thrive at all. The grasses are abundant only in particular tracts, and though this may be called a grazing country it is not a good one. The depth of snow in winter would make it necessary for the farmer or grazier to lay up supplies for the Indian stock are driven to the Artemisia itself for forage and became excessively lean as well as unsavory.

The banks of the Columbia from the mouth of the Snake up to the mountains are a waste of sand bare of everything but the Artemisia and the plants usually accompanying it. As a whole therefore this section of the country does not promise much as an agricultural region. The long drought during the summer presents serious obstacles to cultivation independent of the soil. It is a matter deserving of consideration however whether the introduction of deciduous trees upon an extensive scale would not materially improve the character of the valleys.

Next to the basalt which forms the universal rock of this section of the country, its most striking feature is the amount of detritus which fills the valleys and covers to a considerable extent the lower or secondary hills. This detritus appears to have been the wash of the neighboring mountains or the decomposition of the subjacent rocks and not to have been transported from a distance. It would

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