

CANADIAN CAVES

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1. Background

The background of HHH has been hard to uncover and is based mostly on verbal information gathered from locals. The first known accounts of the cave's exploration came in the early 1930's when Helen Lee's. (rof whom the cave is named), future husband took her to this cave on their first date.

While they were in the cave they found some bones and alerted the University in Pocatello, Idaho.

They sent the bones to the museum there where identified as prehistoric bear. A team was sent down preliminary studies(Cmfirmation has not been made and futher information is pending.).

The next account came less than a year ago when Jim Woods from the Herritt in Twin Falls, idaho made a few trips into the cave , presumably to also look for archaeological or paleontological artifacts(Again confirmation has not been made and further information is pending.).

These are the only known visitations to the cave. It can be assumed, though, that there have probably been many unrecoreded visits by locals. This assumption is verified by the signs left behind of tin can kerosene lanterns and a barbed wire and wood lader.

2. Geology and hydrology

Henlen's Hidden Hide-Away is located in the Central Snake River Plain next to, but not in, the Shoshone Ice Cave Flow. This flow is one of the youngest and least altered flows in the area. It starts at Black Butte Crater and flows generally southeastly, covering almost 210 square kilometers. It was originally thought that

HHH was in this flow but subsequent research has shown it to be from a much older flow originating in a shield volcano just to the east. The age difference is quite obvious when comparing the bare lava of the Black Butte Crater Flow to the soil covered area around HHH.

Less than sixty kilometers to the northeast is the Lost River Range. These mountains are predominately dolomite and limestone and probably account for a percentage of the soil make up in the area.

Less than 400 meters to the north of the cave runs the Richfield Canal. It is a raised earthen structure and prone to a fair amount of leakage. This canal takes its water from the Big Wood River and is the major source of irrigation water for the entire area. The Big Wood River originates in the Lost River Range and has apparently changed its course many times in the area around the cave. One of the presumed old courses, which is now an intermittent run-off, actually runs over the cave.