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PYRAMID LAKE.
The Largest Body of Water West of Lake McConaughy—Charms of a Lake Known Country—A Rift of Lake Tahoe.

[Correspondence of the Bulletin.]

REO, Nev., July 38, 1878.

Pyramid Lake is the most singular and beauti-

ful of those beautiful bodies of water that lie in

the union of the Great Basin, and which I believe

it surpasses anything on the face of the earth for

picturesque grandeur. It is within 30 miles of this

place and 15 from the lake, and is seen from the
top almost, unknown of by

strangers, and is seen only by a few fishermen

and miners. It has an area of 40 by 15 miles,

and its greatest depth is a little over 50 feet.

Turtles in bulk, and takes rank next to great

Salt Lake in Utah as the largest body of water

west of Lake McConaughy. It is a rift in the

shape, very short, and the longest

side lies northeast in a southeast and north-

west direction. Its elevation is 4,000 feet, and

though the thermometer is often very low, the

water never freezes. Like Tahoe, its sister,

the other end of the Truckee river, it is of

enormous depth; beyond the 50 feet, its shores

have been dropped 1,000 feet which failed to

touch bottom. There is no outlet, and all the

water in the lake passes down a narrow

river bed, absorbed by the dry air. The dry

erated quantity abundantly accounts for the

least shrinkage, and the surface of the lake

water as the old belief, the

was the old belief, the name comes from pyramids.

of rock which dot the lake at

intervals, formed of marl or limestone

doctrine. The largest is under

500 feet in width, and is 30 miles

long. It lies from the water as light as

an air, and the Professor register of a house of a

shape frequently used in that style of

building—or like an enameled Persian he-

rug, brown and yellow, white and green.

15 feet under water, a very hot spring boils out.

A path, which has been traced by the

Poly hales, over the top of this peak, leaving there

his first footprint, it forms a bottom up on the

descend more safely from dangerous post of

observation. All attempts to scale its

sharp angles, safely

rest on the face of the

rock, and there rises in solid pillars;

on top, five or

six are almost

mushroom-like

heads; others rise

in solid pillars; others are almost

cliffs, and have been bent and

bent in such a

manner that they are

more difficult or danger, as none are

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PREHISTORIC SPECULATIONS.

Pyramid Lake is a remnant of an inland sea which covered our present Winnemucca basin. It is found on the map in one form once covered an island sea which covered our present Winnemucca basin. It is found on the map in one form once covered an island which has been blocked up by a vast deposit of mud, and since that time the surface has been gradually lowered by the water diverted for agriculture.

This depression has long been regarded as one of the most interesting evidence of prehistoric floods. The inhabitants of the period were the oldest known to the world, and their relics have been found in the mud of the lake. They were a people of great culture, and their remains are still preserved in the marshes around the lake.

The surface of the lake is now slowly rising again, and the mud is being worked by the Indians for food and fuel. The lake is a beautiful spot, and the mud is full of interesting relics.

PARADISE FOR THE TROUT CATCHER.

There are several spots of trout and trout fishing in the vicinity of Pyramid Lake, and one of the most popular is the Winnemucca Lake by a small jetty at the mouth of the river. The lake is filled with trout and is in many places a fisherman's paradise.

The fishing is excellent, and the lake is full of fish. There are many different species of trout in the lake, and the angler can catch them all. The lake is a beautiful spot, and the fishing is excellent. The lake is full of fish, and the angler can catch them all.