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1916

Biological Station Summer Session, 1916 (brochure)

State University of Montana (Missoula, Mont.)

Flathead Lake Biological Station

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University of Montana

BIOLOGICAL STATION

AT FLATHEAD LAKE

SIXTEENTH SESSION

JUNE 19 to AUGUST 18, 1916

POSTOFFICE, POLSON, MONTANA



The Beach at the Station

Location: Yellow Bay, Flathead Lake, Montana, postoffice Polson, which is 15 miles distant. From the Northern Pacific at Ravalli to Polson is 35 miles by automobile stage; from the Great Northern at Somers to Station is 20 miles by water. Automobile road along Flathead Lake and through the grounds.

The Station owns 90 acres of land on the lake shore, covered with virgin forest, and 80 acres more on the islands of the lake. The lake shore line on the Station grounds is nearly a mile and a half. The lake width at this point is nearly 20 miles. The depth in front of the building is 125 feet.

The Mission (Sinyaleamin) mountains rise almost abruptly from the lake to 8,500 feet, densely wooded. Nearby, easily reached by the Station boat, are the inlets of Swan and Flathead rivers, the lake outlet with its beautiful rapids, prairies, a swamp of several thousand acres, and mountain cliffs and slopes.

Equipment: A two-story brick building above the spring high water level of the lake, first floor of cement, a dark room, with space for 20 to 30 people; a dining room in a splendid log house; a kitchen with range and utensils; water from cold spring through 850 feet of pipe to all buildings; a boat house; a gasoline boat for 18 people; a smaller gasoline boat and two row boats; 13 tents, 11 x 14, high walls, board floors, and necessary accessories; microscopes, utensils, nets, dredges, collecting apparatus, books, etc., for general use; a collection of plants of the locality; a collection of bird skins; a collection of insects.

The Working Region: The lake covers nearly 400 square miles. It varies in depth from extensive swamps to 300 feet. The aquatic fauna has had little study. The mountains rise to sub-alpine and alpine zones. A hundred miles of forest and forest reserve begins at the station door. At either end of the lake and on the west are extensive prairies. Glaciers are accessible by trips of a few days. The entire country is glaciated, with wonderful glacial results. The fauna and flora is rich and varied. The field adjacent to the laboratory presents exceptional facilities for both elementary and advanced study. Taxonomic work in both botany and zoology can be pursued with good results, and with a strong probability of finding

new species. Ecological studies may be carried on in many directions. The large lake, with forests on either side and prairie at the ends, makes a peculiar environment, the study of which has had little attention.

Climate: No hot weather; cool and delicious air of woods; no dust; days warm and pleasant; cool nights; fine lake breeze; richly perfumed pine woods; fine mountain summer weather; June rains, making abundant vegetation.

Courses: General and Systematic Botany, Elementary Forestry, Elementary Zoology, Entomology, Ornithology, Animal and Plant Ecology, Photography, Plankton; opportunity for investigators. Full university credit for graduate and undergraduate work. Beginners admitted. Few students. Courses adjusted to individual needs. Much field work. Splendid opportunity for making individual collections for any purpose. Evening lectures given.

Excursions: All-day excursions at each weekend to places of interest, some of which are as follows: To the big swamp; to Wild Horse Island, 1,200 feet above the lake, glaciated over entire summit; to Daphnia pond, made by glaciation; to the delta of Flathead river; to the falls and rapids at the outlet of the lake; to the big sawmill at Somers; to sub-alpine and alpine mountain heights. This season an attempt will be made for an excursion to MacDougal Peak, Swan range, distant about 30 miles, north, a magnificent mountain panorama of scenery, and to McDonald lake and mountain in the Mission range, wonderful mountain scenery, distant about 30 miles, south. A trip to Glacier Park when the Station closes is possible for all those who desire it.

Length of Session: Nine weeks, from June 19 to August 18, 1916. Students who desire a shorter period of work may make arrangements for definite time.

Recreation: Besides the excursions those who attend may indulge in mountain climbing, walking, boating, swimming, sketching, etc. Those who like water and deep woods will be delighted.

Expenses: Fee for the session, \$10.00. Camp fee, \$5.00. This is for the expense of boats and for general upkeep of the place. Tents are rented, two in a tent, for \$5.00 per person for the season. Good table board is furnished at \$6.00 per week. There are no other charges, and everything is free for the use of those attending, including boats, microscopes, nets, dredges, etc.

How to Reach the Station: Those coming over the Northern Pacific railroad should get off at Ravalli. Daily automobile stage runs to Polson, thirty-five miles. Boats will carry passengers to the station. Those coming over the Great Northern railroad will change at Columbia Falls. A branch line, with connections with all trains, runs to Kalispell and Somers, the latter on Flathead Lake. Steamers will carry passengers to the station.

For pamphlet and additional information, address

Dr. Morton J. Elrod,
University of Montana,
Missoula, Mont.

After June 20, address, Polson, Mont.