of tramping around. Maybe. On the way back to the river, John and I found a new cave. Anyone care to help with the digging?

John and I retrieved Dave, and we all went down to the bottom of the Falls for some swimming, relaxing, treasure hunting, and babe watching -- all of which were entirely successful. The Falls were very large and very strong, and on the way back to the car; we noted how high the water had been during the last heavy rains.

It washed out their narrow-gauge railroad and destroyed the little hamburger stand that used to be at the end of the parking lot. All in all, we declared the day a success. The only thing we didn't accomplish was some vertical practice off the cliff face, but there is always another day. I think Turner Falls Park would make a nice location for a Grotto Party. It has plenty of camping facilities, restrooms, showers, the river and Falls, and even some caves.

After changing into dry clothes, we saddled up the Honda and headed back across the Rio Rojo, back to Texas from that foreign land "across the border", back from Oklahoma.

## MYSTIC CAVE DYE-TRACING PROJECT

By Woodrow Thomas

### Author's note:

The area detailed in this report is privately owned and is currently closed to the public for recreational purposes. The landowners were gracious enough to allow the author access in order to conduct this study. Anyone interested in the area for research purposes should address inquiries to: Woodrow Thomas  
951 E. Marshall St.  
Cooper, TX 75432

The study plan called for the tracing of water from a known underground flow route (Mystic Cave) to its resurgence. A preliminary investigation was made into the distance and direction of water travel in the Mystic Cave stream and the farthest most down stream point in the cave was located. These data combined with background hydrological information on the Arbuckle-Simpson aquifer gave an indication of the likely areas to look for the resurgence. Before the dye trace was conducted, as many springs as possible were located in the study area, in order to guarantee a positive result for the trace. In addition, a search was made for additional cave streams in order to further delineate the groundwater flow routes. Time and budget limitations put a limit on the fieldwork. Also, and unusually high amount of rainfall occurred during the study period, which put constraints on the research activities.

For the dye trace, two pounds of sodium fluorescein (Color Index-Acid Yellow 73) was used. The dye detectors were made by placing approximately two tablespoons of activated charcoal into three-inch square packets of nylon net and fastening them shut with staples. The detectors were suspended in the water by tying them with nylon string to a small rock (to keep them submerged) and fastening them to the bank.

The elutant used to analyze the detectors for the presence of fluorescein was made by adding 6-7 grams of solid potassium hydroxide to 100 ml. of 70% isopropyl alcohol. Only the lighter liquid at the top was used. This yielded a saturated solution of about 5% KOH.

For the cave survey, Suunto hand-held instruments were used to read azimuth and inclination. For measuring distance, a Keson 100-foot open-reel fiberglass tape was used.

The author interviewed local residents, studied the 1:24,000 topographic map of the area, and conducted observations in order to collect information. Ten trips were made to the study area between November 25, 1989, and April 21, 1990. Five personal interviews were conducted during this time. Four springs were located and eight caves were found including Mystic Cave, which was previously located.

The exploration and mapping of Mystic Cave was a primary focus of this study due to the cave's nature as an important underground drainage feature of the area. The four survey trips conducted in Mystic Cave resulted in 2,838 feet of mapped passage, which included a previously unknown upstream section. The main passage in Mystic Cave consists of a large conduit which averages ten to

twenty feet in height and fifteen to twenty feet in width and which extends eastward from the entrance. This passage is a little over 1600 feet long and terminates at the eastern end in a sump. The water flow direction in this passage is to the west. Approximately 800 feet downstream from the sump, a tributary enters the main passage from the northeast. This conduit also carries a sizeable stream and extends for over 750 feet. Exploration and survey in this passage continues at this date. The sinkhole collapse which created the entrance into Mystic Cave also terminates the main passage at the western end. This is the furthest most downstream point in the cave. Efforts to penetrate downstream beyond the entrance are continuing as of this date. Mystic Cave floods totally after heavy rainfall. On March 11, 1990, after about eight hours of steady rain, investigators observed a water level rise in the cave of over forty feet.

Early in the study it was hypothesized that the Mystic Cave stream had its resurgence somewhere to the west or southwest. Nevertheless, two caves located approximately 1500 feet to the northwest of Mystic were investigated for possible hydrological connections. Crayfish Crevice is a forty-foot drop through a crack which is two to four feet wide. This leads to a stream passage approximately fifty feet long which trends northwest to southwest. The water flow direction is to the southwest. The stream enters the passage through a six-inch wide slot upstream and the water exits through a deep sump pool at the southwest end of the cave. The water flow volume here is only a fraction of that in Mystic Cave, however. Sinkhole Cave is entered through boulders at the bottom of a large trash filled sinkhole. The cave consists of a single canyon passage about fifty to sixty feet long which averages ten feet wide. The ceiling height is at least thirty feet. The cave trends roughly east to west. At the western end is a large and deep pool of water with no apparent flow. After a heavy rain, Sinkhole Cave was visited and flood debris was noticed ten feet above the entrance. This is a water level rise of at least forty feet.

None of the other caves investigated for this study extended deep enough to penetrate the water table.

In preparation for the water trace, twelve dye detectors were placed. Six were secured in springs, two in Oil Creek, and one each in Sinkhole Cave and Crayfish Crevice. In Mystic Cave, one bug was set downstream of the dye injection point and one was set upstream. This was in order to produce a guaranteed positive and negative result. All of the detectors were placed on March 10, 1990, with the exception of those in Mystic Cave. These were secured the same day the dye was dumped, which was April 1, 1990. The dye injection point was located approximately 100 feet upstream from Station 100 in Mystic Cave.

All of the "bugs" were retrieved on April 7, 1990. It was on this day that the author recorded an observation by a local ranch hand who had seen Oil Creek turn "as green as antifreeze" on April 2. This was at a point downstream from the Blue Hole.

On April 9, all of the detectors were tested for the presence of fluorescein dye. Visible results were noted on the following day. According to the test results, dye was detected

at two sites other than the expected downstream point in Mystic Cave. The two bugs placed in the Blue Hole and the two bugs at the Buck Irving Spring yielded positive results. This indicated that both locations are part of a distributary network that discharges water from the Mystic Cave stream. These two discharge points are a little over 3000 feet apart and are on the same elevation. The Blue Hole is a little over 5000 feet straight-line distance from the farthest known downstream point in Mystic Cave, while Buck Irving Spring is approximately 8000 feet away. (See map)

The Buck Irving Spring results appear to be much more positive than those of the Blue Hole. This might indicate that Buck Irving takes more of the flow from Mystic than does the Blue Hole. But this hypothesis is based solely on the visible results of the elution and not on any quantitative analysis, so caution should be used in interpreting the results. However, local residents confirm that Buck Irving Spring almost never ceases flowing but the Blue Hole dries up seasonally. These observations fit with the hypothesis that Buck Irving is the primary resurgence point for Mystic Cave and that the Blue Hole is an overflow route. This system may include other, smaller and/or submerged springs along Oil Creek but without further field work and dye tracing of the groundwater, done preferably during dry conditions as well as flood stage, the full extent of the distributary network cannot be known.

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#### NEW RECORD FOR LECHUGILLA CAVE

On 16 May 1990, official word came from the Lechugilla Cave Project that it is now the very deepest cave on record in North America.

The old record-holder, Columbine Crawl in Wyoming, is 1550 feet deep. The latest surveys of Lechugilla Cave (in Carlsbad Caverns National Park in New Mexico) reveal it to have a depth of 1565 feet. And there is still a lot more surveying to be done!

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#### SURVEY PROJECT IN THE CAVERNS OF SONORA

According to the 26 March 1990 issue of the San Antonio Grotto's newsletter, The Bexar Facts, the owners of the The Caverns of Sonora want a new and comprehensive survey of their spectacular, world-class cave.

San Antonio caver George Veni has accepted responsibility for this expected three-year-long survey and mapping project. Preliminary survey trips began in June. But this is going to be a long-term project, and George has said that one of his objectives will be to utilize as many cavers as possible, as long as they are qualified to do survey work.

If interested, contact George Veni at (512) 558-4403 to obtain the project guidelines, along with details on upcoming trips.

The following article, as well as the map on the following page, are reprinted from the June 22 1990 issue of the D/FW Grotto's newsletter, The OZTOL Caver.

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## Stay'in Dry

by Greg Mooty

Troy Shelton and I departed Dallas early Saturday morning, May 19, and rendezvoused with Woodrow Thomas in Gainesville at the Denny's restaurant. We continued up Interstate 35 into Oklahoma. Our mission on this one-day trip was to survey a cave that Woodrow had found out about and had previously visited. The location of the unnamed cave was relayed to Woodrow by a local named Dry. Woodrow and Mike Cagle had found the cave and explored it on a previous trip. They had called it Dry's Cave for the individual who had told them about it.

We were able to drive right up to the cave and tie off the rope to my new four-wheel-drive vehicle. Yes, this is an Arbuckles cave requiring vertical work! The first twenty-five feet of the drop is through a chimney which can be negotiated without a rope. The last twenty feet are free. At the bottom of the drop, you find yourself in a large triangular-shaped room. Passages lead off at the north and south ends of the room. The passage at the north end of the room follows an easterly direction where it ends in flowstone. There is a small pool of water and a rimstone dam at the end of this passage. On this occasion, we encountered a large group of mite-bearing cave crickets by the pool of water. The theory that these cave crickets carried mites is postulated by Woodrow who spent a substantial amount of time in the passage and subsequently acquired a few mite bites.

The passage at the south end of the room is entered through a drop in the floor of the room. It trends in a southerly direction. The end of the cave is found in another small room which is entered through a drop in the floor at the south end of the big room. This small room is covered in flowstone. Calcified bones and what resemble deer points are imbedded in the flowstone floor of this little room.

The cave is relatively small, but has several nice flowstone cascades. At its deepest point, it is approximately 68 feet below the surface. Besides the calcified bones found at the deepest point in the cave, a deer skull was found at the bottom of the drop, apparently the victim of a misplaced step. It is unlikely that the remains of the deer washed in the cave. Its entrance is not in a sinkhole. It is just a small crevice. You would not be able to see the entrance if you were standing more than thirty feet from it!

On this trip, we spent approximately four hours in the cave. I was keeping book and doing sketch, something that I have done only three times previously. It was Troy's first time reading instruments. With both of us starting fairly low on the learning curve, we took our time. Luckily, it was a fairly short, easy cave to survey (and draft).

After climbing out of Dry's, and after a well deserved lunch break, we drove to an area along a creek to the location of a purported spring. We did find a very small spring which fed the creek, but nothing of any magnitude. It was a hot, humid afternoon and we found a deep spot in the creek which soon proved to be an ideal swimming hole (or at least bathing pool). At the end of the day, I was fortunate enough to have attracted only one tick.

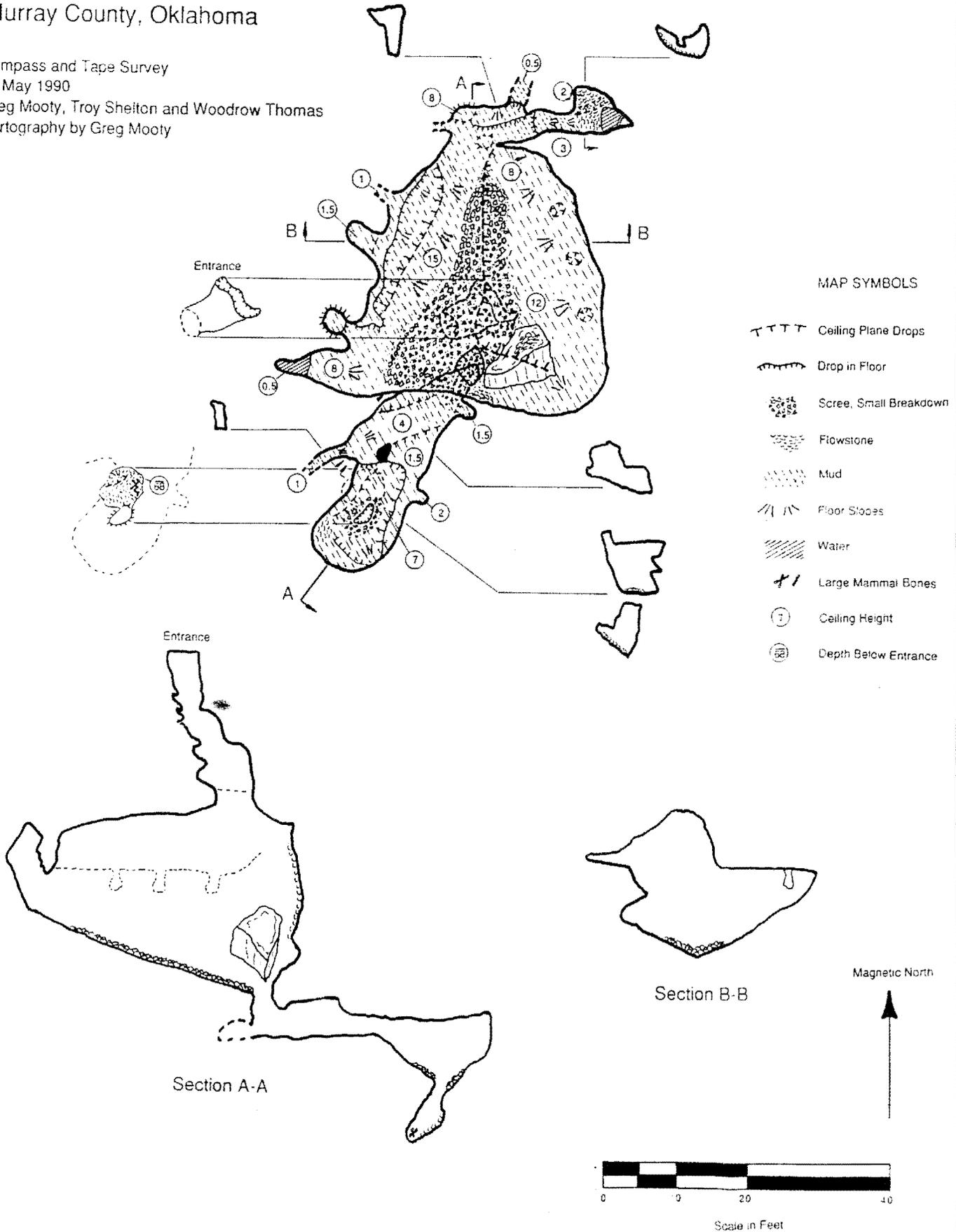
We headed back to Dallas with one less cave in the Arbuckles yet to be surveyed.

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# Dry's Cave

Murray County, Oklahoma

Compass and Tape Survey  
19 May 1990  
Greg Mooty, Troy Shelton and Woodrow Thomas  
Cartography by Greg Mooty



Monterrey, N.L., Abril 20, 1990

Dear Speleologist of the World:

We confirmed with the present the dates of our Congress of the Second International Congress in Monterrey.

We are including:

- \* Invitation for the Congress
- \* The Program and places where they would be.
- \* Garcia Caverns Pamphlets and might sent you Bustamante Caverns if it does comes in time if not we will sent it in May.

The Carnet Price is \$ 80.00 Dls. ( Eighty Dls. 00/100 U.S.) it include the Dinner mentioned in the program, also the transportation in the City to the several places ( does not include traslation to Monterrey and neither lodging ).

We will sent you Hotels Pamphlets and prices in May or June for part Association Hotels or Department Tourist of Monterrey. We will have a special place in different parts of the Santa Catarina River for those that will come on trailers home.

We hope firm that the Congress will be superior to the first Congress realized in 1950.

Please to confirm your assistance.  
Telephone: (83) 43-18-09 , (83) 43-43-29  
FAX: (83) 43-43-29.

Sincerely yours,

PEDRO WOOD FERNANDEZ  
President of the Committee  
of the XI Speleologist International  
Congress.



XI WORLD SPELEOLOGICAL CONVENTION - SEPTEMBER 1990

PROGRAM

CASINO DE MONTERREY

\* MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24 - PRE-REGISTRATION \*

\* TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25 -- OPENING CEREMONY \*

\* WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26 \*

VISIT THE CAVES OF VILLA DE GARCIA

\* THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27 \*

VISIT THE CAVES IN BUSTAMANTE, NL

\* FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28 \*

RENEWAL OF THE CONVENTION AT THE LIONS CLUB A.C. AND ADJOURNMENT

\* SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29 \*

VISIT THE CANYON DE LA HUASTECA AND THE CAVERNS "SAN PEDRO AND SAN PABLO" (BEFORE EL PASTOR)

\* SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30 \*

VISIT THE "CAVES OF NEVADA", KNOWN FOR HARBORING PANCHO VILLA DURING THE REVOLUTION

----- POST-CONVENTION -----

\* MONDAY, OCTOBER 1 \*

VISIT THE CAVES IN ARTEAGA, COAH.

\* TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2 \*

VISIT THE "CAVES OF QUINTERO" IN THE STATE OF TAMAULIPAS

