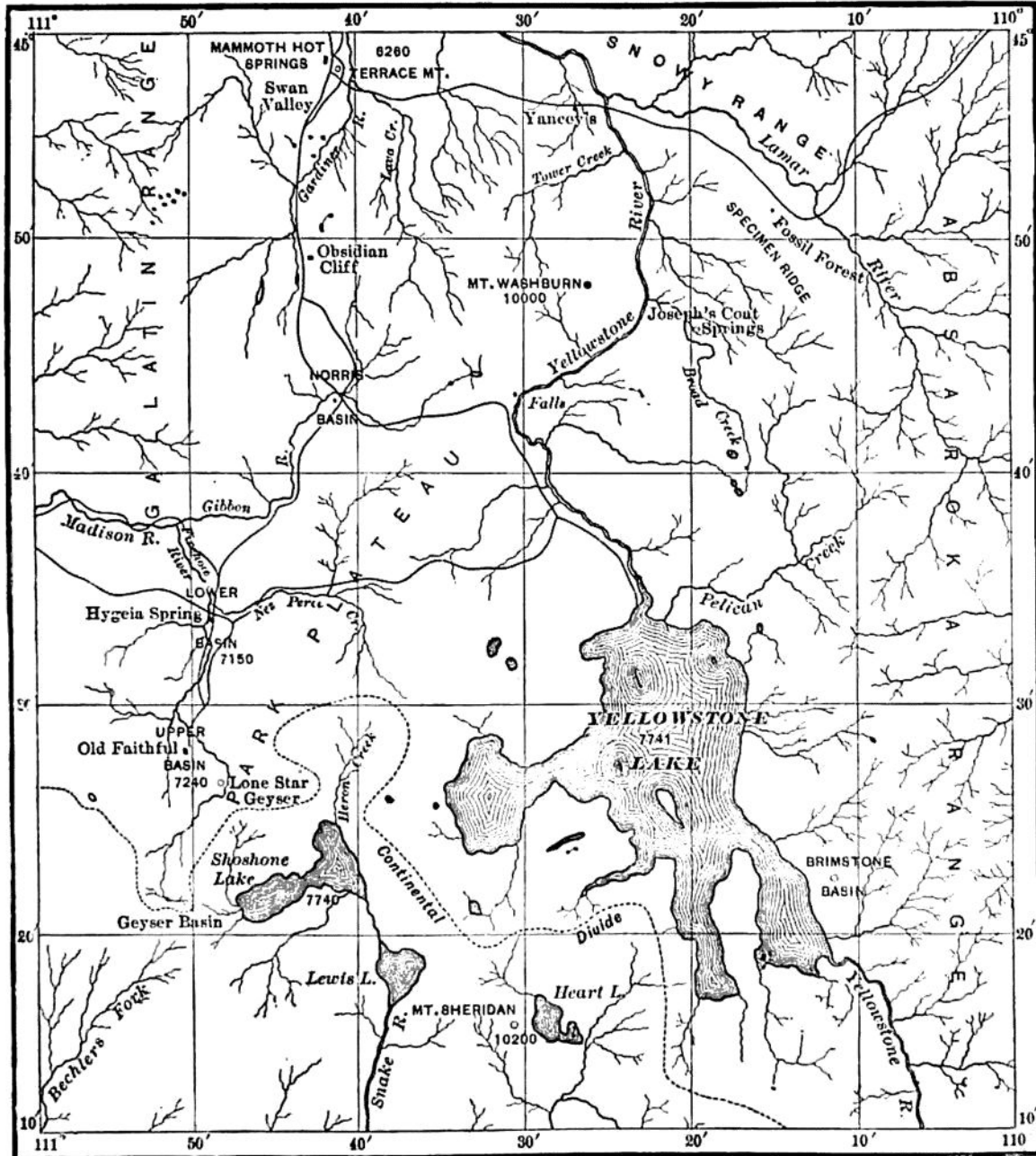


north of Yellowstone Lake, and six from "Crater Hills." Some of the mud pools are simply muddy water; others are like kettles of boiling soap; some like caldrons of mush or paint, and still others like stiff mortar. They vary in stiffness with the dryness of the season. They have generally a circular pit 10 feet deep, and rise sometimes into a mound several feet above the general level. All together, the number of hot springs and geysers in this region cannot be less than 10,000. The hot waters are usually siliceous,

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and deposit the silica in the form of a tufaceous or porous opal called geyserite. It makes cones and basins of various shapes, and covers the surface over wide areas. The deposits of the Gardiners River at the Mammoth Hot Springs are calcareous; Fig. 282 represents one of its calcareous cones, the