The highest ceiling is about seventy feet and the cave at its widest place is about sixty feet.
In the Lake Room the floor is covered with five to six feet of water. This room is about forty feet long, fifteen feet high, and fifteen feet wide, and has many stalagnates. The Ball Room is so called because years ago it contained a small dance platform. A small underground stream may be seen for about seventy feet in a newly opened room.

The temperature of the water and cave is 50°. In general the beds strike N. 50° E. and dip N.W. 38°.

**REDINGTON CAVE**

This cave, in the Tomstown limestone, is situated at the far end of the abandoned limestone quarries of the Bethlehem Mines Corporation at Redington which is along the Lehigh River about five miles east of Bethlehem.

Part of the cave has been quarried away, and now the entrance is through a very narrow passage and down over a steep slippery talus slope of fallen blocks into a large room that is roughly circular in floor plan and measures about fifty feet in diameter. The height is about forty feet. One long passageway extends up to the left for 250 feet in a straight line. The floor rises rapidly and the width decreases until finally there is just enough room for a small person to squeeze between three blocks and enter a low vaulted room. Exploration is possible from the opposite side of this little room, but it was too dangerous to attempt to explore without the use of a rope as descent must be made over an almost vertical slope.

Parallel to this channel and a few yards northeast of it is another crevice but this is only two feet wide and progress is soon blocked. A light will show that it continues on for a hundred feet or more.

This cave contains much formation and even rivals several which are commercially exploited. The roof throughout practically its entire extent is covered with pencil-like stalagnites, and in places it fairly bristles with beautiful slender and hollow forms some of which are a foot long.

Another interesting type of deposit is the arborescent calcite that is here better developed than at any of the other caves visited. These curious little aggregates of calcite crystals sometimes grow to be an inch high, and their overlapping branches and stubby burs make one think of a winter landscape of slate-encrusted shrubs.

In the ceiling near the back and at the right side of the large room is a small crevice along a bedding plane and up about fifteen feet from the floor is a layer of travertine that evidently at one time rested on clay filling but subsequently the clay has been removed and this calcarceous floor remains in testimony of the fact that water running in the rocks is as fluid as it is upon the surface.