



Marquette region, vicinity of Ishpeming, Michigan, etc.. No. 125 1891

Bayley, William Shirley, 1861-1943

[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1891

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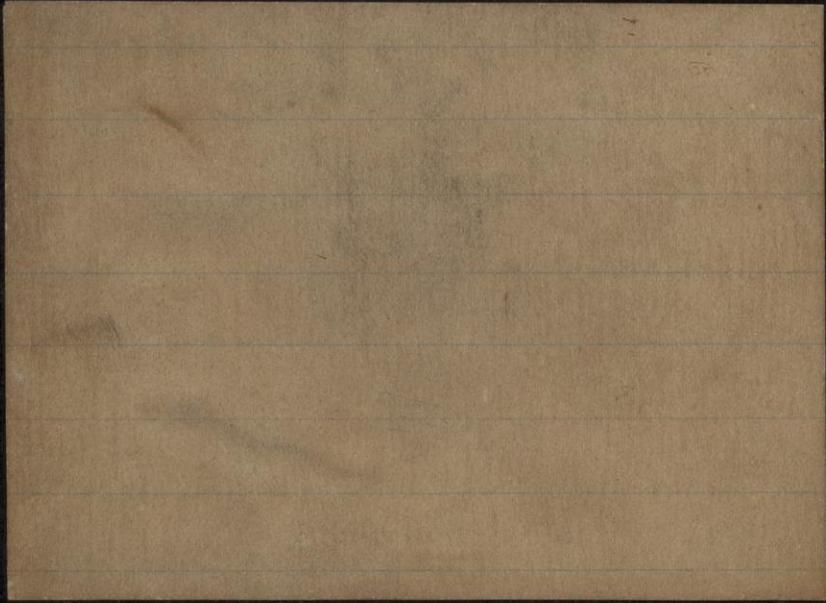
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Ishpeming
No 5
Plane Table
Notes

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
FIELD SECTION BOOK



LAKE SUPERIOR DIVISION.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Ordinarily at least two pages of this book will be devoted to one section. On the left-hand page, place a map of as much of the section as has *actually been seen*. Denote rivers, lakes, marshes, etc., by the usual topographical signs. Denote the ledges of rock, when no structure is made out, by cross-hatching, making the cross-hatching cover as nearly as possible the areas occupied by the exposures. If the rock is a massive one, but still more or less plainly bedded, use the same sign with a dip arrow and number attached, showing the direction and amount of the dip. Denote a shaly or other very plainly bedded ledge by right parallel lines, and a ledge having a secondary structure by wavy parallel lines running in the direction of the strike, with dip arrow and number attached as before. The greatest care must be taken to avoid confusing slaty or schistose structure with bedding, and in all cases where there is the least doubt about the true bedding direction, indicate it by a query. To each exposure on the face of the map attach the number of the specimen representing it. In mapping the section count each of the spaces between the blue lines as 100 paces, and twenty of these spaces to one mile, or 2,000 paces. Usually the southeast corner will be placed at the bottom of the page, or at the first black line above the bottom of the page, and at the right-hand side. If, however, for any reason, it is desirable to show portions of an adjoining section, the southeast corner may be shifted up, or the map may be turned around and the north placed at the left-hand side of the page. The ruling of the left-hand page is also arranged so that, if desirable, a smaller scale can be used, two inches, one inch, or even one-half inch to the mile. With the two-inch scale, the squares outlined in black represent sections, and those in red, quarter sections and "forties," while the space between the blue lines is 200 paces.

2. On the right-hand page place the notes descriptive of the exposures. Begin in each case with the number of the specimen, placing the number on the left-hand side of the red line, after which give in order on the right of the same red line the position of the ledges as reckoned in paces from the southeast corner of the section, and the dip and strike when observable, for instance 4025, 250 N., 300 W., Strike, N. 6° E., Dip, 50° E. Then follow with as full a description of the ledge as possible. When topographical maps are used for locations this paragraph applies only in part.

3. Collect a specimen from every ledge, or wherever there is a change of rock on any one ledge, taking care to get fresh material, unless for a special purpose the weathered surface is desired. In case of trips made on foot or in canoes, for long distances, neighboring ledges, unquestionably of one kind of rock, need not be specimened, but chips of them must be taken. The position and extent of the ledges not specimened should be marked on the map, with notes that each is of a rock identical with specimen so-and-so. Under the same conditions small sized specimens, trimmed to a uniform size of $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}$ inches will be allowed, but in all other cases *large sized specimens*, trimmed to a size of $3 \times 4 \times 1$ inches, must be selected, in accordance with section 3, chapter IV, p. 44, Regulations of the U. S. Geological Survey. In all cases collect chips for slicing. Specimens should not be placed together without protection in the collecting bag as the fresh surfaces, important in determining the character of rocks, are thus destroyed. They should be damaged by no temporary mark, but the numbers should be at once marked in at least two places upon the inclosing paper or cloth bags. It is desirable that specimens be permanently marked in camp by painting the numbers upon them in white upon a black background, using Silver White and Ivory Black oil tubes for color, with turpentine as a diluent.

4. On the last twenty-five pages of the book give, as may seem desirable, a general account of the examination of the region mapped in the previous pages, correlation of observations, sketches, cross sections, etc.

5. Forward this note book as soon as filled as registered mail matter to C. R. Van Hise, U. S. Geologist, Madison, Wis.

#125

Plane Table Notes

Marguerre Region
Vicinity of

Ishpeming, etc

1891

W. S. Bayley

- (89) Small ledge same scales further East.
40 ft. north is greenstone forming west side of hill.
- (90) Valley
- (91) Large ledge greenstone in south side of Long Hill.
- (92) W) and large ledge in south side of long hill. It contains
19951 large feldspar crystals.
- (93) E) and large ledge in south side of hill.
- (95) Further east. ledge
- (96) S.W. end of ledge of greenstone running to (97)
- (97) On same ledge
- (98) Small ledge of greenstone
19948 with apparent pebbles.
- (99) N. side of hill in saddle
- (100) Small ledge of greenstone.
- (101) W. end ledge in which acidade stands.
- (102)
- (103)
- (104)
- (105)

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(148) Edge of the quartzite cliff to the west of big bluff

(149) Top of this bluff. All ledge

(150) West end, well down on hill

(151) Small quartzite ledge

(152) Quartzite ledge 15 x 10 ft.

(153) E end of hill at bottom.

(154) } E end little ledge of silex

(155) } W

Lake agglomerate.

(156) Bottom } toward East end of another

(157) Top }

Top of agglomerate

(158) E end at the bottom of another ledge

(159) Top of agglomerate bluff.

(160) Ledge in plain soft long

(161) Top of agglomerate ledge

(162) East end ledge of agglomerate near road. Strike E & W. Dip about vertical

(163) Foot of agglomerate ledge near road.

(164) Top of same ledge.

(165) Darny side ledge 20 x 20 ft in plain.

(166)

(167)

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(170)

(171) Points in plain, for topography.

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(185)

(186)

(187) old pit

(188)

(189)

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(193)

(194)

(195)

(196)

(197)

(198)

(199)

Porito in plain, for topog-
raphy.Porito in plain, for topogra-
phy.

are old shafts in the swamp.
They are now filled with water
so cannot determine positive-
ly whether sand rock was struck
in them or not. True account
of material taken from (198)
showed unhesitatingly say
that rock was found there.

19952 Slate from dump of (199)

19953 " " " " (198)

19954 " " " " (198)

(200)

(201)

(202)

(203)

(204)

(205)

(206)

Points in plain, for topogra-
phy.

Swamp line about 20 ft west
of (206)

On the edge of this swamp are
several test pits, in one of
19955 which rock can be seen in
position. This appears was the
crest of the old formation, ap-
parently dipping about 45° S.
A ledge of the same rock is ex-
posed on the surface about
30 paces S.E. of the pit.

(207)

(208)

(209) Quartzite cliff

(210)

(211)

(212)

(213)

(214)

(215) Top of cliff

(216) East end knob of quartzite
with drift foot hills

(217)

(218)

(219)

(220)

} Greenstone bluff, north of quartzite.

In this bluff the relations of the talcose rock and the agglomerate are much more obscure and complex than elsewhere. On the south side, near the bottom is the talcose rock.

Higher up the hill is the agglomerate, cut by quartz veins or interbedded with fragmental quartzite, and still further to the north is the talcose rock again.

19956 Greenstone agglomerate

19957 Agglomerate cut by quartz veins

19958 Talcose rock, north of 19957.

The contact of the talcose rock and the agglomerate seems to show conformability - between

The two, in that wedge shaped area of are penetrated the other. If the quartzite is a true fragmental - a tuff - this indicates that its age is the same as that of the quartzite, or more properly speaking that it underlies the quartzite. However, up to this point no pebbles of the conglomerate have been found in the quartzite.

19959 Tufa, near contact

19960 Calcere rock near East end of
Tice.

If the calcere rock is a squeezed quartzite then the quartzite and conglomerate are of the same age. If the calcere rock, that contains pebbles of quartzite is a tufa, then the conglomerate is younger than the quartzite, although it appears to underlie it at the west end of Tice Lake the quartzite conglomerate is again found, forming a cov-

ing in a face of a cliff of the talcose rock, which face is between the talcose rock and the quartzites. The hill back of the quartzites at the west end of Teal Lake is separated from the quartzites by a little valley. The south face of the hill to the north is quartzitic from which two pebbles were taken.

19961

The talcose rock rises behind this.

At the top of the hill is a dark rock that is apparently something between the talcose schist and the greenish tufa.

At the east end of this quartzite hill west of Teal Lake are both the talcose rock and the conglomerate.

19964

The quartzitic conglomerate is here more brecciated than elsewhere, and beyond it to the north (under it) it is finely banded with talcose layers and others resembling chert. The dip of the intercalated series is

19965

usually to the south, but at certain places on the north side of the hill it is more or less calcined and in places is high to the north.

Beyond the quartzite the rocks
19966 are schistose talcose ones. Specimen of these was taken at (245)

(221)

(222)

(223)

(224)

(225)

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- (240)
(241)
(242)
(243)
(244)
(245)
(246)
(247)
(248)
(249)
(250) To pit on north side of hill,
south of lake.
19967 The rock is best represented
by specimen 19967
(251)
(252)
(253)
(254)
(255)
(256)
(257)
(258)
(259)
(260) w } ledge of gray wacke or quartzitic
(261) s } on slope of hill, north of
Detroit Mine.
19968 Specimens

(262)

(263)

(264)

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(286)

(287)

(288)

(289)

19969 Chert from dump heap of the
Twit Mine

19970 Flint pit in swamp.

19971 } Rocks from dump heap 3

19972 } Southern shaft of Detroit
19973 } Mine.

(290) W end north side of green-
stone hill, south of Detroit Mine

19974 Diabase from west end of this
hill at the bottom.

19975 Chert from little pit in north
side of hill at east end.

(291)

(292)

(293)

(294)

(295)

(296)

(297)

(298)

(299)

Aug 24/91

(300) East end same greenstone
hill. Hedge over the entire
hill. Another prairie isola-

18

ledge of the same rock is
50 ft N.E. and height 300

- (301)
(302) } Points in plain. No ledges
(303)
(304)
(305) West end of the next hill to the
East. No ledge just here, but
the presence of large boulders
of fresh greenstone, indicate pres-
ence of ledge under them.
(306) Front side of hill, west end.
Ledge of greenstone.
(307) High up in hill. Ledge green-
stone.
(308) Ledge of greenstone, north side
of hill. The ledge extends east
to end of hill.
(309) Front (north) side of hill.
Greenstone ledge.
(310) Top of hill, composed of solid
greenstone
19976
(311) North edge of precipitous ledge.
(312) 6 ft S. of north edge of cliff.
(313) Top of knob, west end. Solid ledge.
(314) East end top of ledge.
(315) Ledge of greenstone low in hill.

Rock runs 50 ft. East.

- (316) Valley
- (317) Shoulder of greenstone in hill north of valley.
- (318) Top of this hill. Greenstone
- (319) | Points on top of hill. Ledges of
- (320) | Greenstone.
- (321) West end, top of hill. Greenstone
of which 19977 is specimen
- (322) North side bottom of hill
- (323) Plain in plain
- (324) S.E. end top of this hill. Green-
stone.
- (325) S. side of hill in slope. Green-
stone ledge.
- (326) Top of hill. Greenstone
- (327) North side, west end of hill.
Ledge of greenstone
- (328) West end of greenstone knob,
where rock is schistose
- (329) Plain, north of hill
- (330) West part in plain, from drum,
heap of which took specimen
- (331) Another pit in plain. No rock
in sight, but a good sized drum
heap indicates presence of rock

19980 at the time the pit was dug.

(332) Side of drift plateau

(333) Ledge at edge of escarpment.

(334) In swamp.

(335)

(336) } Points in open pit of Yellow
Mine.

(337) }

In this pit the ledge is cherty
and well bedded, with the rocks
striking from 20° - 40° N of W.
On the west side the strike
is more northerly than on the
east side. The dip is about
 40° to the S.W.

U.B. A mine careful deter-
mination of the strike at another
time gave an average of 10° N of
W.

19981

True drift head of this pit

19982

" " " "

19983

" " " "

19984

" one pile " "

19985

" " " "

(338)

{ Points in another pit.

(339)

(340)

(341)

quite a deep shaft is 20 ft East
of (341), from which the rock rep-
resented by 19986 was taken.
19986
(342) South side of another pit where
the same cherty rocks are ex-
posed. Here the strike is about
E OW.

(343) E and open pit of Detroit
(344) W mine.

Rocks here strike 10° N of E on
the south side of the pits and
E OW on the north side. The
dip is about 45° W. where
regular. There is a slight
falter shown on the west side
of the pit, causing the shale
to curve slightly.

19987 See Traverse book.

In the south side of the wood-
ed hill S of Teal Lake is al-
most a continuous exposure
of a quartzitic gray wacke. The
rock is not continuously ex-
posed, but the ledges are sepa-
rated by such small stretches

soil that there can be no doubt but that the entire southern part of the hill consists of this material.

(345) Eastern exposure of this rock.

The ledge here is 30 x 20 ft. Its strike and dip were not obtained above.

In certain places little cut out.
19989 20 layers of schistose greenish rock are intermingled with the grayitic rock in such a manner as to resemble thick soudies.

(346)

(347) } Small ledges on brow of this
hill.

(348)

(349)

} brow of hill

(350)

Brow of hill

(351)

W } long ledge on hill.

(352)

E }

This rock here is schistose, much like a schistose quartzite or gray wacke.

19990 is from West end of ledge
from East end.

19991

Certain obscure markings in

the ledge may indicate the presence of pebbles in the rock. They are, however, so rare, met with as to be of little importance.

(353) Another surface ledge of same rock further East.

(354) Test pit from dump heap of 19992 which Specimen was taken. There are some fifteen or twenty old test pits in this region with old dump heaps along side. It was thought worth while to locate one that one in which rock could be seen.

(355) Pit in which rocks are seen.

These dip South at 45° and strike somewhere near E. & W.

19993 Chert
19994 chlorite schist } from dump
heap of the pit.

(356) Stalins.

(357) $\frac{1}{4}$ per between Secs 35 and 2.

(358) E. end Knob of greenstone

(359) Midway of Knob at bottom

(360) Top of hill

(361) Near West end at bottom

(362) Top of hill.

T.

R.

Specimen 19997 is missing. At any rate its location can not be found in the notes.	

Specimen 19997 is missing. At any rate its location can not be found in the notes.

Like other similar knobs
this is practically all exposure
of greenstone

(363) Near west end of top of high
portion of hill.

(364) } Patches on hill.

(365) }

(366) Pit in which Chey rocks are
19995 in place with a strike $5^{\circ} S$ of
E and a dip to the South.

(367) Gap between two hills

19996 900 N. 40 W. S E Cor Sec 33. T.
48. R. 27.

(368) Top of hill, greenstone

(369) Further east, top of hill

(370) East end hill

(371) Little ledge of greenstone

(372) Another small ledge from
19998 which took specimen

(373)

(374)

(375)

(376)

(377)

(378) Small bare knob of greenstone at
East end of hill.

- 41
- (379) Eastern end of same knob.
 (380) Pit, from dump heap of which
 19999 took 19999
 (381) East end of ridge of green slate.
 (382) Station
 (383)
 (384) } Pits in open pit of Leely
 (385) } Mine.
 (386) } The pit thus outlined exposes
 in its S.E. and W. sides, well
 and evenly banded cherts and
 iron ores, striking about 80° W.
 and dipping about 45° to S. on
 the Knob side is a rounded
 white rock that appears like
 a rounded paint rock.
- 21000 Cherts
 21001 Rounded rock.

Aug 25/9,

- 21002 One from one of the pits of Leely Mine.
 This represents the character of
 most of the ore. A small portion
 of it is concretionary.
 The Exploring Shaft in the wood,
 located by intersection, like
 the other shafts and pits in
 the vicinity - is in the banded

cherts

21003

21004

} represent the massice taken
from this shaft.

(387)

(388)

(389)

(390)

(391)

21005

Ledge of schistose slate and
quartzitic 90 ft. long and 30
ft. wide. Strike E & W. Dip near-
ly vertical.

112 paces 20° S of W of this expos-
ure is another one on the rail-
road.

(392)

21006. Another ledge of schistose rock
Exposed 50 ft E & W and 15 ft. wide.

(393)

Same ledge same rock

(394)

" " " "

(395)

110 ft from west end of a

21007

large exposure forming a ridge.

(396)

Top of ridge same distance

21008

East. Exposure 20×20 ft.

(397)

East end of ridge

(398)

Little ledge of more quartzitic

21009

phase of same rock. 110×10 ft.

(399)

Ledge of same rock 50×20 ft.

(H00) Same rock forming face of little knob 40 ft. long.

(H01) Ledge of slate 60 ft long. The strike is about E-W and the dip low to the south. The strike of the cleavage is also E-W, but the dip is vertical.

These rocks are called slate for lack of a more definite name for them. They are not the black slates of the younger formation, but seem rather to be schistose cherts and quartzites.

(H02) About center of 100 ft. ledge forming side of cut in railroad near of way. The rocks here are

strike E-W and their dip is to the S.

(H03) Small ledge

(H04) W. end ledge 75 ft. long

(H05) East end of ledge in which the rock is schistose as before

Another ledge is 100 ft E and 40 ft. north.

Center of 150 ft ledge of same rock

(407) About 110 ft E of a little ledge of white quartzized 10×10 . May possibly be large boulders.

The shaft of the Cambria mine is 140 paces $100^{\circ} N$ of. from middle of the smokestacks located by intersection. On the dump heap are the usual bands of chert etc. most of which are marked by circular spots.

- 21014 }
- 21015 } one all from this dump heap.
- 21016 }
- 21017 } One from Cambria stock pile.
- 21018 } " " E " "

The large abandoned pit lie. between the E. Liely and the Cambria mines shows large exposures of well banded cherts, all conformable with uniform dips. At west end of the pit the rocks dip at $40^{\circ} S.$ and strike $50^{\circ} N$ of E.

- 21019 } one from stock pile of E. Liely
- 21020 } shaft.
- (408) Stalins

(H109)

(H110)

(H111)

(H112)

(H113)

(H114)

(H115)

(H116)

(H117)

(H118)

(H119)

(H120)

(H121)

(H122)

(H123)

(H124)

(H125)

(H126)

(H127)

(H128)

(H129)

(H130)

(H131)

(H132)

(H133)

(H134)

Points in westernmost pris
between E. Liley and Camura
vines.

Points in next eastern pris.

Points in western pris.

Points in easternmost pris.

W north side of first the rocks
strike E & W and dip 40° S.

21021 Specimen is from near point.
(433).

(435) Station.

(436) W. end little ledge running
E. 20 ft.

(437) Point in field

(438) W end in top of high green-
stone hill.

(439) Top of same hill in ravine.

(440) " " " further east

(441) " " "

(442) Gap.

(443) Marsh

(444) Bottom of hill. Solid ledge are
along north side.

(445) West end of ledge of greenstone
50 ft. long.

(446) Small ledge of greenstone in plains.

(447) Center of ledge of greenstone 6 ft
x 4 ft.

(448) W. end little shoulder of green-
stone.

21022 Junction of shoulder with
main hill.

(449) West end of hill.

- (451) Top of hill, where rock ledges run
west to (450)
- (452) Same hill.
- (453) East end of ledge in this Kono.
Valley
- (455) West end next hill East.
- (456) Top of hill.
- (457) Southern shoulder
- (458) Top of hill
This hill like the others is
practically solid greenstone
- (459)
- (460) West end next hill north
- (461) Top of hill.
- (462) West end top of southern shoul-
der of this hill.
- (463) Top of hill.
- (464)
- (465) } Front side of hill in top.
- (466)
- (467)
- (468)
- (469) } Pumice in hill
- (470)
- (471)
- (472) Ledge in hill
- (473) " " "

- (474) Ledge of greenstone in hill
 (475) ditto.
 (476) ditto.
 (477) ditto.
 (478) Pit, in which no rock was seen
 21023 but from which specimen 21023
 probably came, as taken from
 good sized dump heap.
 21024 is Specimen of granite dyke cut-
 ting greenstone at west end top of hill.
 About 800 paces S. and about
 1500 - 1750 E of White Sec 34.
 It is a fissile chert has
 been worked for iron. The rock
 21025 is a dark quartzite.

Aug 27 (King)

- (479) Station
 (480) Ridge south of greenstone hill
 (481) S. end of greenstone Knob
 (482) Further west, near base of Knob.
 Small exposure of greenstone five
 paces east of (482)
 (483) Large exposure of greenstone in
 top of Knob.
 (484) Top of Knob.
 (485) Little point of rock on most western

T.

R.

<p>21027 is from (496)</p>	

partie of Knob.

21026

The rock is a well preserved
greenstone

The last exposure of the Knob
is 70 paces west of (485)

(486)

Small ridge

(487)

N.E. end of lake

(489)

S.E. " " "

(490)

Near lake shore

(491)

Station.

(492)

) Point at west end of greenstone

(493)

) Knob south of station.

(494)

at peak for correction.

(495)

West end top of ridge

(496)

East end top of ridge

10 paces E of (496) are two less
pits in which rocks were never
seen. The deep heap shows
chlorite schist also.

(497)

West end of level cut into ridge

(498)

East " " "

(499)

Little Knob.

(500)

Another small Knob

(501)

Top of bluff on west side of
cut (497 or 498)

(502)

West end at edge of bluff

- (503) Precipitates were of greenstone.
 (504) Top of ^{old} small bluff
 (505) East of 504 in same bluff.
 (506) Bottom of bluff.
 (507) Point where upper and lower
 bluffs meet.
 (508) Bottom East end of bluff.
 21028 Specimen of greenstone from
 this place.
 (509) East of center of bluff.
 (510) Foot of bluff.
 (511) " " "
 (512) Foot of ridge
 (513) In road
 (514) Slope of hill.
 (515) Road
 (516) Valley
 (517) Western end of ridge covered
 strewed with boulders of green-
 stone.
 (518) Foot of ridge
 (519) Large exposure of greenstone at
 foot of ridge.
 (520) East end of ridge at foot.
 21029 Specimen
 (521) Valley
 (522) Foot of another ridge.

- 31
- (523) Foot of ridge near center. No exposure.
- (524) South side, eastern end of ridge
- (525) East end of ridge
100 paces N of (525) is a little knob with bluff on its south side. Greenstone.
- (526) West end of ridge
- 21030 Specimens
- (527) Top of cliff
- (528) Slope of ridge
- (529) South-east end of ridge. Precipitous ledge of greenstone.
- (530) Top of saddle
- (531) R. R. now in field
- (532) In meadow
- (533) Test pit, worked at present by Diamond Dredge. Dumps heaped shows
- 21031 chlorite-schist
- 21032 Banded-chert
- (534) Slope of hill
- (535) " " "
- (536) Western end of ridge, showing precipitous wall.
- (537) Near top of hill
- (538) Near center, on top of ridge.

- (539) Tip top of Knoll. Large exposure
of greenstone.
- (540) Precipitous front of ridge
- (541) Center of ridge.
- (542) 12 ft west of Center post Sec 2.
West end, foot of hill.
- 21033 Specimen of greenstone here
exposed.
- (544) West end of ridge at foot of
bluff of greenstone
- (545) Test pit of considerable depth
nothing in drift heap but
schistose greenstone, rounded
chert and one.
- 21034 one.
- (546) Test pit with rock in place,
in drift heap are some rocks
as in (545)
- (547) Test pit, in same rocks.
Another pit is 30 paces down
station.
- (548) Large exposure of greenstone on
top of west end of hill.
- (549) Small exposure of greenstone
on slope of hill.
- (550) Slope of hill
- (551) Test pit, with rocks in place

within 3 ft. of surface. Dump
has shown same materials
as those of other dumps, viz.:
Schistose greenstone and banded
cherts.

- (552) Diamond drill boring -
- 21035 Schistose greenstone
- 21036 Quartz rock.
- 21037 (?)
- (553) Large test pit, from which
thus far only 20 ft of red soil
has been taken.
- (554) Western End of ridge.
- (555) Half way up slope of ridge. On
the ridge we saw of exposed
greenstone.
- (556) Further East on ridge. Stee
bare ledge of greenstone
- (557) Near foot of ridge
- (558) At foot of hill.
- (559) Point on ridge
- (560) at foot of precipitous cliff.
- 21038 of greenstone
- (561) Easternmost end of ridge.
- (562) On side of valley.
- (563) Highest point at western end
of ridge.

- (564) Front side of ridge in top of precipice.
- (565) Steep slope of bare rock.
- (566) Knob.
- (567) East end of ridge precipitates to the south.
- (568) East end of ridge.
- (569) Precipice to south and east.
- (570) Saddle, formed by jutting exposures of quartzite.
- (571) 10 paces east of last eastern exposure.
- (572) Foot of hill.
- (573) Foot of sharp slope of hill.
- (574) Foot of sharp slope.
- (575) Foot of slope.
- (576) Bare of rock exposure.
- (577) Near bottom of hill.
- (578) Near western end of hill at base of rock exposure.
- 21009 Base of rock exposure.
- (579) Base of rock exposure.
- (580) Little foot ridge south of main hill.
- (581) East side of pot hole.
- (582) West " " " " west of pot hole (581).
- (583) West side of another pot hole.

- (584) East side of this pot hole.
- (585) Valley
- (586) West flank of hill.
- (587) Slope of hill.
- (588) In spur of ridge
- (589) East side of little sandy horse-shoe ridge.
- (590) Bottom of ridge, level of swamp
- (591) South side of ridge.
- (592) Slope of ridge
- (593) Swamp.
- (594) N. E. side of horse shoe ridge.
- (595) Another point in this curved ridge.
- (596) Extreme west end of rock exposures in hill.
- (597) Large exposure of greenstone
- (598) Large boulders like projections of greenstone.
- (599) Near highest point of ridge. Rock extends lengthwise of hill.
- (600) Edge of precipitous bluff of greenstone
- (601) Another point in edge of bluff
greenstone.
- 210460 75 paces from (601) to extreme eastern exposure of rocks.

- (602) Edge of rock bluff.
(603) Farther west on same bluff.
(604) Extreme western part of top of hill.
(605) Edge of greenstone precipice
(606) " " "
(607) Ten paces north of edge of precipice. Greenstone exposed continuing up to this point.
(608) Edge of precipice
(609) Large greenstone ledge on south side top of hill.
21041 Top of hill
(610) Little sheep on hill. To the east hill precipitous
21042 Specimen from (611)
(611)
(612)
(613)
(614) Valley south of St. Louis on gradual slope. No ledge
(615) " "
(616) " "
(617) In valley
(618) " "
(619) Back some distance on slope, no ledge.
(620) Ditto.

- (621) Ledge of greenstone on top of little hill. Ledge 20 x 20 ft.
- (622) Ditto.
- (623) North side of this hill on top.
- (624) In plain of stalag.
- (625) Base of hill, S of stalag.
- (626) " " "
- (627) " " "
- (628) " " "
- (629) " " "
- (630) " " "
- (631) Top of hill. Greenstone ledge, 50 x 20 ft.
- (632) Top of hill. Ledge

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- (633) W. edge swamp,
- (634) S. " " in top of hill
- (635) Lake shore
- (636) Bottom of swale
- (637) " " " at end
- (638)
- (639) S.W. side of swale
- (640) Edge of swamp.
- (641) Top of hill, near edge of swamp
- (642) Edge of swamp.
- (643) Top of slope.

- (644) 1/2 way up slope
(645) Up on slope, near road
(647) Top of little ridge
(646) Edge of swamp.
(648) In gully
(649) On ridge
(650) In hollow
(651) W $\frac{1}{4}$ post Sec. 4th H.P.
(652) End of gully.
(653) W. end little greenstone knob
(654) Bottom of north face of bluff.
(655) Bottom of cliff, where took
specimen
21043
(656) Bottom of cliff.
(657) In front bottom of cliff.
(658) W. end southern spur of ridge.
greenstone.
(659) A little way up on southern
slope, where bare ledge
(660) Further up on slope; bare
ledge continues.
(661) E end large ledge
(662) S. end higher knob.
(663)
(664) High top of hill; all top ledge &
greenstone.

- (665) N end ledge (662)
- (666) S. end ledge greenstone, running about 100 ft. N.E and 20 ft wide.
- (667) S. end little knob of greenstone in larger knob.
- (668) N. end ditto.
- (669) Large ledge 30 x 20 ft.
- (670) Front of hill in top of cliff precipice.
- (671) Front of hill in top
- (672) ledge of greenstone 30 x 30 ft.
15 ft S.E. of (672) is the N.E.
end of a ledge 125 ft. long and
20 ft wide.
- (673) Front edge precipitous ledge
of greenstone
- (674) ditto
- (675) "
- (676) Bottom of greenstone ledge
- (677) " " " "
- (678) W. end top of ledge
- (679) E. " " " "
- (680) E end next knoll west. Green-
stone here exposed as before
- 21044 Bottom of hill in front. ledge
of greenstone are covered in
- (681) "

- north and west faces.
 W. end here.
- (682) $\frac{1}{2}$ way up slope. Ledge practically continuous from (682) to
 (683)
- (684) Top of hill. No ledge
- (685)
- (686) W. and west hill, at bottom.
- (687) Front of hill, near top. Ledge all along front side.
- (688) S. side hill.
- (689) Top of hill. Ledge practically continuous between all points sighted toward this hill, and to
 from which first took specimens
 21045 green of greenstone
- (691) Front side of hill.
- (692) W. end
- (693) Centers at bottom }
 (694) E. end }
 (695) Centers in top }
- (696) Valley
- (697) W end }
- (698) Centers }
 (699) E. end }
 (21046) are from the drift heaps of
 (21047) the E. New York vein, at the

T.

R.

Mr. Channing says the ore bodies in this mine are striking $20^{\circ} S$ of E and are dipping South.

ed of this jasper knoll.

21048 one from one pile.

The knoll itself is largely
bedded jasper and more
or less cemented so that
strike and dip were not ob-
tainable. To the west up
the jasper is as represented
by the specimen. A little
further east it is more

21050 cherty and brecciated. Beyond
this, especially on the south
side of the hill, there is an ap-
proach to the conglomerate, but
whether true conglomerate
or it is sufficient to say
supposed conglomerate?

21052 More cherty phase same.

21053 Chert conglomerate.

True conglomerates however,
are on the north side of the
hill. Specimen 21053 was
taken from a point some
distance down to north slope.

From the fact that the series,
(of which there are two, meet
each side of the knoll)

are in old chert it was thought that the contact of the newer and older formations must be visible somewhere in the hill, and that the conglomerate was a new capping. Mr Channing searched for this contact and found it on both sides of the hill about $\frac{1}{2}$ way up the slope.

(700) Station

(701) 75 paces N of 701 is the eastern end of a pit 100 paces long from E to W. At its west end is cherty & chert, exposed at several points - lying in a line nearly $30^{\circ} S$ of W.

21054 At the south side is jasper
conglomerate and on the east side of most western portion of pit is slate ore, like that at Fitch Mine, in the conglomerate and conformable with it. The strike is about $100^{\circ} S$ of E, and the dip high to the S. On the north side of the pit towards the west is a cherty

21055

21056

21057

T.

R.

Cherts Ch S Ch S Greenstone
 Ch.S. one one one
 Conglomerate ↓ ↓ Conglomerate.

 P. 15, with Conglomerate etc.

43

rock containing much chlorite.
That portion of the pit toward
the east is much like the west-
ern portion. To the north is ironiferous
or schistose greenstone, along its
entire length, with iron and con-
glomerate to the south.

(702) E. end north side three congre-
matal bluffs.

(703) W. end ditto

At the north side of this bluff
were down in the side is exposed
what looks like the old formation,
joining the conglomerate on top
in what appears to be an un-
conformity.

An old shaft is at the east
end of the bluff (see 21050 etc.)
From its dump heap took

21058 Chert and ore

21059 Bent layers of same

21060 Schistose greenstone

21061 Chlorite-schist

21062 Banded ore.

17041 Peavies

17051 E. end greenstone knobs.

T.

R.

Mr. Channing says the one address in this	

- (706) } Points on South side greenstone
 (707) } hill.
 (708) }
 (709) W. end greenstone knob
 (710) on Saddle. Greenstone.
 (711) Base of rock in bluff.
 (712) S.E. end bottom of bluff. } of greenstone
 (713) N.W. end bottom of bluff. }
 The S.E. side of the hill on which
 is numerous flag & of dipping
 is steep, with greenstone ex-
 posed along its entire S.E. side.
 (714) S.W. corner next greenstone
 hill East.
 Several small ledges of greenstone
 are 100 ft. further west in S.W.
 in swamp.
 (715) High bare knob of greenstone on
 hill, separated from another low.
 This knob further north by a
 low depression.
 (716) Front face of cliff.
 (717) " " "
 (718) Top of hill in front. Greenstone
 ledges here exposed
 21063
 (719) High point of greenstone some dis-
 tance back from front of hill.

- (720) ~~Front of cliff.~~
- (721) " "
- (722) " "
- (723) Side slope facing. No rock.
- (724) End of slope no rock.
- (725) Pit on hillside, showing in its drift heap banded chert etc.
- Higher up on the hill is a nest
of old pits from which some little soft one has been taken.
- (726) W | end of long pit
- E |
- (727) Another pit
- (728) " "
- (729) W | ends another long pit
- E |
- (730) W |
- (731) Another pit
- (732) Small pit
- 21065 Chalcedony schist
- 21066 Banded one and chert
- 21067 Hard one
- 21068 Cellular one and chert
- All from drift heaps of these pits
- (733) Top of bare exposure of green-
stone toward west end of knob
at foot of which are these pits.

- (734) Top of hill. No rock.
- (735) Spur of hill.
- (736) Pit at bottom of slope. From drift heaps took specimen.
- 21069

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- (737)
- (738)
- (739)
- (740)
- (741)
- (742)
- (743)
- (744)
- (745)
- (746)
- (747) } Three ends of greenstone ledge,
- (748) } on hill to East of N.Y. mine
- (749) }
- (750) Greenstone ledge 20 x 20 ft.
- (751) S.E. side of greenstone hill
- (752) } Ends of little greenstone knobs
- (753) }
- in hill.
- 21070 Specimen
- (754) Depression in top of hill. No ledge
- (755) Ledge of greenstone 30 ft long
N.E. S.W.

- (756) E. end of knob in hill, all edge
of greenstone.
- (757) Small ledge of greenstone in
valley.
- (758) W. end of greenstone ledge in hill.
- (759) W. end precipice past 7
the ledge.
- (760) Station
- (761) E. end of precipice, another
ledge 60 ft. w.
- (762) Little ledge in hill. Another
ledge of greenstone begins at
30 ft. S. of 762 and runs all the
- (763) To (763)
- (764) Ledge 15 x 8 ft. 15 ft. E. & W.
- (765) " 15 x 15 ft. Practically
- (766) Continuous to (766), where it is
soft. wide.
- (767)
- (768) } Pans - w. North end or side of
pit.
- (769) E. end of pit.
- (770) W. end of ledge on lower portion
of hill.
- (771) E. end of same ledge, which is
more or less schistose.
60 ft. E. of this is a cleft

- Knob of greenstone 40 x 40 ft.
- (773) Ledge of greenstone, same 10 ft.
long and 3 ft. wide in true of slope.
- (774) } W. ends ledge of greenstone
- (775) } E.
- (776) Centers of ledge 40 ft E. & W. 15 ft.
hts.
- (777) } W. ends ledge of greenstone.
- (778) } E.
- (779) Precipitous portion of same
ledge, which here extends all
the way to 40 ft. N. of acid ad.
- (780) Same ledge of greenstone in top
of hill.
- (781) N. end large ledge on top of
hill.
- (782) Same ledge on north side of
hill.
- (783) " " " "
- (784) " " " new base of hill.
- (785) " " " "
- (786) Same ledge greenstone.
- (787) " " " "

The first upon whose northern
side (767) etc were taken is
about 40 ft wide at its eastern
end. On the north side the wall

21072 is schistose greenstone

Further west in the bottom of
the pit cherts and iron occurs, of
which a specimen was taken

21073 near the greenstone.

21074 fine cherty shale further west.

21075 Jasper and one.

21076 Banded jasper and one, where
strike is about 100° S of E and
dip about 80° W.S.

(787) Bed shaft with no rock exposed
under it. On its deep bank,
however is abundant schistose
greenstone.

(789) Strip. The rocks exposed on the
wall of this open pit are schis-
tose greenstone, with a little
chert in the East end. The chert
could not be reached so took
no specimen of greenstone.

21078 } U end of little greenstone hill.
(790) } S end of little greenstone hill.

(791) Ledge on back side of same hill.

(793) S. side of pit. Iron

S. side of pit, toward middle, took
specimen

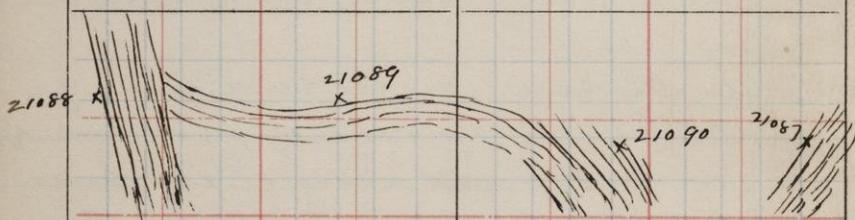
21079 W. end pit.

- (795) Corner.
- (796) W. end ledge showing contact of greenstone and chert. Ledge extends East all the way to (797), and is a continuation of the north side of the pit.
- 21080 Greenstone
- 21081 Chert & jaspers
- (798)
- (799) } Points on north side of curve
- (800) } westerly pit, where the rock
- 21082 is generally a schistose green stone.
- (801) W }
- (802) E } End of little rock partition separating two pits. The rock looks like a mica-cemented greenstone. It extends about forty feet further west.
- On the south side of this pit is a high wall of conglomerate with fine pebbles of one and jaspers. The rock dips about S. at an angle of 41° .
- 21084 Specimen of Conglomerate
- 21085 One conglomerate, just under the Jasper Conglomerate.

- (803) N. side of pit
 (804) Conglomerate on the south side
 of pit. A few feet further
 S. quartzite outcrops.
 (805) S. side of pit.
 21086 Quartzite from 10 ft. S. of (805)
 (806) S. side of pit
 (807) W. end of Southern pit, separ-
 ated from main northerly one
 by (806).
 (808) North side, near east end of
 this more southerly pit. Quartz-
 ite is exposed along entire side.
 (809) South side of pit, to westward.
 (810) } South side of pit, running
 (811) } eastward.
 The south side of this pit, like
 the corresponding side of the
 main northerly one, is through
 quartzite and conglomerate,
 the being the rock at (811). The dip
 of these stratified rocks is 35° S
 and their strike 100° S of E.
 21087 S. side of pit
 (812) S. E. corner of pit
 (813) N. E. corner of new pit, south
 (814) North side of this pit.

T.

R.



Rude Section across west end of
pit.

(816) N.W. corner of same pit.

The rock is not very near
(816), which is ^{an} also deep heap
partially filling pit. The ex-
posure is now near (814), 20 ft
from (815) and 60 ft. from (816).
in edge of pit at west end

(817)

" " "

(818)

" " "

(819) S. side of pit

(820)

" " "

(821)

" " "

(822)

E. end.

This pit affords another good
example of a fold such as is
seen with advantage in
the Lake Superior pit. On the
west end, where struck the rock
dips to the north, in the center
of this side they are nearly hori-
zontal, and on the north side
they again dip northward, while
in the pit further north they
dip southerly.

The south side of the western
hump of the pit is schistose green-
stone. At the west end it is
conglomerate, and above this is

21088

21089

- 21090 quartzite
On the S. side toward the East.
apparently under the cayman.
wall is jasper core, striking 30°
N. in general, though much con-
torted.
- 21091 The light is bad, but it seems
as though cores reflect an un-
conformity of the north side of
the pit.
- (823) Pairs in another pit. At (823)
(824) is contorted jasper and one. at
(825) schistose greenstone form-
ing north wall of pit as last said.
(826) and being a dike with trend
S. of E and a Southern hade of 15° .
(827) at (825) is jasper and one, im-
pregnated with greenstone at
(826) and much contorted at (827).
Its general strike is about S.E.
and dip S.W.
- (828) Jasper and one from (825). The
western wall is jasper except
at the East end where the
schistose greenstone occurs. On
the south side is a narrow green-
stone dike running from base
- 21092

Photographs

- 1 Quarzitic Conglomerate
- 2 " "
- 3 " "
- 4 Deer Lake Agglomerate
- 5 "

