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## **Vicinity of Stoneville, Michigan Marquette district: [specimens] 17747-17828. No. 114 1891**

Merriam, W. N.

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

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U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
FIELD SECTION BOOK

*Book 114*

*Vicinity of Stoneville, Mich.  
Marquette District*

*W. N. Merriam, 1891*

*17742-17828*



# 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.

#114

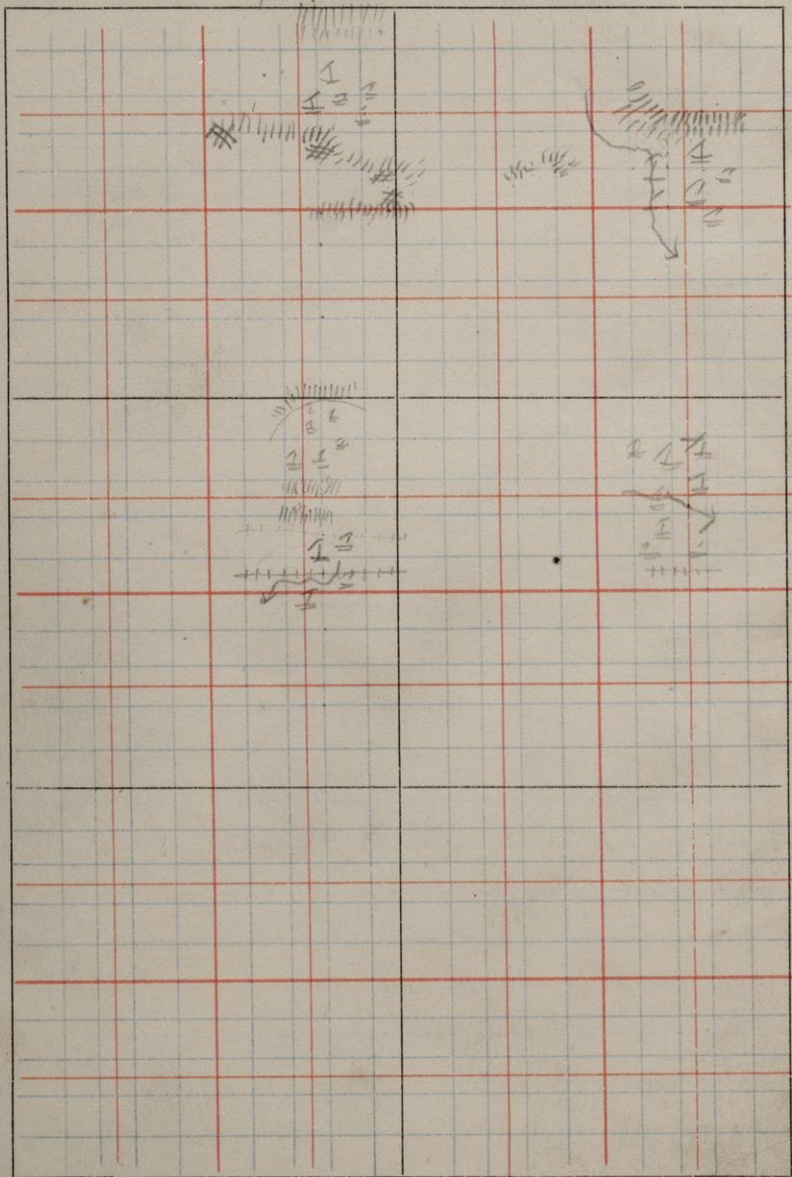
~~Plane Table notes~~  
~~17796 to 17826~~  
~~are not yet plotted~~  
P.T. and plane table. Finish Mar 11 1882 JNG  
Plane Table notes (ledges 17796 to 17826)  
are not yet plotted JNG



N.E. 14

T. 47

R. 28



1  
✓17742 1740 N. 510 W. S. E. 14-47-28  
A low ledge of greenstone exposed  
over an area of a few sq. ft.  
The rock and weathering looks  
amygdaloidal  
The same rocks shows 1830 N. 4600  
W. where it has much the  
appearance of the greenstone luffs  
found to the west

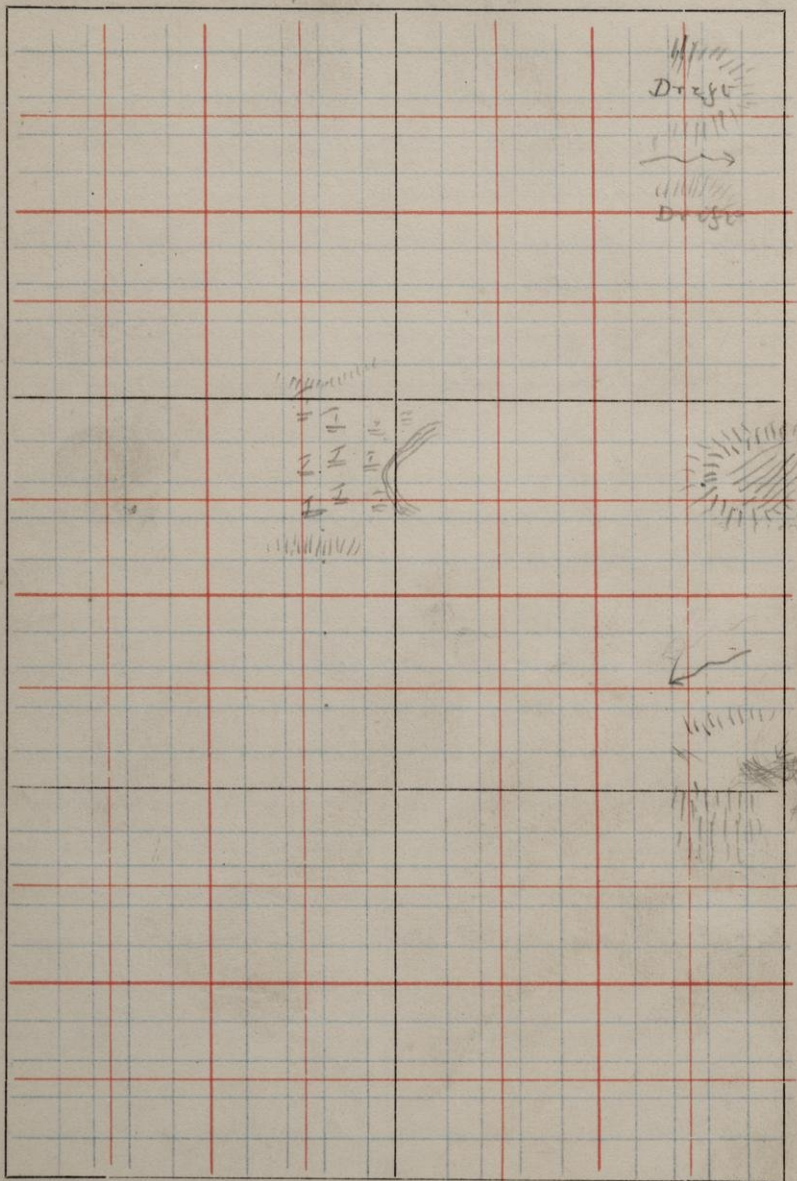
✓17743 1630 N. 600 W. S. E. 11-47-28  
A small ledge of this schist only  
a few sq yds in extent  
The strike is 20 N. of W.  
Both N. & South dips were noted

✓17744 From a quartzite band in 17743  
These bands are not continuous  
but are lens shaped one axis being  
very much longer than the other  
enough so to show the appearance  
of banding in places. If these  
are fragments the pressure has been  
enormous I do not think  
however that they are fragments

S. 8. 11

T. 47

R. 28





✓17745 400 N. 00 W. S.E. 11-47-28

A large exposure of slate

The strike varies from  $45^{\circ}$  S. of N. to nearly E & W. the general strike being near the  $45^{\circ}$  S. of W. The dip is  $55^{\circ}$  S.E.

The best illustration I have seen of slaty cleavage varying from the true strike & dip of the slates. In this exposure the cleavage strikes  $30^{\circ}$  N. of N. at times nearly at right angles to the true strike of the rocks.

The banding is shown nicely

✓17746 1650 N. 1250 N. S.E. 13-47-28

Greenstone from a ledge about 20 ft high just south of D.S.S.P.A. Ry

✓17747 1470 N. 1275 N. S.E. 13-47-28

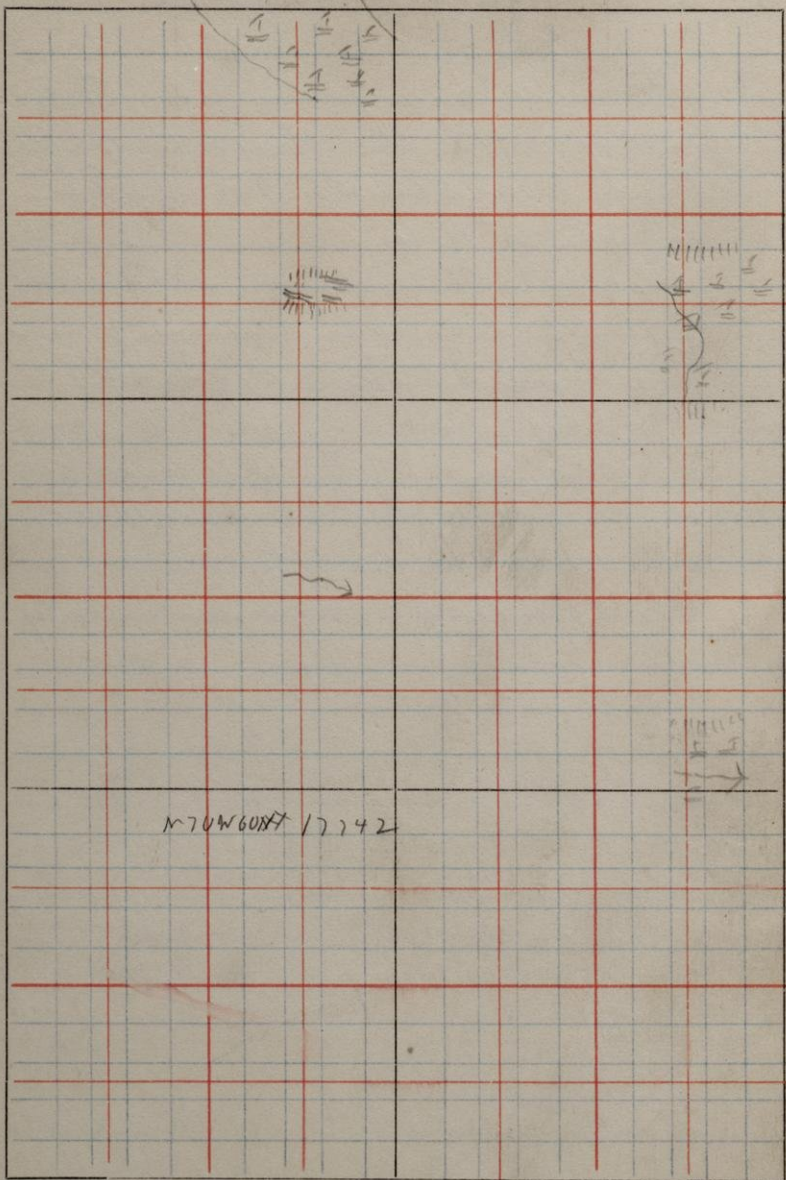
A ledge of slate on south side of Ry striking  $10^{\circ}$  S. of E. Dip  $60^{\circ}$  N.

✓17748 To the south and in contact is a greenstone. The slate only shows for a width of about 20 ft. The greenstone making

N. E. 11

T. 47

R. 28



up the rest of the knob.

✓17749 1600 N. 1600 W. S. E. 13-47-28  
Large greenstone knob rising 60  
or 70 feet

✓17750 1925 N. 1610 W. S. E. 13-47-28  
A small outcrop of slate that I  
am not sure is in place  
The strike is  $5^{\circ}$  N. of W. Dip  
seems to be to the south at a high  
angle

✓17751 1300 N. 1170 W. S. E. 12-47-28  
A small ledge of quartzite on  
north side of wagon road  
Strike  $20^{\circ}$  N. of E. Dip about vertical  
Doubtful as to its being in place

✓17752 1875 N. 1080 W. S. E. 13-47-28  
Quartzite from a small exposure  
in south slope of ridge  
The layers are curved and contorted  
but the general strike seems  
to be to the E  $15^{\circ}$  N. with a  
dip of about  $45^{\circ}$  N.  
Slaty layers are seen a few inches

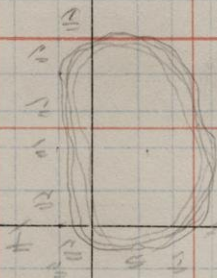


S.E. 2

T. 47

R. 28

Level, Drake



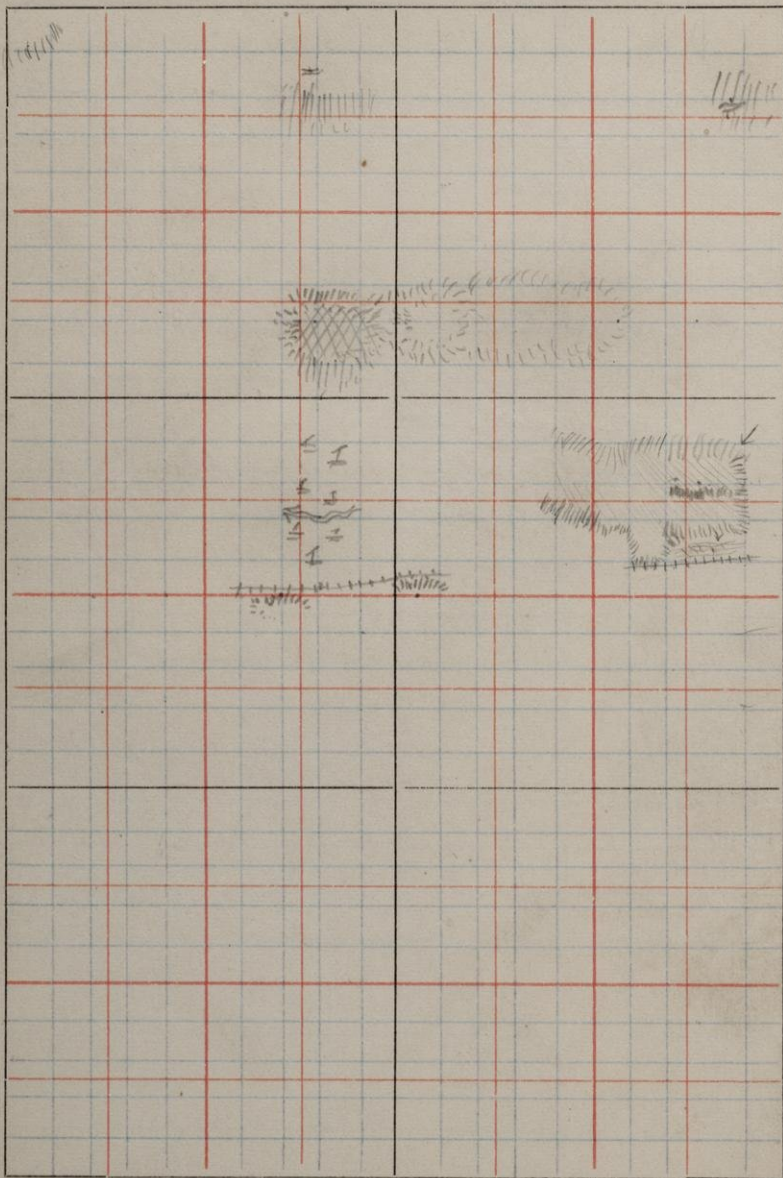
in width I am not  
positive that this is not the  
tip of an anticlinal fold and  
the "dip" being the dip of the axis  
of the fold

17753 1400 N. 1100 W. S. E. 13-47-28  
Greensloni conglomerate exposed  
in high bluff about 100 steps  
N. of S.S.S. Rd. R. y.  
There seems to be but the one  
variety of pebble shown in the  
specimen

N. 13

T. 47

R. 28



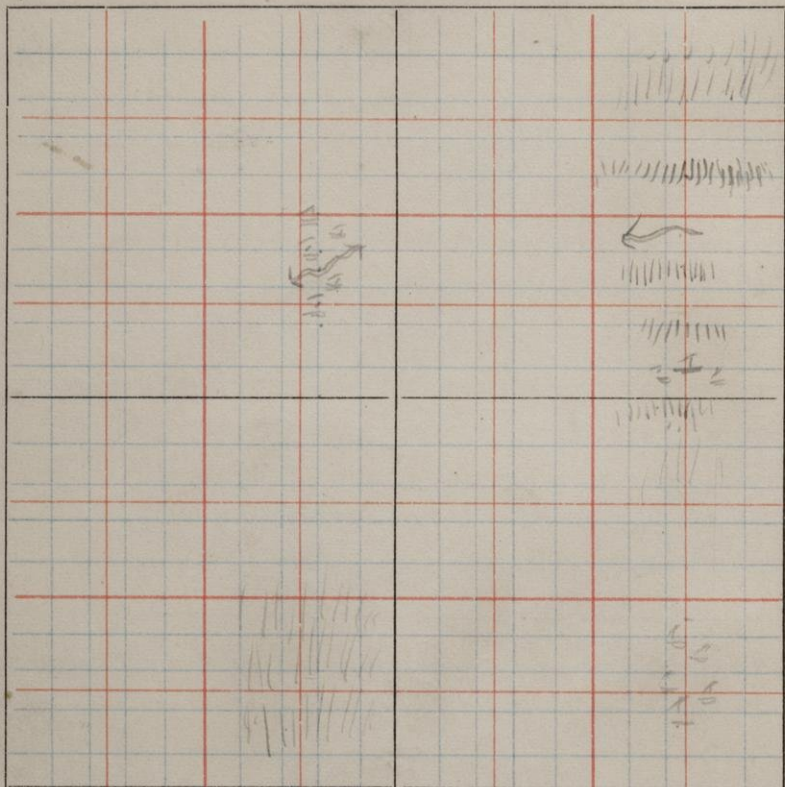




D. 26. 12r

T. 47

R. 28



On the run N. on the 1600 ft. line when  
 the north line of the Sec. 12 was reached  
 we were 200 paces too far east. We  
 corrected up and ran north through Sec.  
 1 and was 100 steps E of the 1/2 post.

On the run south from the S. line  
 of Sec. 1 to the Ry. in Sec. 13 we ran 220

see next page





S. 2. 1

T. 47

R. 28



steps too far to the west coming out only  
about 280 steps from our starting pt. in  
the morning instead of 500

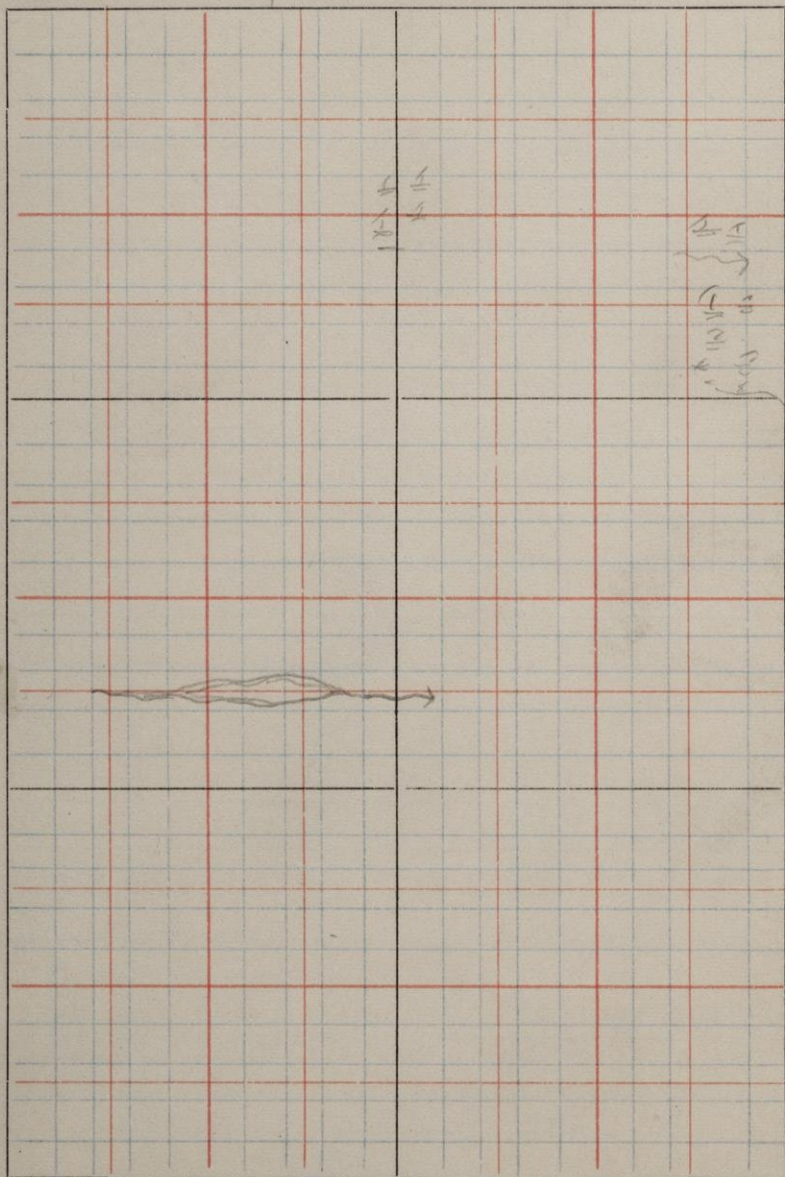
Do not know where the blame is but  
suspect it to be in the section line as  
we have had no trouble before



N. 21 1

T. 47

R. 28



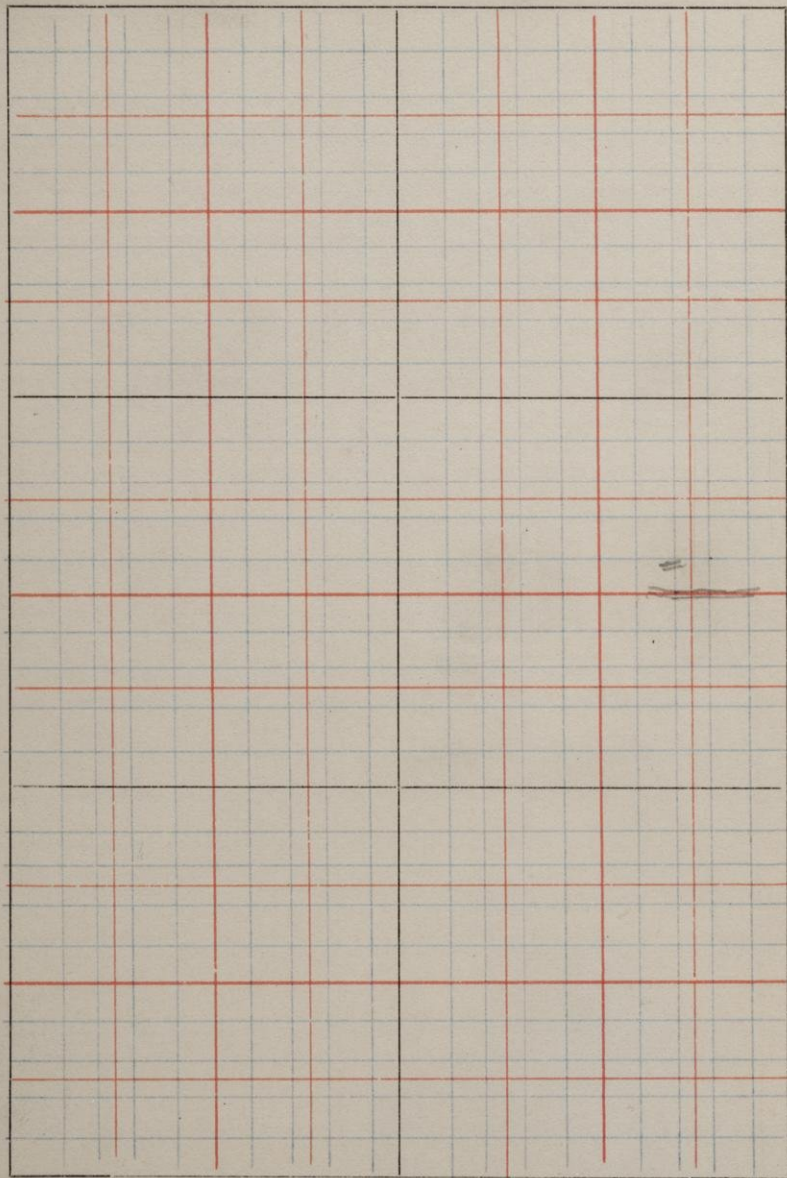




27.9.12

T. 47

R. 28



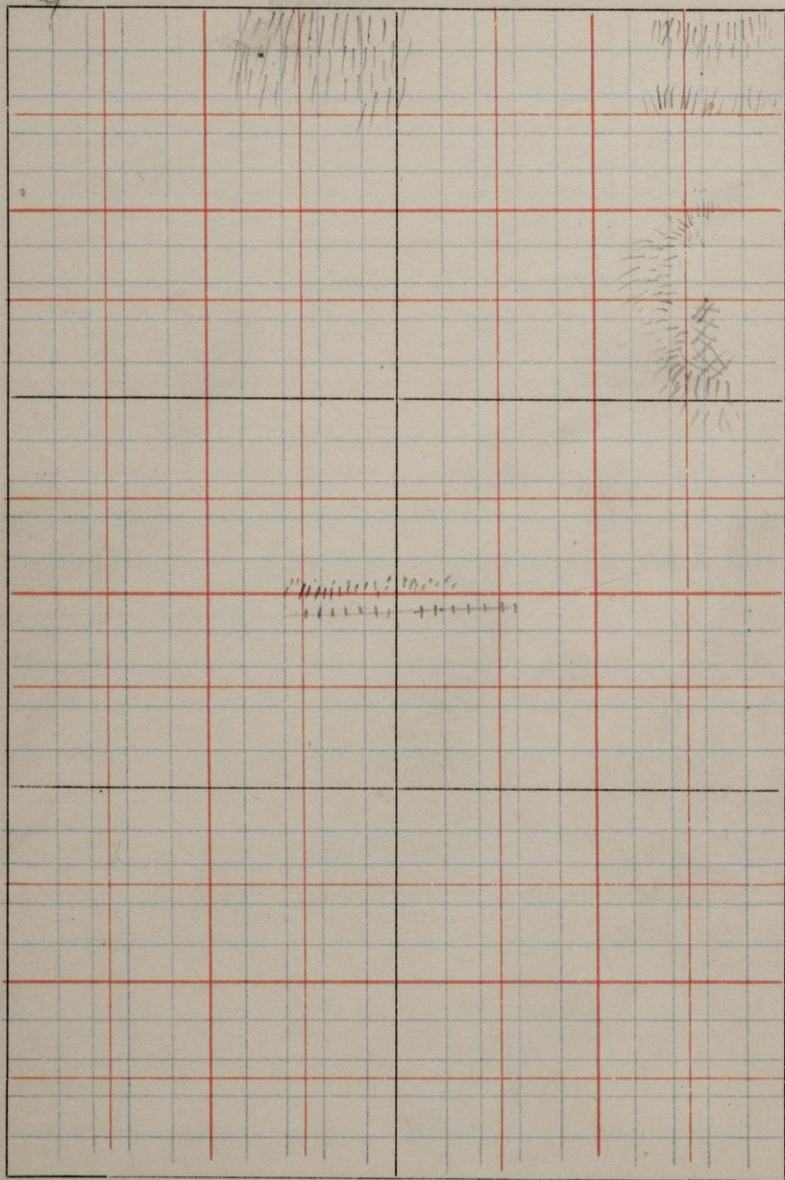




M.C. 13

T. 47

R. 28

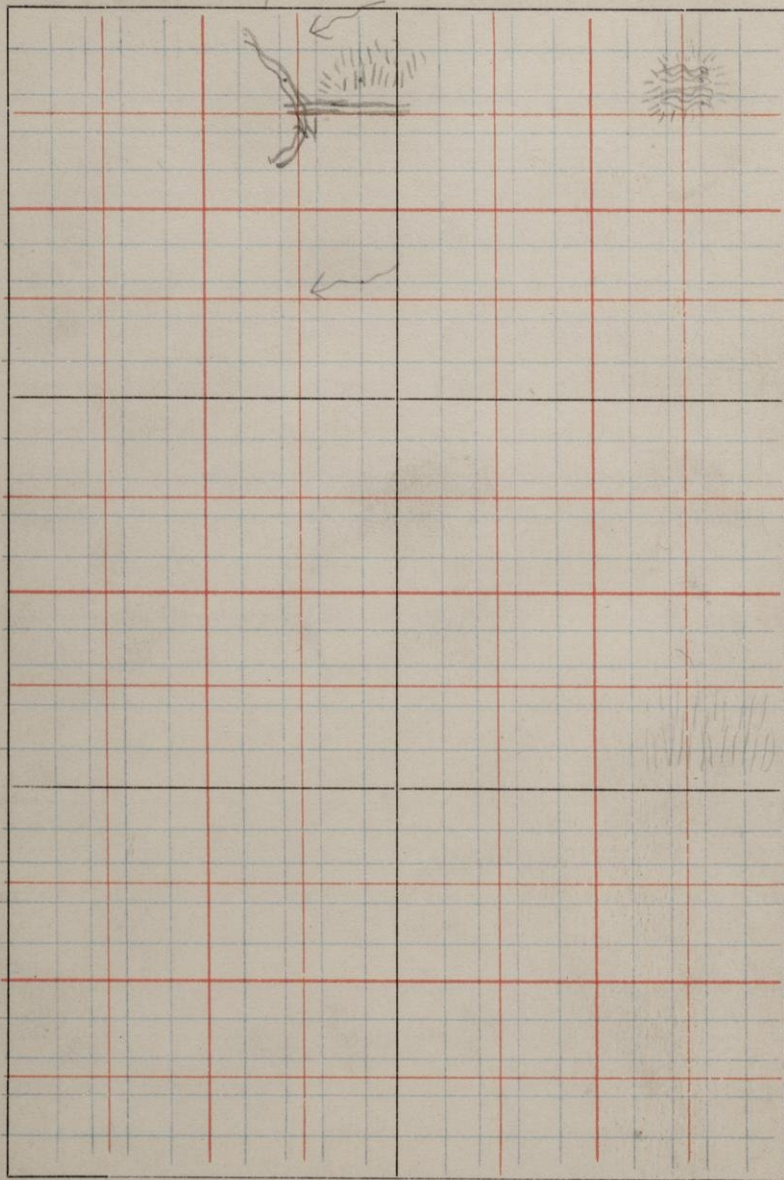




D. E. 12

T. 47

R. 28





✓17754 900N. 600 W. S. E. 12-47-28

An exposure of slate in wagon road just east of creek

Strike E & W Could not get the dip the exposure was so small  
Dip of cleavage about 90

✓17755 2000N. 150 W. S. E. 1-47-28

Exposed in Ry cut on C & N. W.  
Greenstone probably belongs with the Deer Lake conglomerates as it shows a conglomeratic character on the weathered surface

✓17756 925N. 190 W. S. E. 12-47-28

A ledge of slate about 50 paces across The banding is much contorted but the general strike is E & W. Dip (?)

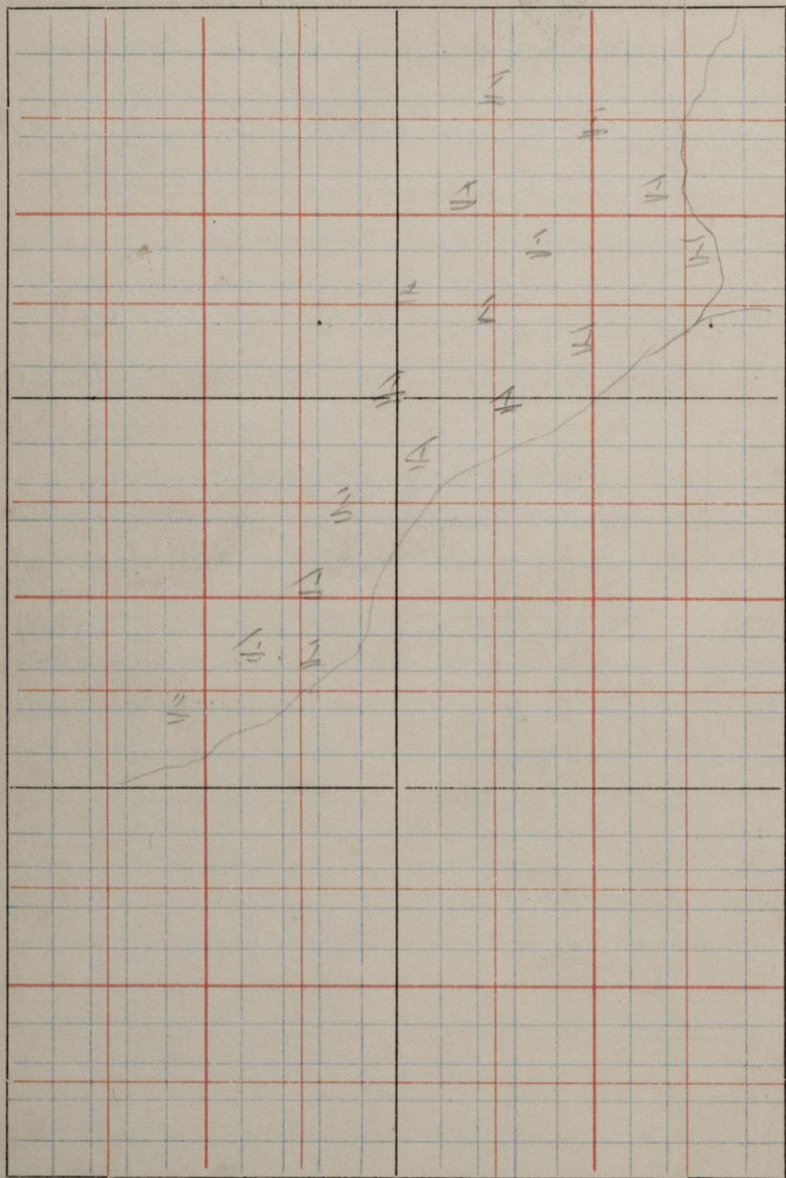
✓17757 1625N. 100 W. S. E. 13-47-28

Greenstone from the west end of a high ridge It is exposed from this point continuously to 15-25° N. On the south side it is more conglomeratic like that about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile to the west

N.E. 12

T. 47

R. 28



'17758 From the south edge of above  
bluff

'17759 1415 N. 1600 W. S. E. 18-47-27  
A finely banded schist lying  
south of and in contact with  
the greenstone conglomerate.  
The schist is exposed for a width  
of about 30 ft. and is much  
contorted both north and south  
dip being observed; the prevailing  
dip however is to the north.  
The strike of the banding seems to  
be in general a little south of  
west.

'17760 The greenstone conglomerate from  
near contact-

'17761 Pebble from the conglomerate

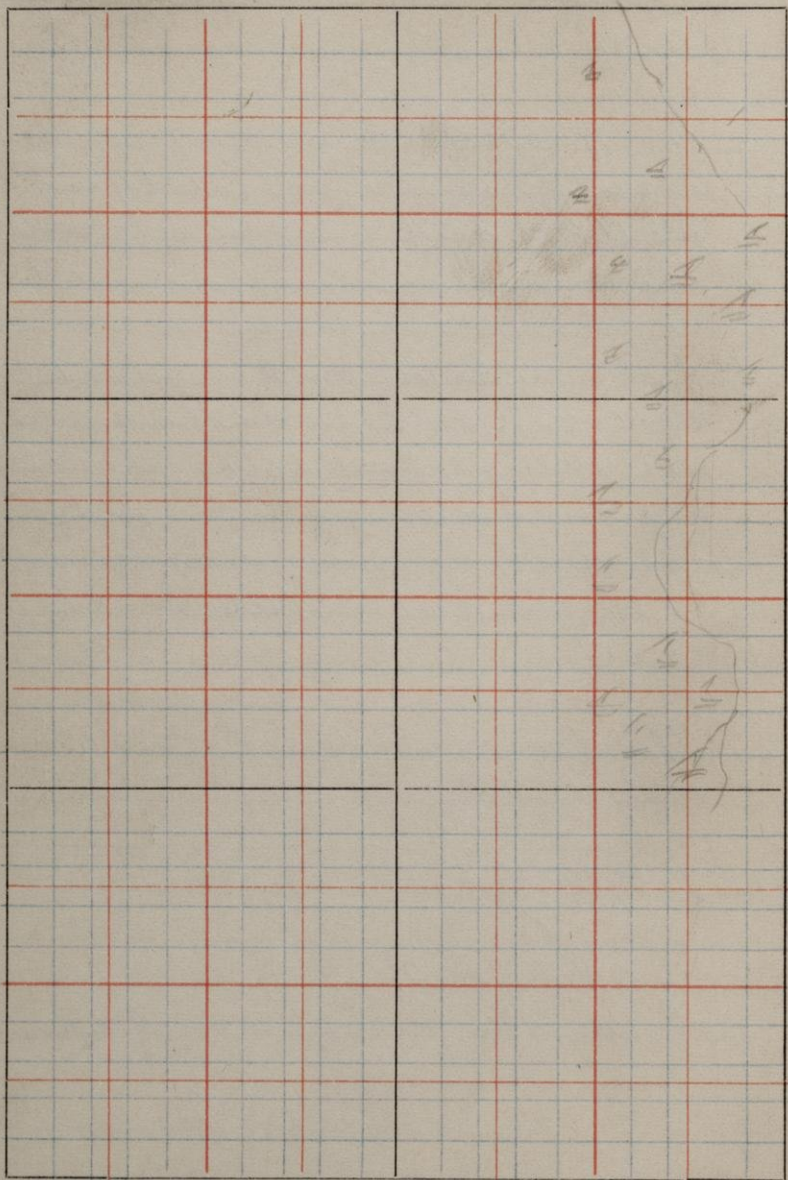
'17762 1600 N. 1600 W. S. E. 18-47-27  
from the north side of this  
greenstone



S.E. 1

T. 47

R. 28



17763 400 N. 1600 W. S. E. 6-47-27  
 Small ledge of lean cherry-banded  
 ore. The same rock is exposed  
 again in very small exposure  
 100 steps E.  
 Strike E & W. Dip 70° S.

17764 775 N. 1560 W. S. E. 6-47-27  
 Lean banded ore in small exposure  
 on south slope of low ridge  
 Strike E & W Dip vertical to 70° or  
 80° S.

860 N. 1230 W. S. E. 6-47-27  
 An open pit in the lean ore  
 similar to that to the west -  
 The Dip is high to the south

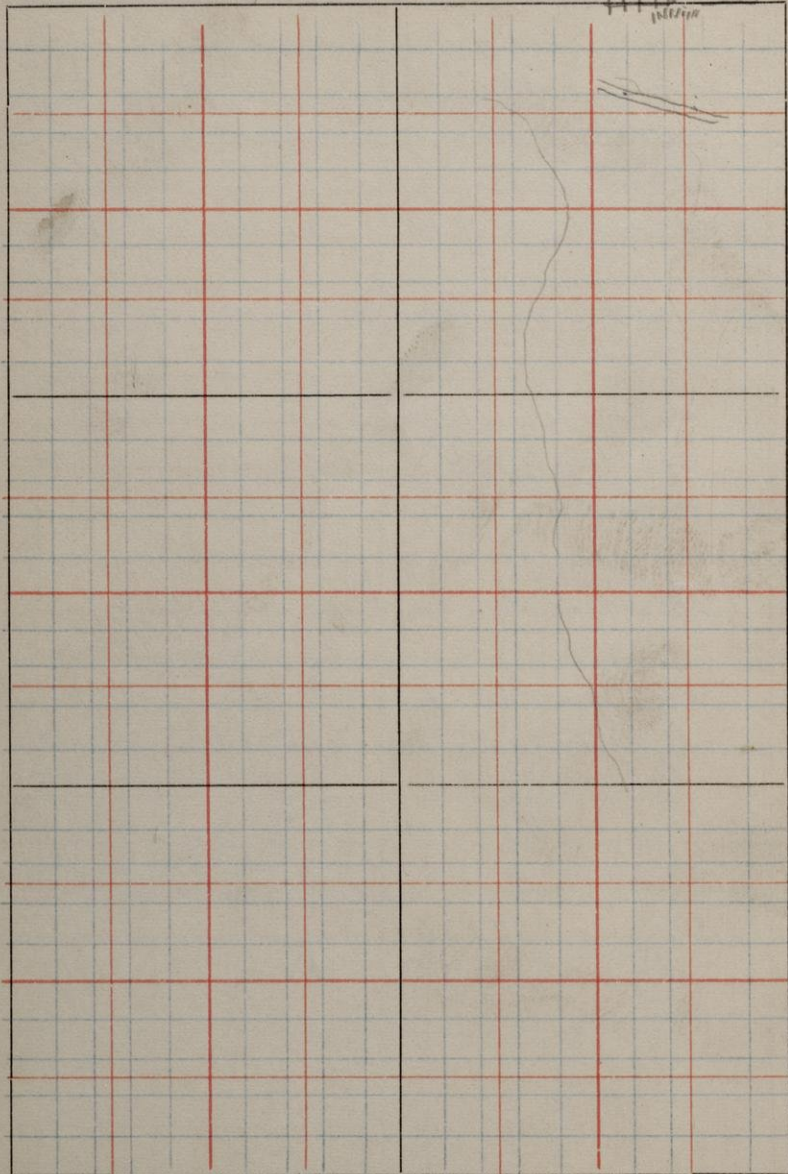
17765 500 N. 1100 W. S. E. 6-47-27  
 Banded ore from the same  
 ledge as 17763  
 Strike E & W. Dip 72° S.

N.E. 1

T. 47

R. 28

1/4  
1/4  
1/4





17766 40 N. 1100 W. S. E. 6-47-27

A ledge of quartzite about 40 or 50  
paces long

The strike is 20 S. of W. Dip 45 S.

17767 1750 N. 1100 W. S. E. 18-47-27

A black slate exposed in a high  
ridge. It was much broken  
down; but seems to strike 20 N. of W.  
The greenstone which comes  
in to the south a little further  
west has disappeared on this  
run

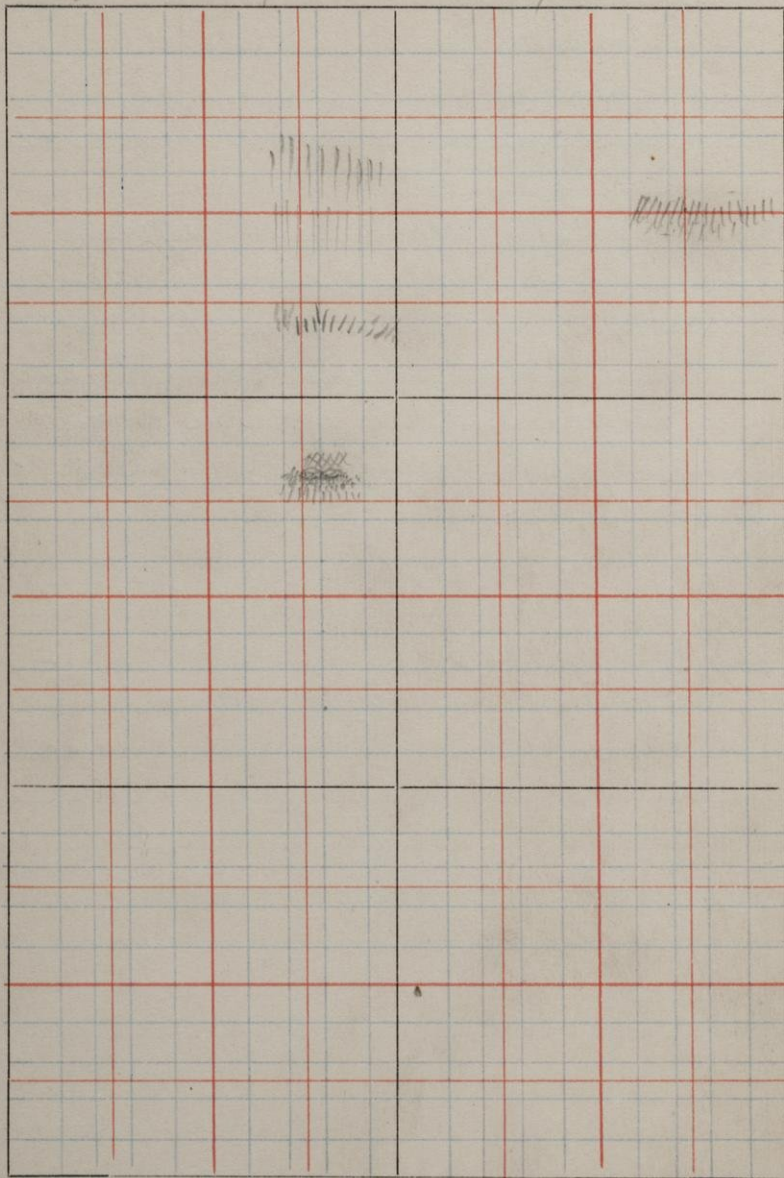
17768 730 W. 1800 N. S. E. 18-47-27

The slate is exposed along the south  
face of this ridge for several  
hundred paces but is very much  
broken. Strikes from E to W. at  
N. 25 W. were read  
The dip is N. (2)

N. N. 18

T. 47

R. 27

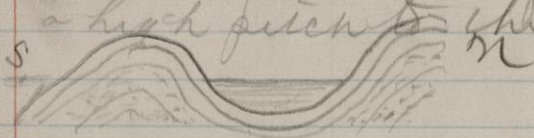


17769 510 N. - 100 W. S. E. 6 - 47 - 27

- 70 An open pit extending west from
- 71 this place about 100 steps. The
- 72 section shown here is interesting
- 73 in showing the folding

17769-70 A schist from the south side of the pit and lying above 17771-72-73 see sketch opposite p. p.

The dip of the rocks all along the south side is to the south. At the east end of pit a fold an anticlinal is seen with a dip of the axis of the fold high to the east. On the north side near the top of the bank a slight synclinal fold is noted also with a high pitch to the east. The structure seems to be a double fold with a high pitch to the E.



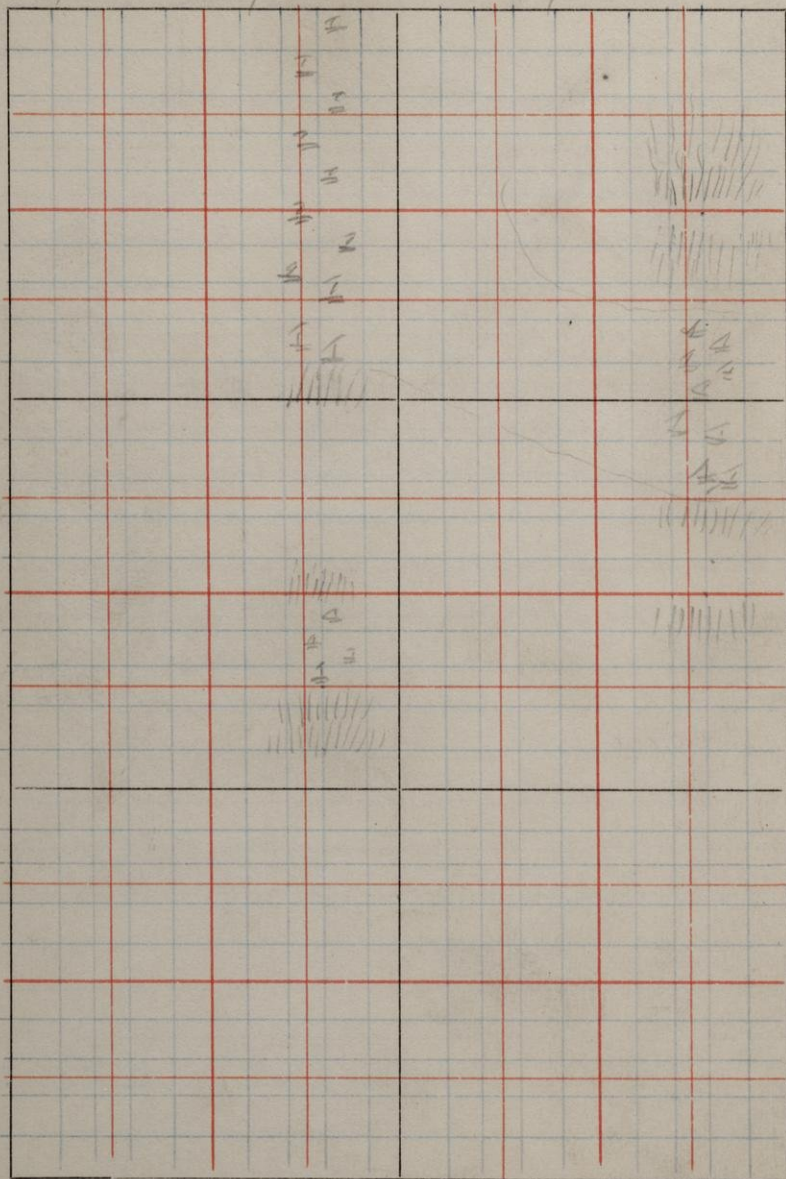
17770 } from near west end of pit  
17772 }



D. N. 7

T. 47

R. 27

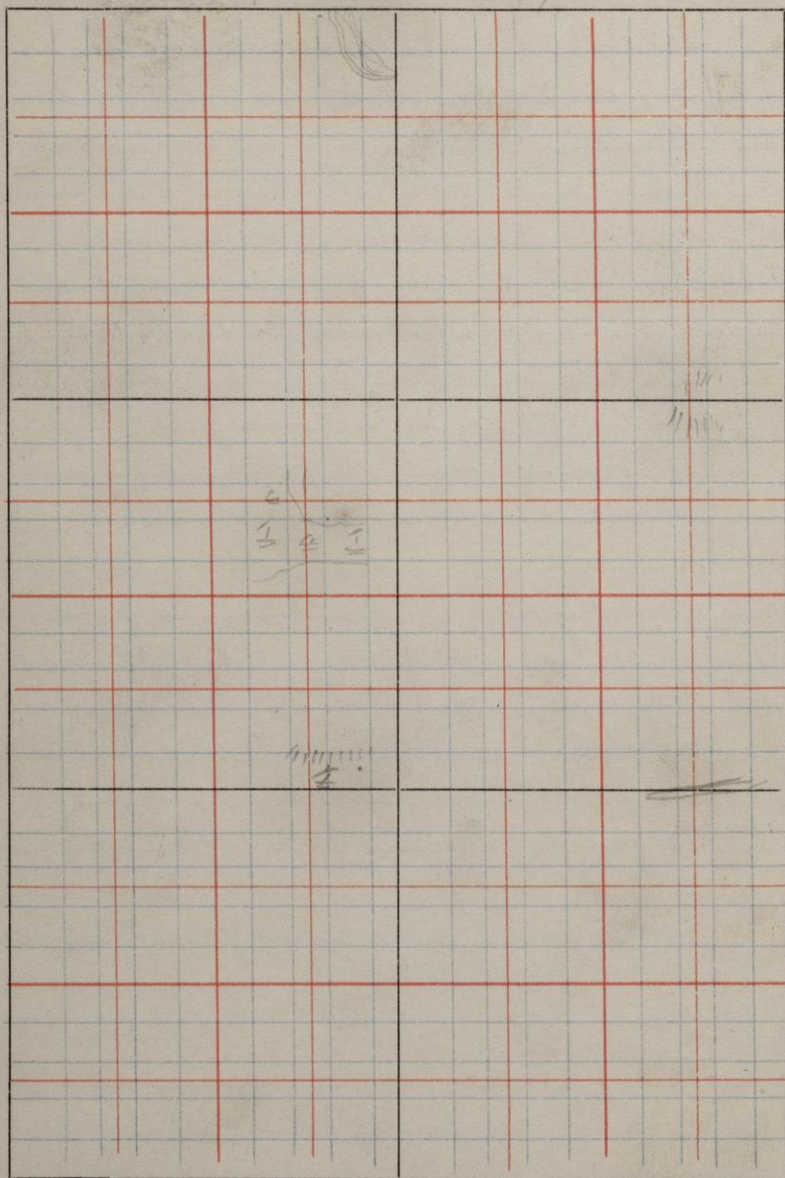


- 17774 45 E. 400 N. S. E. 6-47-27  
Ledge of quartzite - exposed in old  
Ry cut Could not get dip &  
strike
- 17775 400 N. 1820 S. E. 13-47-28  
A low ledge of greenstone, on west  
end of ridge about 20 ft high
- 17776 280 N. 1500 N. S. E. 24-47-28  
A round knob of granite rising  
about 30 or 40 feet above the swamp
- 17777 1520 W. 820 N. S. E. 13-47-28  
A greenstone from west end  
of ridge about 20 ft high
- 17778 530 N. 1900 W. S. E. 5-47-27  
Coarse greenstone from the west end  
of high range. A very massive  
rock containing considerable epidote
- 17779 650 N. 1900 W. S. E. 5-47-27  
A low ledge of Iron slate just N.  
of the wagon road  
Strike E & W Dip vertical  
Ledge about 50 steps long.

72647

T. 47

R. 27





17780 1640 N. 1870 W. S. E. 5-47-27  
Graphitic slate from test pit

17781 1900 N. 1900 W. S. E. 5-47-27  
East end of open pit in slate  
Slaty iron ore

17782 South side of W. end of above pit.  
Chlorite sch. interbedded with  
slaty ore and chert. Chlorite  
sch. 5 ft south of chert

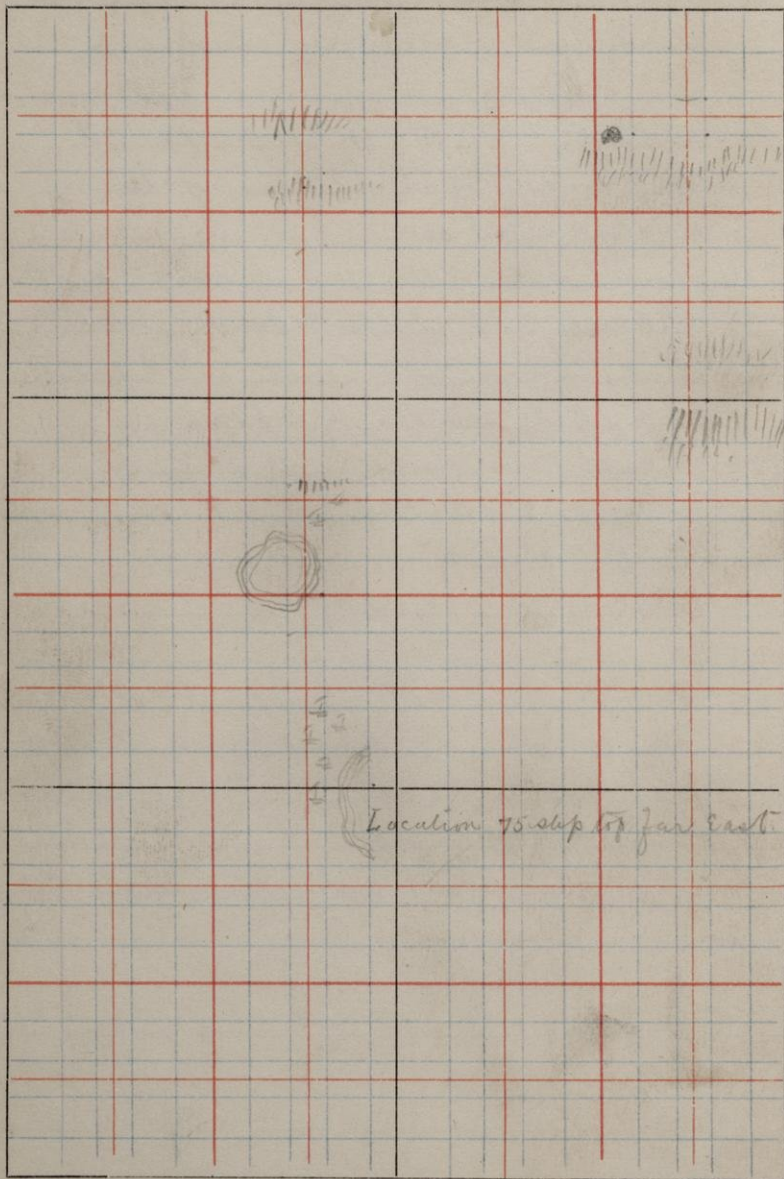
17783 Chert band.  
Strike E & W (ap.)  
Dip 70° S.

17784 900 N. 1450 N. S. E. 5-47-27  
Cherty iron in low exposure only a  
few yds in extent. Much broken  
and brecciated

S. 26. 6

T. 47

R. 27



'17785 x 800 N. 1450 W. S. E. 5-47-27  
 Banded Cherty ore, in low exposure  
 The banding here is very regular  
 striking E. 10 S. Dip vertical  
 Some of the bands seem to be  
 approaching a red jasper

'17786 800 N. 1275 W. S. E. 5-47-27  
 Dike in the cherty iron exposed  
 for a distance of 25 steps. 3 ft.  
 wide Both north and south  
 contacts with the lean iron  
 nodules

The iron rocks are exposed over  
 quite an area at this place

'17787 20 ft east of 17786 and several  
 inches from north contact -  
 Cherty iron ore Strike & Dip  
 same as 17785



M. W. 6

T. 47

R. 27

1

2

3



17788 1800 N. 00 W. S. E. 19-47-27

Quartzite lying north<sup>E</sup> of the Saginaw  
mine. This not conglomeratic  
at this point.  
Strike E. 15 N. Dip 65 N.

The same quartzite shows to the  
west along this strike at intervals  
for 100 to 200 steps

17789 1700 N. 100 W. S. E. 19-47-27

Jasper conglomerate lying south  
of the quartzite and exposed  
for quite a distance to the west.  
Just south of this exposure about  
20 ft. is an open pit where they  
have evidently obtained some  
rich ore. The fragments  
are of all sizes up to 6 inches  
in diameter and both rounded  
and angular and seem to be  
all of two kinds ~~con~~ banded  
jasper and quartzite.  
Dip of the rock in the pit  
65 N. Strike 12-15 N. of E.



N. E. 18

T. 47

R. 27

Running north on the 600 ft line  
from 1700 N. E. 18 to the north line  
of Sec 6-47-27 we ran east 300 steps  
coming out only 200 paces east of the  
N. E. cor. of S. 6.

On the south run we ran by the needle  
and ran 175 steps to the east coming  
out 75 step east of the line on the S. E. S. 6  
Ref. instead of 100 west.

These runs should have been on the 600 + 100  
west of the east line of Sec. 18-7-6. 47-27



'17790 } From the hanging wall of this  
'17791 } pit

'17792 From the foot wall of same pit

'17793 7850 N. 100 W. S. E. 19-47-27  
From a shaft at edge of swamp  
chlorite schist.

'17794 1730 N. <sup>500</sup>150 W. S. E. 30-47-27  
Granite from a low ledge  
only a few feet in width but  
extending 60 or 70 slips E. & W.

'17795 1960 N. 76 W. S. E. 30-47-27  
From the east end of large  
granite exposure rising about  
20 to 25 feet above the country to  
the east

S.E. 7

T. 47

R. 27

No exposure 2<sup>d</sup> growth Poplar.

21

Notes for Plane table map of  
Saginaw, Goodrich etc

- Δ 1 Fine Jasper conglomerate the pebbles here being of Jasper, lean banded ore and quartz, and small the largest noted being about 2 inches in length. This conglomerate shows across the ridge to Δ 2
- 2 Same as at Δ 1. 10 ft north of south edge of bluff. Rock similar to that at station 1
- (3)  
17797 Greensand from the north side of high bluff. The exposure is 200 or 300 feet in diameter
- 4 Jasper conglomerate like 17796. Small exposure
- 5 Like the last - exposure only 40 or 50 ft long



91.3.7

T. 47

R. 27

Wade small

6  
17798 A somewhat finer phase of the  
conglomerate: grading more to  
a sandstone. Edge of the  
northwest slope toward Saginaw  
Strike 10 N of W Dip high to N.  
The strike and dip are not plain

7  
Conglomerate from the west side  
of bluff about half way down.  
It shows across a distance of 60 or 70  
feet N & S. It is coarser than  
17798. Strike and dip seem  
to be like 17798

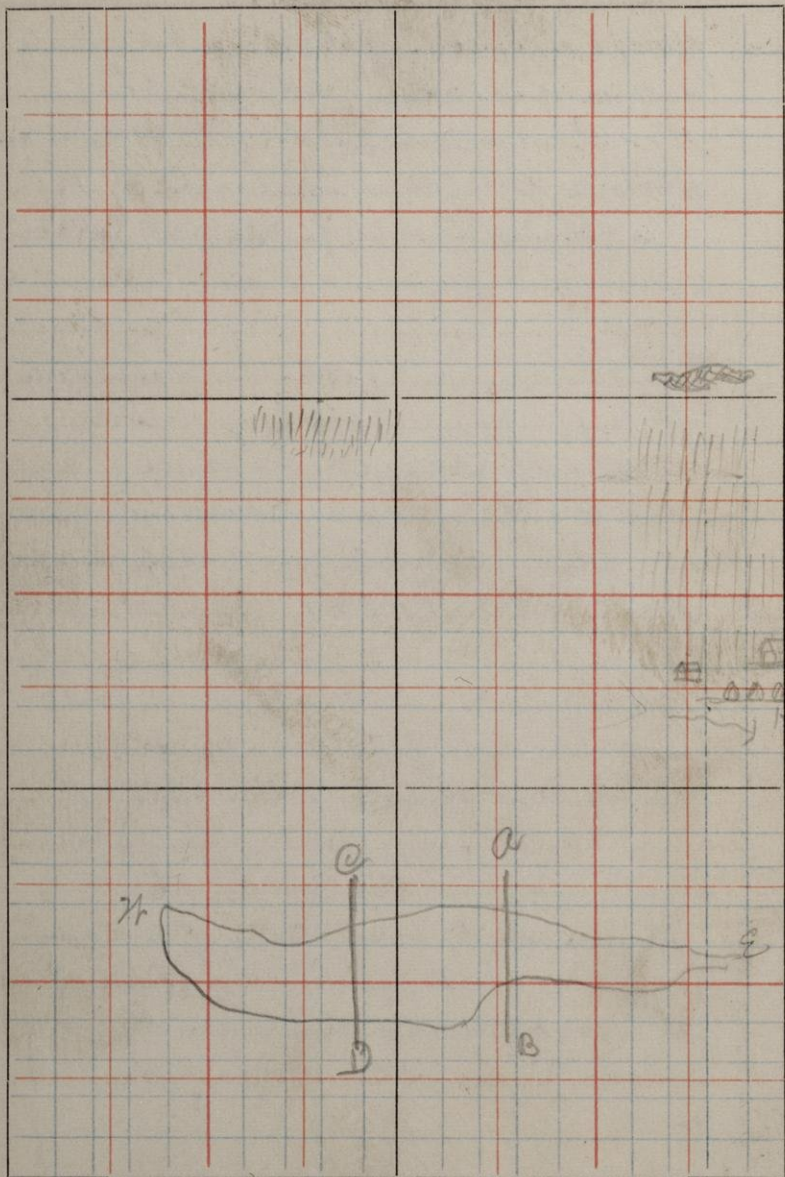
8  
Quartzite exposed for a width of  
several steps and 60 or 70 steps  
along the strike See 17788

9  
17799 Westward continuation of ledge  
exposed at 8 Specimen from  
a layer about 3 ft wide, more  
shaly than the mass of the rock

N. E. 6

T. 47

R. 27



Gravel  
95%

Reins.

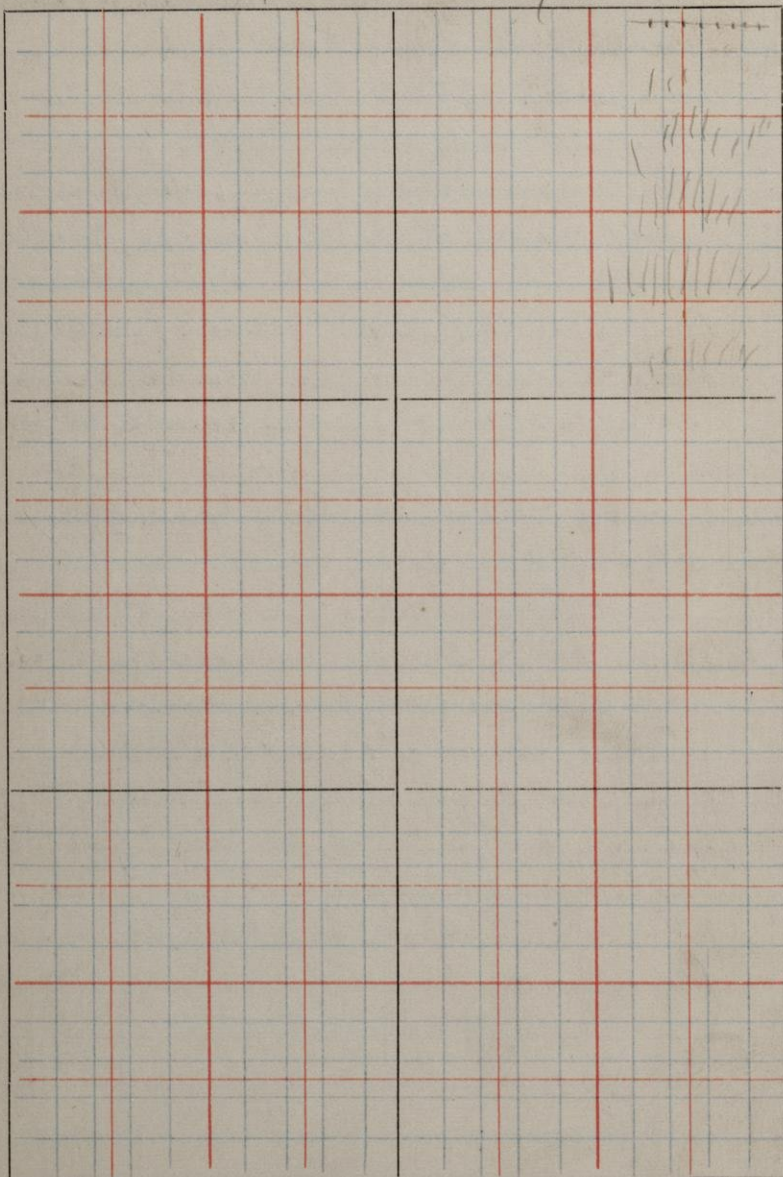


- 10  
17800 Coarse jasper conglomerate 20 ft -  
north of Horarrow E & W. pit -  
See notes 17789-90-91-92  
The pit runs 30 or 40° S. of W. for 115 steps.  
The conglomerate forms the hanging  
wall most of the distance and  
17800 the foot wall and probably  
most of the rock taken from pit  
The conglomerate gets much coarser  
as it approaches the south edge
- 11  
17801 (1260') North side of open pit  
about 30 or 40 ft wide, and running  
west from this pt. about 30 ft.  
Old shaft-house on south side  
of pit south of this point -  
Con. forms the north wall  
and a rock very similar to  
those taken from the pit - East  
the south wall  
The east end of the pit is  
within 30 ft. of the west end  
of one last mentioned  
Spec. from south side of pit

N.E. 6

T. 47

R. 27



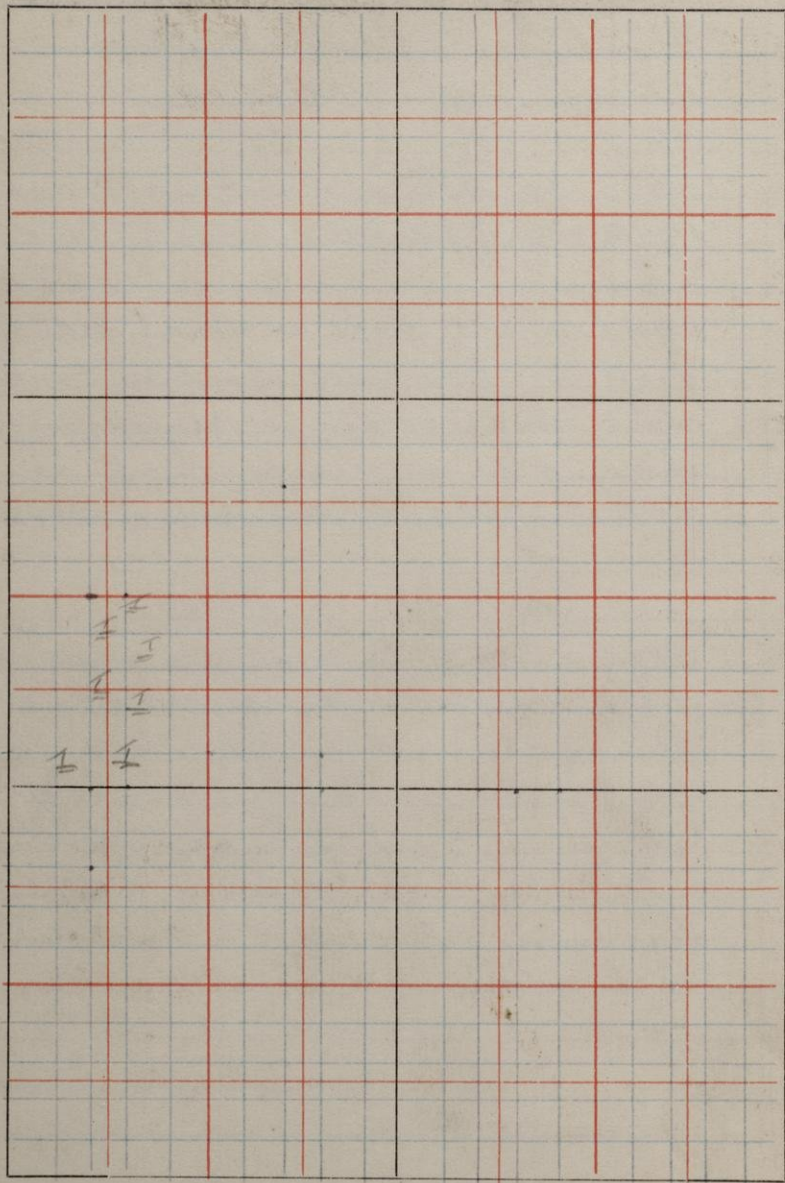
- 12 (1380') Large ledge of conglomerate.  
The largest pebbles being from  
1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter
- 13 (1290') 25' S. E. of old shaft house  
30 ft to edge of pit N.
- 14 South end of drift on south side of  
17802 bluff. The rock is a lean banded  
17803 chert much broken in places, in others  
showing the dip nicely which is  
70 N. 17803 20 ft north of 17802
- 15 25 ft north of this point is a small open  
17804 pit and shaft. The spec. shows a richer  
phase of the rock from the south side  
of the pit only a few feet from the  
conglomerate which makes up the  
bulk of the north face. Large  
fragments of this rock were noted  
in the congl.



N.W. 13

T. 47

R. 28



1 1  
1 1  
1 1  
1 1  
1 1

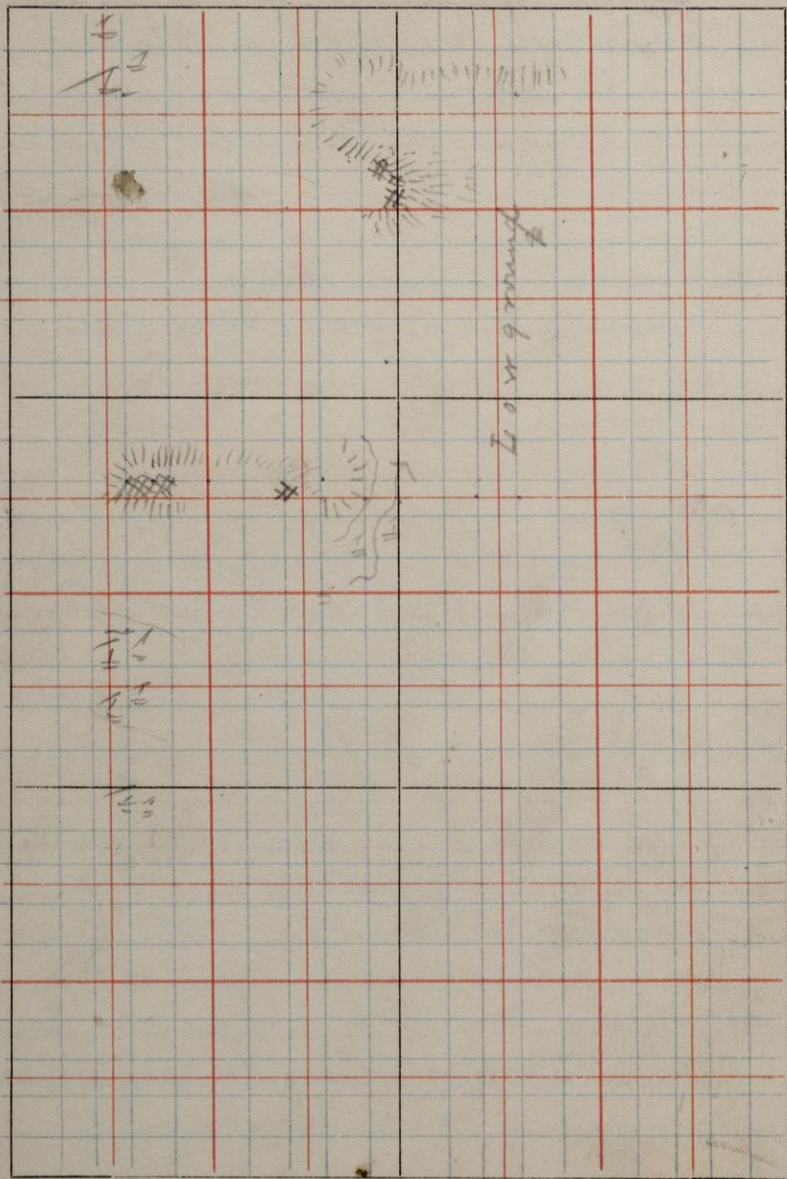
- 16 Ledge of Jasper con. showing about  
17805 40 ft. E.W. & 15 N.E. The con  
here is coarse pebbles or boulders.  
7 or 8 inches in diameter being solid
- 17 Coarse con. Ledge about 5 ft wide and  
running N.E. for 60 or 70 feet.
- 18 Coarse con. from south edge of  
ridge
- 19 The congl' here is much finer and  
banded. It is more like that  
17806 found at S 1 & 2  
The strike seems to be  $20^{\circ}$  to  $25^{\circ}$   
N. of E.
- 20 The congl' runs through from  
S 19 to this point practically  
without a break. The east-  
end of high slope of high con.  
ridge. It is coarser here  
than at S 19 and looks as though  
it was a lower layer



S. 26. 13

T. 47

R. 28





- 21 Small exposure only a few ft. in extent of a brecciated banded jasper
- 22 12 ft. S.E. of old shop house north of east engine house on Saginaw property
- 23  
17807 Jasper conglomerate a short distance (150') north of the middle of the Saginaw pit
- 24 North edge of Saginaw pit  
Jasper conglomerate, coarse grained
- 25  
17808 Near the center of west end of Saginaw  
17809 pit. Seem to be several feet of this rock at least  
17809 30 ft S. of 17808
- 26 (1340) Banded Act. Mag. Schist.  
17810 The strike at this point is directly toward  $\Delta 13$ . Dip about  $45^\circ$  to the N.W. The same rock shows 60 ft farther along on the

7. W. 24

T. 47

R. 28

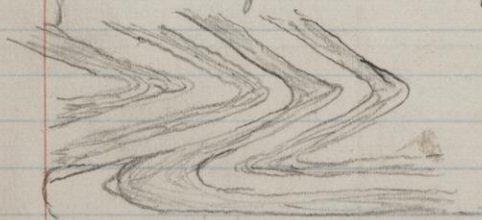
same line

27 (1260)

17811 Act. Schist in large high bluff

17812 the general strike is towards  $\Delta 3$

but it is much contorted the following sketch shows a portion of the surface Dip about  $35^{\circ}$  N.W.



17812 100 ft south of 17811 from small test pit

28. East end of pit at Saginaw mine  
Dip  $55$  to  $60$  N.

29-30 Contin on south edge of Saginaw pit

31 North side of small pit just west

• 17813 of main pit Jasper conglomerate

• 17814 Spec. taken from N. to S.

17815 17813. 30 feet south of  $\Delta 31$

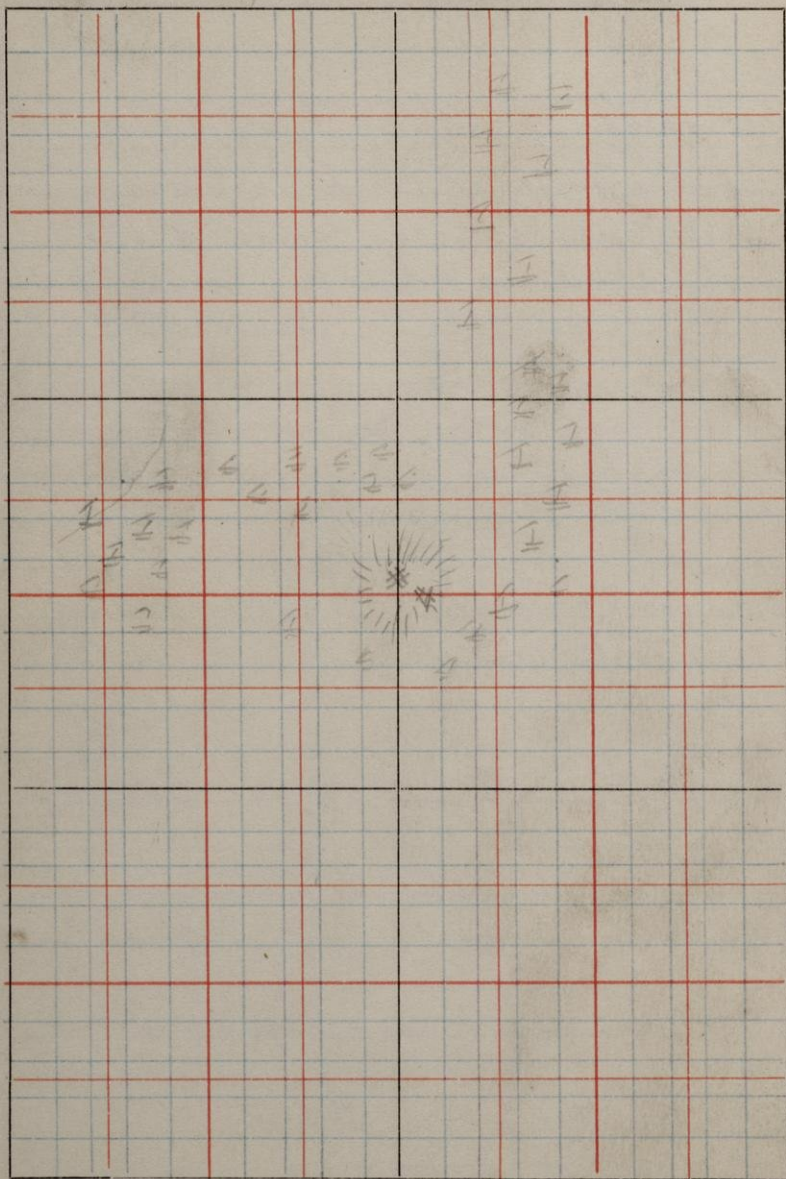
17814 to S. of 17813; 17815 20 ft S. of 17814 Dip  $66$  N.



P.O. 24

T. 47

R. 28

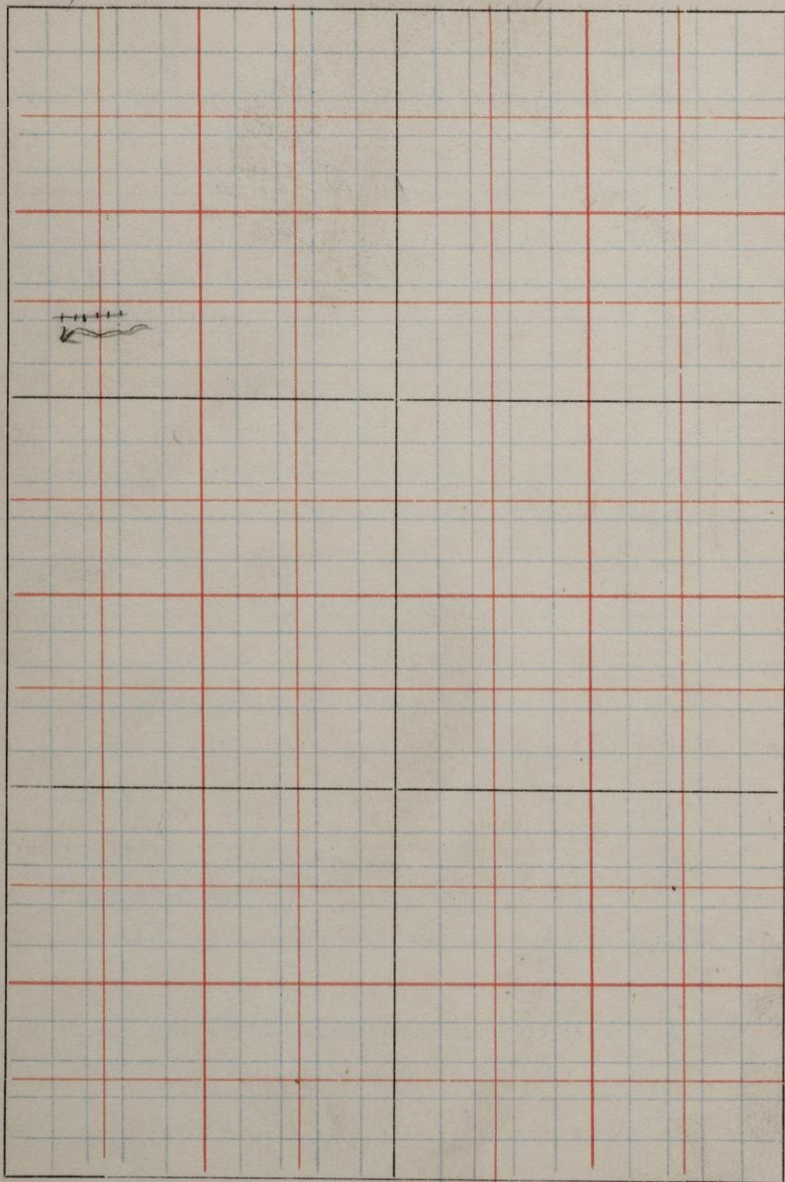


- 32 north side of main pit congl.
- 33 New shaft-house Saginaw mine  
17816 30 feet east to S. of  $\Delta 31$
- 34 Corner ~~500~~ N.W. corner of the N.E.  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  of the N.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  Sec 19-47-27
- 35 S.E. cor. of test-pit & shaft-  
16817 10 ft N. of  $\Delta 35$   
16818 in trench below  $\Delta 35$  Shows across  
a width of 18 or 20 ft.
- 36 Center of congl ledge about 100  
ft. long
- 37 Small congl ledge only a  
few feet in extent
- 38 A medium grained congl  
ledge about 60 x 30 feet

N. W. 17

T. 47

R. 27





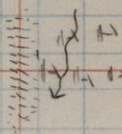
- 39  
17819 Quartzite from a low ledge  
only a few yds in extent.  
It shows however the conglomerate  
merging into the quartzite; the  
south side of the ledge carrying  
a few small Jasper fragments.  
30 feet south the congl. shows  
plainly.
- 40 Quartzite like 17819, but from  
a layer a little to the north of  
17819
- 41 (970) Medium conglomerate  
large knob.
- 43 East end of pit just west of the  
17820 Saginaw mine. Conglomerate  
17821 which dike running E. of N.  
17821 Cherty material a few feet  
south of the congl.
- 44 North side near center of pit  
Conglomerate  
17822 West side of pit, dike rock

Plate 8

T. 47

R. 27

Levee sand plains



- 45 South end of pit
- 46 West end of west pit
- 17823 Ore taken from cars at Saginaw mine
- 47 Top of high knob south of the  
17824 Saginaw
- Act. schist: See Eriksson's notes  
for strike & dip

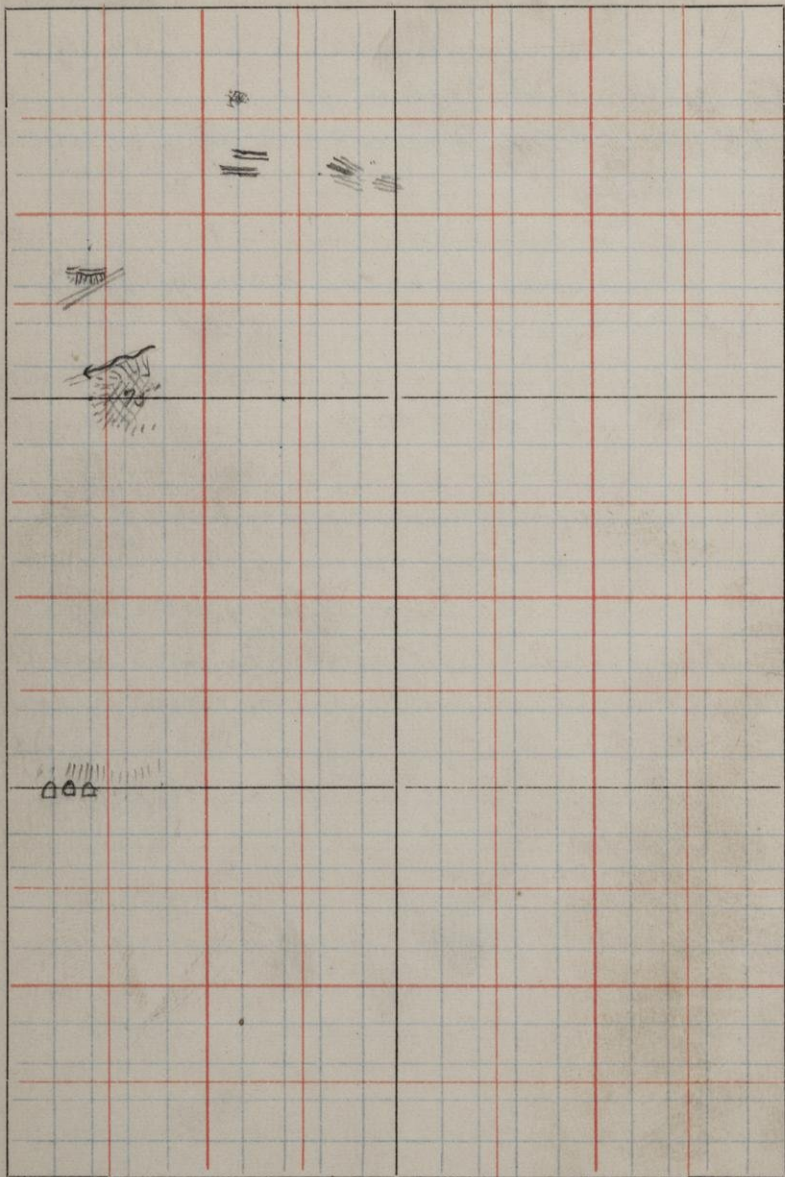
At these two western pits of the Saginaw there seems to be an intersection of the underlying gaspers striking in places directly into the conglomerate. The gasper is much contorted, and the structure is difficult to make out owing much to the steepness of the walls of the pits.

- 48 Doug'l west
- 49 "
- 50 "



P. W. 114 Dec 5 T. 47

R. 27



17825 615 W. 100 N. S. E. 18-47-27

Greenstone in small exposure  
only a few paces in extent

17826 "Sta. 23 On plane table map near Stonewick

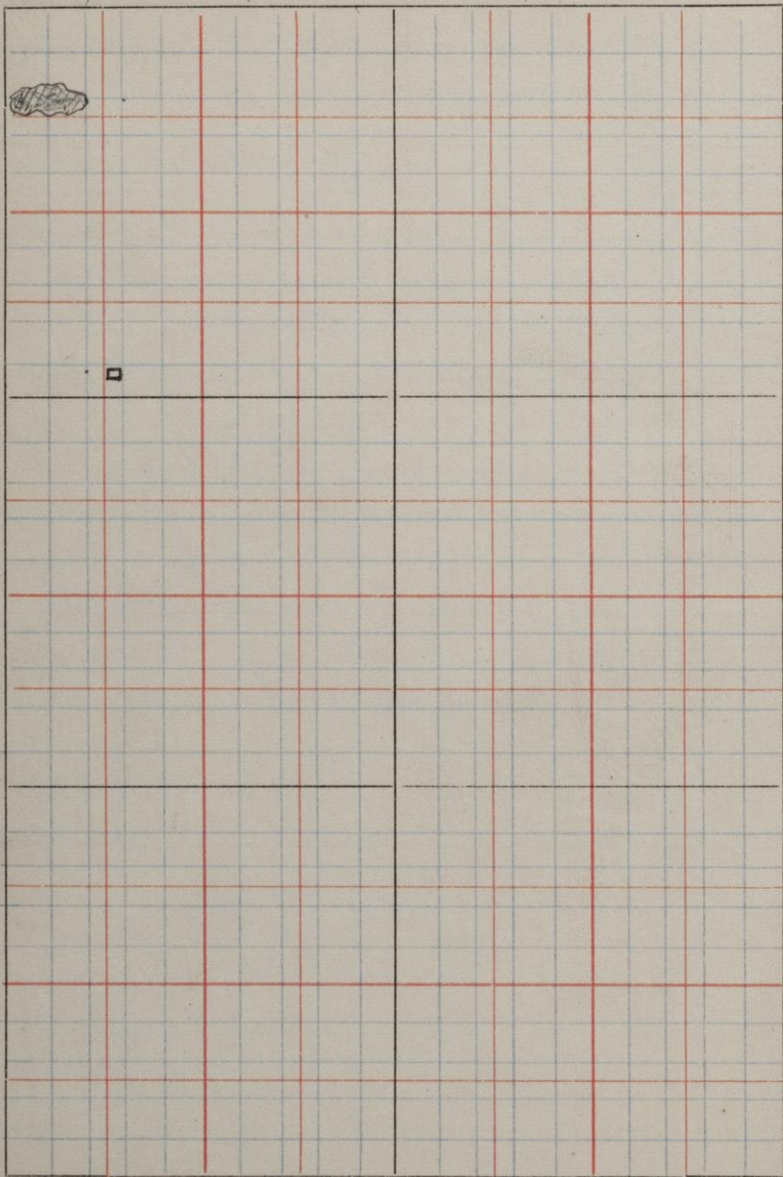
17827 A ledge only a few yds in extent  
of slate and conglomerate - The  
conglomerate is much squeezed  
the pebbles being greatly elongated  
and flattened. They are of three  
kinds a banded chert, black  
slate and white quartzite.

17827 pebbles from the congl.  
one chip is from a fragment -  
about 7 inches long

17828 Chips taken from a pebble about  
3 inches in diameter at the west-  
pit of the Saginaw

N. W. 1/4 5 T. 47

R. 27







N. E. 19 T. 47

R. 27

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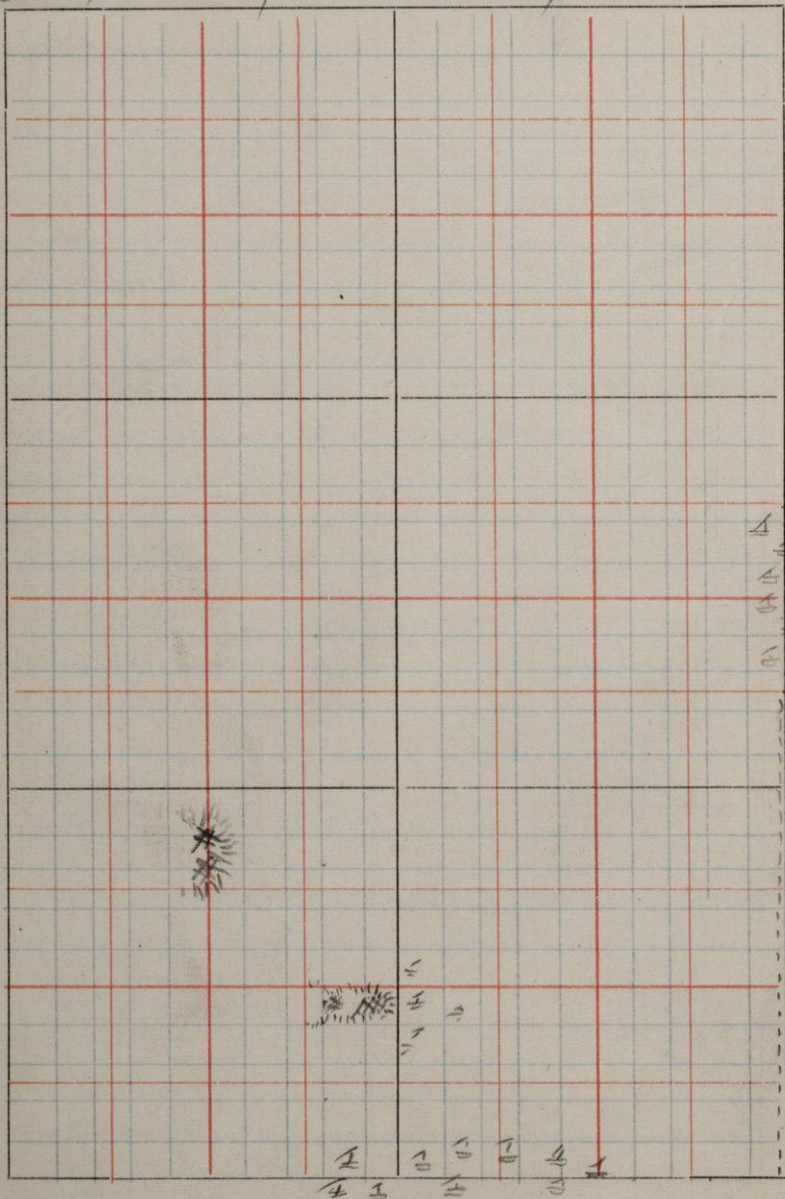
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A. E. 19

T. 47

R. 27





N.E. 1/4 18 T. 47

R. 27

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4 4

|||||

looking W.

D

17770

C

P.E. Sub

47-27

B

17772

17771

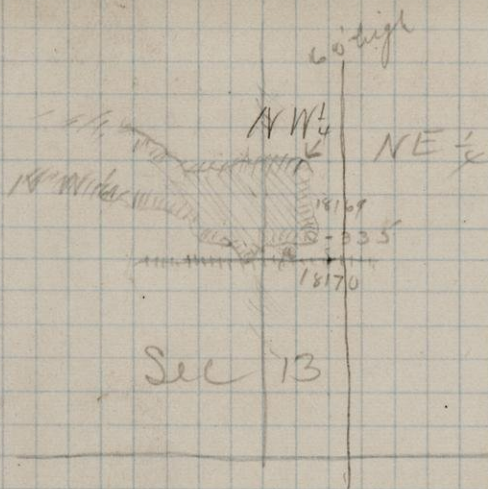
Looking east





1817/ N 10 W 2000 SIC 12  
 Slate on a rounded exposure on NW  
 side of bluff. Strike of platy structure  
 $15^{\circ}$  N of W. Dip very high NS,  
 nearly vertical.





1335 N 1050 W  
400 W

18169 A prob having a bedded and  
also a schistose structure  
Strike of bedding NW  $45^{\circ}$  W Dip  $35^{\circ}$  to  $40^{\circ}$   
SE Strike of schistose structure  
about E & W and dip high to S.  
The bedding is somewhat contorted on  
N side of fault but elsewhere quite  
regular in strike & dip. The exposed  
surfaces are very rough and coarse.

1100  
18170 1300 N 950 W

Slate strike of gully cleavage E & W  
Dip high to S. There is a contact near  
here which also shows in the small rock  
cutting on the R.R. at 1300 N 1225 W

Deep 900 comes 50 paces  
West of Howies

$$\begin{array}{r}
 264 \overline{) 3260} \quad (8) 56. \\
 \underline{2112} \\
 1480 \\
 \underline{1320} \\
 1600
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 264 \\
 \underline{20} \\
 284
 \end{array}$$

