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## **Marquette district: [specimens 22881-22914]. No. 164 1893**

Thompson, J. R.  
[s.l.]: [s.n.], 1893

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U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
FIELD SECTION BOOK

9-891

164

Marquette District  
J. R. Thompson,

1893

# 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 pages is also arranged so that, if desirable, a larger or a smaller scale can be used, eight inches, two inches, one inch, or 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, the latter always being expressed from the north; for instance 4025, 250 N., 300 W., *Strike, N. 78° E., Dip 50° S.* Then follow with a full description of the ledge. 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. 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  $2 \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$  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. 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. Specimens may 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.

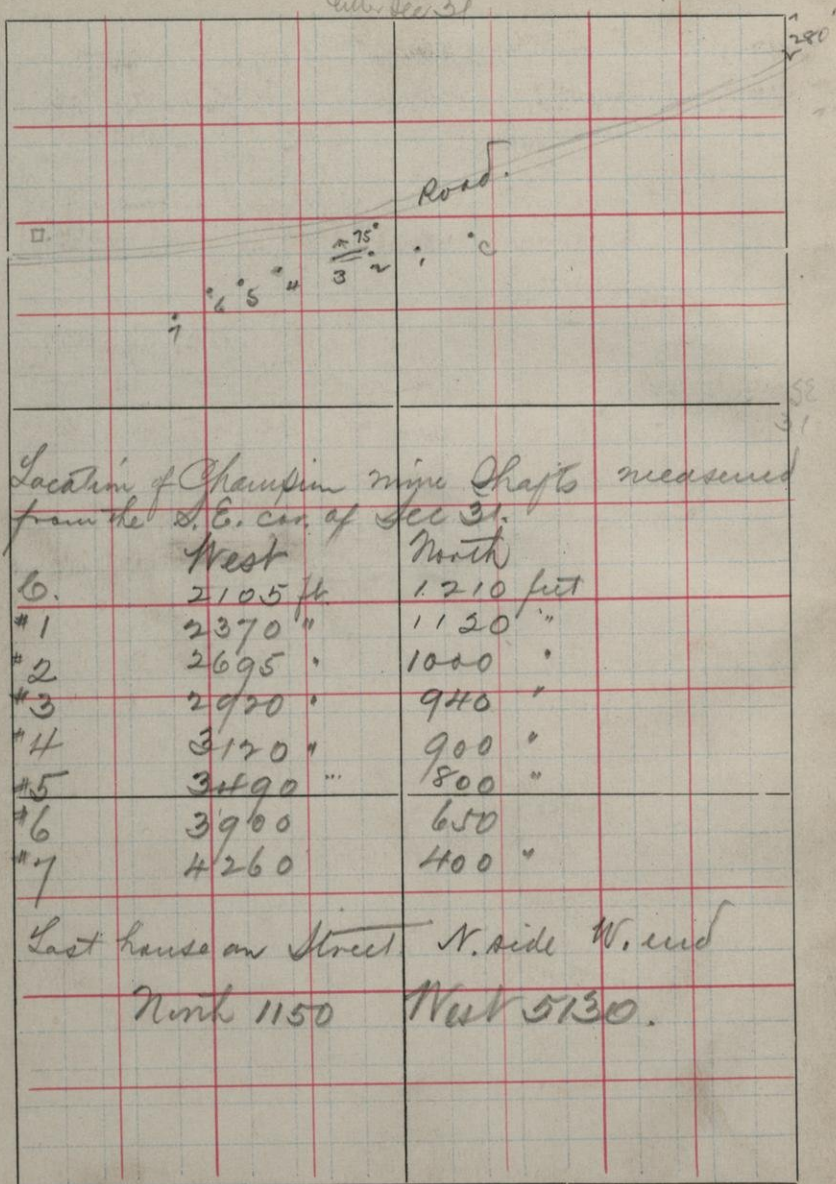


S.

T.

R.

Center Sec 31



Begin with #20334. {Champion Book 1.

~~#20334~~  
22881  
~~#20335~~  
22882

A little west of the N. sec. line of Sec 31. a small ledge of #20334 15' x 2' much crinkled, containing lenticular bunches of quartz usually small, some seem very like water worn pebbles

#20335 is a vein 8" wide apparently interbedded. These two are in contact the ledge is within 100 feet of a granite outcrop. dip about 70° N. strike E. 35°-40° N. but in 200' west the granite cuts across it

~~#20336~~  
22883

Dike 300 feet in granite. Diabase to compare with those found in same formation

~~#20337~~  
22884

Min. schist beneath jasper outcrop. It seems a gradation from the jasper location later.

~~#20338~~  
22885

Dike of this striking 30° across formation location later 100 ft. east seems to be another exposure, very small, of the same dike

S.

T.

R.

paces

Barre

North

98

101

117

172

202

W. 10.

250

274

275

362

370

439

511

537

E. 30

523

N. 9

585

680

734

745

796

867

②

1019

2575

2610

2620

2610

2625

2620

2615

2608

2608

2620

2620

2620

2610

2610

2618

2615

2610

2570

2540

2515

2500

S. E corner Sec 31

Road

Garnetiferous Green

Schist Craglomerate

" " (?)

Micaceous Jasper Stone W. 14 S

Contacted " " (very)

Dip N II

Z Ry Bank

Center Main track

Green yellow Ochre Jasper  
Upper Huron

" "

Upper States

Center Road

Swamp

Center Ry track

Sketch showing how shearing destroys the  
siliceous band & changes the jasper to a  
micaceous schist.

On S.E. corner of Sec 31. at Champion Mich.

- This corner seems to be in the granite, but  
no ledges to 300' south. It is in the midst  
of tremendous granite boulders. like the Michigan  
district

P Jasper folded closely axis of folds plunges  
N.W. at about  $60^\circ$ . Also much sheared.

Supposed to be close to  $\frac{1}{2}$  foot from Pit

S.

T.

R.

E 215

(A) East 590

2495 Alma Ry track

2565 Sea line + Road

2630

(B)

2615

(B) North  
North 70

on line

2605 Huron Bay Ry

113

2590

193

2580

343

2550

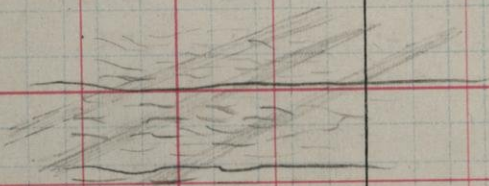
475

2535

565

2535

The strike of the schistosity is across the  
strata from N. N. W. S. E. at an angle  
of ~~28~~ 30° & the whole rock shows small  
cheeks like the sketch



To wagon Road crossing between depots

E line Sec 31

Beaver Hotel Steps

Road opp. last house on Street, near W. line Sec 31

Sept. 27, 1899. Spits of Snow.

On top of big hill back of School House covered with dense bush. The whole hill is a great upheaval of gasper greatly sheared, great smoothed, rounded surfaces appearing every where. One ore ledge of the white banded gasper. The white bands disappear entirely near a severe schistosity plane; and beyond that in the strike of the same strata there is a great deal of actinolite and also much magnetite. In places streaks of magnetite  $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide and several feet long can be found.

S.

T.

R.

at 12:00 Wd.

1740

1710

Hotel Steps

1715

off shore

1715

off shore No 3 shaft

1700

No 6 shaft

1692

1/2 way #6 - 7

1695

#7 shaft

1705

#7 North

100

#9

S 7° N

75  
125

1680

Horn Bay Rhyolite

1660

W 20 S 50

1665

100

1660

Swamp

245

1665

293

1660

Swamp

#7a

310

1662

400

600 approx

Swamp area  
Granite

#7a

W 20 S

29

1670

ledge

#7b

510

1682

are ledge, granite

#7b

S

30

1665

N.

9

1680

dike.

20

1665

W 25 N

9

1680

25

1665

Sept. 28. 1893 730 AM

Raine N + S

Knoll N. N + SE - 20 E - 80 N. 440 wide

This knoll is of crystalline schist  
 #20339 containing large amounts of #20340  
 & #20341. appearing to me to be granite & schist  
 granite intrusions. The schist has then  
 been extremely contorted afterwards cut  
 by a large greenstone dike 30 or 40 ft  
 wide with several side offshoots from it  
 is this greenstone dike  
 #20342  
 22889

From this knoll a ridge runs  
 S 50° N. 257 paces at about the  
 same elevation to the ledge of #20334 & 20335  
 and in 30 paces more to granite outcrops  
 At one place less contorted than the others  
 the knoll dipped 60° N. strike E 25° N

S.

T.

R.

#71

S50W

22

90

257 20N.

282

1665 greenstone

1680 Ridge 50' wide

ledge #20334

1695 old granite

#72

N.

E.3645

73

211

224

230

252

#7c

276

#695

1695

1680 Ryholme

1665 end of low ground

1666 ledge schist

1670

1672

1685

#7c

N. 4

N.388 23

46

1688 top of knoll

1660 Swamp

Kroll at #76.

S. Swamp 200' thin granite



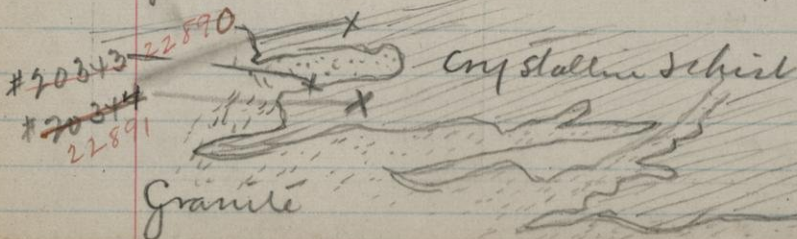
Town line

The boundary of this granite seems to strike E. 7° N. What I have called "new granite" apparently lies all N. of this line

greatly cut up with granite intrusions ledge goes 60' E

Large stump used as fence post.

Granite intrusion in schist cut by greenstone dyke  
Same granite intrusion nearly interbedded. See photo



S.

T.

R.

#7e

E 25° N 35

55

40-50

1680

1660

Swamp

Diorite dike

W 50° S 36

40 S

125

140

1680 ledge schist

1665

1660 Point swamp both sides

S

50

E 1-30

diorite 30 x 20

E 30° S 42

46

1680 ledge schist

1660 swamp

#7f

S 9° E

34

57

15° N

15° W

1675 Diorite 20' x 30'

1675 Schist

1680

1670 Ravine course with strike

(7d)

82

90

1685 Schist dip 58°-60°

1680

93

1660 Swamp 50' wide

(7d)

S 50° W 30

50

1685 Schist

1660 swamp

S 10° W 40

N 30° E 30

exposure "new" granite

1660 swamp

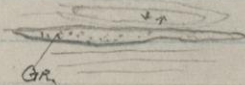
#20343  
#22890  
20344  
22891

Granite with small piece of schist attached  
The schist near to granite

This schist is not greatly contorted it dips N. 60°  
Strike (N. 33 E) I think wrong should be E 33 N  
JRS.

large ledge 50' x 30'

In one place a reversed fold but close to it an intrusion  
Strike (N. 30 E) of interbedded granite  
(E 30 N.?)



granite (new) beyond

cut by diorite dike

S.

T.

R.

(70)

N. 25° S 58

1670

S 47° E 26

1660

48

1665

New granite

53

1670

dimpled dille in

(71)

84

1690

granite ledge

7E N 51° E

15-35

ledge granite schist under

115

1685

E 52° S 35

1700

N 52° W 20

1685

40

1660

Swamp

172

1680

20 N

granite

217

1675

N 52° W 40

1665

Swamp

E 52° S 73

1705

Granite

360

1700

(72)

415

1720

(73)

N. 27° W

19

1705

red granite very small outcrop

60

1695

By track &amp; Road piles

S 27° E 40

1720

60

1710

100

1720

granite striking  $S 20^{\circ} W$

Approx course of N. boundary of granite at this pt

22892 Skipped.

~~#22845~~ From an inclusion of the schist in granite  
 22893 Bearing of No 3 Shaft House

S.

T.

R.

C. Sheph.

(C<sub>1</sub>) N. 70 S 13(C<sub>1</sub>) S. 11 N 68

10 N

130

(C<sub>2</sub>)

167

196

226

231

260

300

E 30 S 30

50

C<sub>2</sub> S. 51 N 70

65

(C<sub>2</sub>) E. 14 S

80

45 S

20 S

142

S 30 N 120

S 30 E 25

211

241

(C<sub>3</sub>)

1715

1730

11:30 AM

15' south of foot wall

1720

1730

End. diorite outcrop

1720

1710

edge of diorite

1710

1712

Swampy ground east

1720

1730

granite

ledge

1725

1735

ledge

1725

1740

ledge

1715

ledge small

1712

Along Road following edge

1715

1735

Granite

"

1710

1700

outlet of swamp

1725

1725

Granite

granite

1730

granite

should be about 17.5

nearly covered by rock pile

#20346

22894

This is the nearest point off the granite to the mine

for camp

runing S. 30° W.

S.

T.

{ 1820 R. at 530

{ 1760 Hotel 1 P.M.

1745 { 1760 2 P.M.

1740 N Ryburn

Course of Ry

② N. g. int 48 10 N  
40 N

76

4 S

10

102

9 S

18

120

15 S

19 S

20

27

30-6W

50

1750 In Ry cut

1740

Ry frag

ledge white Jasper

1750

" " "

1750

Quartzite

Conglomerate

Jasper some are just

1750

1750

1760

Strike W. 35° S.

1760

③ 283

③ S. 40 W 102

S 25° 47

④

59

1760 Course of burner

1790

1800

Diorite

Sept. 28/93

Wagon Road across C. & N. W. Ry. W. of Depot

Strike  $E 23 S$ . dip  $77^{\circ} N$ . Jasper much cleared

"  $E 13 S$  dip  $70^{\circ} N$ .

~~#20348~~ Conglomerate  
22896

West Strike  $E 5 S$  dip  $75^{\circ} N$ . #~~20348~~ 22897

dip  $60^{\circ} N$ . great accommodation of strata

Great knob of actin. schist. crinkled. Schistosity strikes  $N. 50^{\circ} W$

Wagon Road runs level  $W 52^{\circ} N$

S.

T.

R.

④

W<sub>155</sub> 15  
50

1795

Dipole

1765

E<sub>20</sub>N 10

1800 Dipole

W<sub>55</sub>E

1815 ④

38

1810 Dipole

78

1800

~~S<sub>10</sub>E~~

④

1820

E<sub>20</sub>S 22

1825 Dipole

46

1810

53

ledge

(5) 61

1815 actin schist white bands

⑤

W<sub>30</sub>S 20

1810

27

1810

1800 and ledge

Summit 10

1790

N<sub>45</sub>E 24

1815

25

1800

E<sub>45</sub>S 12

1810

15

1800

25

1800

30

1815

S<sub>40</sub>E

1820

70

1810

29

1820 ledge actin dip 60°N

1805 = #20337

0-2279

From pt. (H) a ridge runs S. 50° W to (C<sub>3</sub>)  
 approx the lowest place 100' E of C<sub>3</sub> No exposures  
 show.

Probably divide extends to Kinn. south

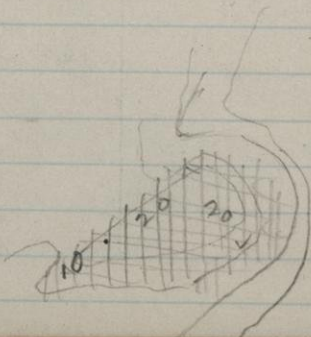
On top of actinolite schist ledge much contorted at  
 West end Strike W. 32° S. dip 68° N  
 E end " S 35° W dip 55° N.

greatly distorted & in places brecciated

#20347 Shows this schist which is very tough to  
 22895 break. This grades directly but gradually

#20337 into #20337  
 22884

Strike E 30° N



S.

T.

R.

②	N 92° W 160	1780	3. P.M.
⑥			
⑥	S 14 E 51	1790	Jasper E. 30 N dip 60
	91		Jasper cut by diorite
⑧	123	1800	
⑧	<del>S 17 W 60</del>	<del>1820</del>	<del>dip 60 ledge in before</del>
	N 50 E 25	1805	Diorite
	E 50	1805	
	N. 30	1800	
	S 30	1790	
	E 70	1800	greenish Conglomerate
	80	1790	
	N 30° N 16	1790	Actinolite Jasper
	N 12		" "
⑧	S.	1790	Diorite
	10 SE		Diorite in Road
	22		Schist like
	56	1770	" "
	E 5		" "
	E 22		" "
	79	1760	" "
	84		" " "
	5 W		
	E 25-50		Actinolite Schist

This diorite runs about E. + W.

Strike N. 10° W. very crinelled dip 47° W  
 " N. 5° E " " dip 46° N.

# 20347 22895

Strike N. 7° S Schistosity N. 20° W dip 65° N  
~~40348~~ 22896

Continuous nearly, with Cut by two nearly parallel  
 dikes of #20338 course N. 5° N  
 Strike N. 15° S dip 50° N

S.

T.

R.

⑧

S

79

1750

94

1735

⑨

169

1735

209

W. 40

1733

1705

260

1730

330

1750

340

1775

Granite

⑨

N. 8° W

100

1735

edge low ground

151

1760

3 N.

old actin schist

193

1760

207

1780

5 N.

ledge # 20350

W 45 S

15

27

5 W

New granite

233

1790

5 N

dinite dike

242

1 night

10 Sep

20 Oct

8 Nov

actin schist

Contact of schist

273

1810

on dinit dike

note

8

1810

ledge actin schist

15

1790

cut by diorite + granite

35

1790

55

1810

Drainage W of this knoll into to the east of  
the Granite, which is 300' long

22898 Skipped.

intruded by granite Since W. 5° N. dip 90° N

#20260

22899

Contorted & sheared

Granite I think very close to contact of gneiss & old schist

large ledge

with "new" granite see photo.

large ledge of newer granite with great inclusions of  
the schist. It is hard to tell whether it is more  
granite or more altered schist (extremely contorted  
looks to me more like a fluidal contortion & not of  
bending the formation

S.

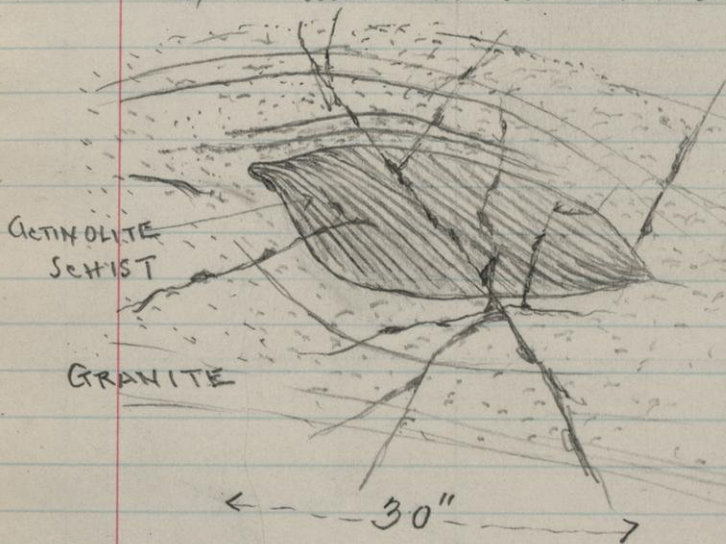
T.

R.

	173				
	S 30 W	23			granite
		60		1790	drainage gully
		75		1805	
	S 45 W	50		1805	
	N 60 S	30		1800	act. schist
		46		1790	
(C <sub>3</sub> )		114		1840	granite
		89			granite
(C <sub>3</sub> )	N.	20			edge granite
C <sub>3</sub>	N.E	30		1800	

Strike W. 6° S dip 50° N. Strikes into granite

In this particular knot of granite found only one inclusion but it is a daisy



S.

T.

R.

1990 at 12.15 noon

1840 Hotel steps 7.00 AM

1815 (2) on Ry track 7.15

(1) N. 250

1825

(2) E 14° N 58

1825

(3) E 6° S 60

1830

(4) S. 35

1855

50

1890 dip 50° N. Strike W 5° S

(5) E. 13 N

1840

87

1860

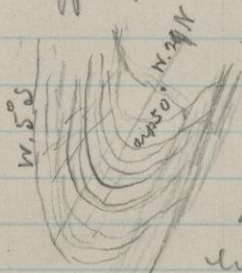
(6) S 10° E 27

Pit 75' long to east

Sept. 29, 1893. Very heavy frost

Actin schist bluff, 20' vertical face striking with the schistosity  
Schistosity W.  $35^{\circ}$  N.

The edge of the bluff where it is changed of on N. side  
is like this



Eastward the  
top of this hill is  
covered with outcrops  
of this actin schist  
like 20314. In places

where shearing has been great it is actinolitic & gneiss  
like 20337

Open pit contact upper & lower strike about  
E.  $15^{\circ}$  S. Shearing plane E.  $25^{\circ}$  S. Gneiss greatly  
contacted & sheared

# ~~20351~~ quartzite) Hill rises rapidly south  
# ~~20359~~ gneiss)  
22901

On S. T. R.

① N. 370

1840

⑩ E 108

63

S 70  
S 5-

along track

Contact

263

1830

6' R.R. cut

⑪ 323

Ry pit 10'  
low ground 150' S 49

⑪ E 2° N

⑫ 180

1820

⑫ N.

1810

⑬ 107  
W 30° N 69  
141

1845

Diene Congl

1840

" 50 x 10

1815

SS to Ry track

⑬

145

1805

Cong. 50 x 15 Cont. 20 N

165

1825

196

1810

20 N

1805

SS to Ry track

⑭ S. 200 ft

6-747

Diene mat at



Beside the track apparently ledge  
 20' x 6' x 6'. Greenstone conglomerate  
 which is at least 75% actinolite fragments  
 greenstone simply a cement  
 in loose ledge at bottom

#20353 Dip 70° N. Strike E 10° S

22902

#20354

22903

Divide fresh. This is from a fresh portion  
 of divide conglomerate. It is cut  
 along Ry track exposed 30 paces N side  
 of track. 104 to 134 paces E of pt (11) 150  
 about E 12° N of (12)

6' x 20' - SW

E + N

Immense fragments of typical vitreous quartzite  
 not sheared also some actinolite schist but  
 much smaller. General course of the ridge is E. 75° S.

Rather gradual slope N. to main deposit

edge of swamp

S.

T.

R.

(12)

N.	107	1845	
E. 18 S	84	1840	Big outcrop Cove
		1860	
N. 20		1860	
N. 30		1840	outcrop
E 30 S	20	1840	
	30	1860	
		1850	
S 20 N.	20	1855	outcrop
E 6 N.			
	25	1850	
(X)	66	1840	Outcrop same
(X) North	36	1830	
	66	1840	
	101	1830	Rainie N. 50 then N E to Ry track
(12) E 11 N		1910	10:00 AM
(13) 300		1890	
		1880	= natural ground
N. 30		1900	
75		1890	

30' south of this cause large exposures of  
this conglomerate.

Outcrop *divine* penetrating actinolitic schist  
#20355 Strike E 10° S dip 68° N.  
22904

Outlet of swamp further west along track

see further ahead for further description

#20356 From very large inclusion of schist in  
22905 *divine* conglomerate. 20 x 30

Base knoll of *divine* conglomerate. 120 x 50

This includes great masses of actinolitic schist  
contorted but not greatly altered nor broken  
All impregnated with garnets. Beside these masses  
are others of wonderfully brecciated actinolitic schist  
and further still the almost pure *divine* carrying  
of scattered fragments of quartzitic schist etc

S.

T.

R.

(13)

E. 4° S

(14)

80

1900

1900

(14)

E

80

N 30° W

1900

1900

Conglomerate in Road

Active Schist

120

170

1890

slope to R.R.

S. 40° W

120

207

1900

1905

1940

Open pit

(14)

1915

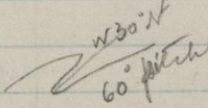
12 m

1990

Note steps 12.15

1995

" " 12.45

King of R.R. + wagon Road to E. Chapin pit  
 Contorted + reversed folds 

hanging quartzite foot. Jasper

#20357 Hanging of Smead open pit. South of  
 22906 main pit

~~20358~~ - 3' further in hanging

22907  
 #20359 The foot of this little pit standing  
 22908 vertical. between this and #20357 is the  
 sheared jasper and micaceous ore

The appearance of the rock in the main  
 open pit leads me to think an eruptive  
 not far away but can find no trace of  
 such a thing on surface

(14) 8 S 40° W 213 T.

R.

(15)

N. 30° W 7

S 3 3-10

S. 15° W 27

Ref. 5

7#  
night 8

80

N. 30° N

old shaft. L W 5° N  
vertical (?)

due W 27

N 20° W 10

(16) 65

1985

1980. Massive Quartzite

" "

1995 }  
2010 }

(16) S 25° W 70

100

120

2025

2045

2060

Actin. thin quartz

" " "

W 15° N 34

+ 48

55

75

2025

2025

2005

2000

edge jasper

+ S 20

25

2025

2040

Bald outcrop  
of actin. schist ad kin

Strike of Contact approx  $E. 5^{\circ} S.$  or dec  $E$

18

Much contact & sheared strikes seems to be about  $S 40^{\circ} E$

to 2035 + <sup>sheared quartzite</sup> ~~2035~~  $E$  end & N side of pit 50' long x 25'  
22906 22907

It looks as though there was a fold like this  
but the ground is so covered  
by old piles of rock that it is  
impossible to tell definitely

but sheared

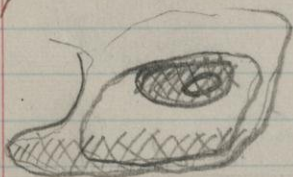
#20360 + #20361  
22909 22910

sheared

actinolitic

#20362  
22911

Dip  $70^{\circ} N$  Strike  $E$  & NW.



S.

T.

R.

16	N	2010	
17	20		
17	N. 35° W		
18	29	2000	
18	N. 20° S 30	2000	dis shaft
14	N.	1970	
42		1960	
55		1965	outcrop imprints Confon
75	N-E	1945	Volcanic Breccia " "
110		1960	DSS + A RR to Mine
		1950	
134		1945	
145			ledge
162		1960	
E 10		1960	
15		1945	
188		1950	
239		1915	M + N Round House
220 approx		1915	to DSS + A track
14	E 15° S	1980	
19	142		king of RR + wagon Road
19	S 19° W 125	1995	
20			

angle  $70^{\circ}$  to N. By rock pile judge it to be close to contact, find no exposures in rock piles of either slaps

Course of RR.  $E 3^{\circ} S.$  on tangent for more than 1 mile

Track

us.

T.

R.

20

South

95

405

2025

Center of open Pair

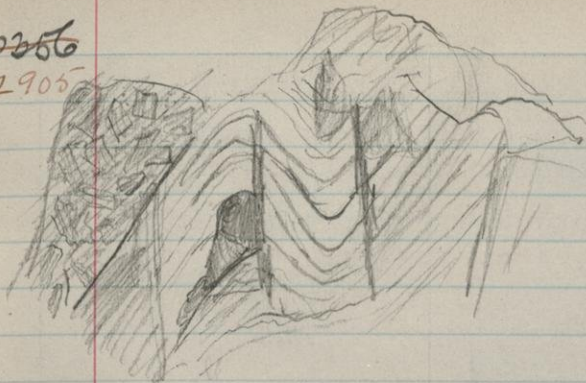
6—747

Since N.  $30^{\circ}$  W approx. Nothing shows but gneiss  
The dump shows lots of extremely sheared quartzite  
It is like a mica schist

To the south the hill rises very gradually  
perhaps 50 feet in 200 or 250 paces.  
Unable to find any ledges or exposures of  
any sort E of this point to the Ry track

#20256

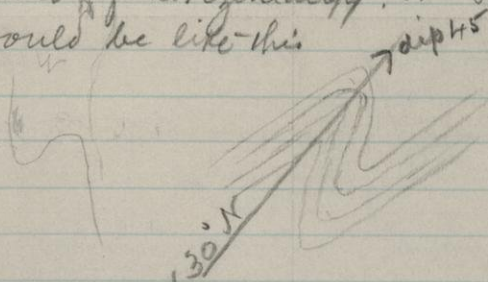
22905



While this folding  
is local I think  
it typical of the  
locality.

The sketch is  
from a vertical  
face looking west  
Were this ~~face~~

planned of horizontally, the stratification  
would be like this



and I have seen this kind of structure  
in a good many places. I rather think  
there is a fold of this kind going around  
the great outcrop of eruptive conglomerate  
located here. So far I have been unable  
to locate any outcrops on the St side  
showing it however

S.

T.

R.

(16)

(17)

(18)

Oct. 4

Aw. X. Wagon Road &amp; R.R. west of depot.

(19)

(a)

S 11° E

7320

(a<sub>1</sub>)

100

2335

80

Wagon Road

(a<sub>2</sub>)

S 37° W

75

2365

(a<sub>3</sub>)

215

2420

on N. slope of watershed

(a<sub>4</sub>)

W.

150

2435

W 58° V

30

2410

305

2420

(a<sub>5</sub>)

355

2415

(14)

(a<sub>6</sub>)

N 15° W

a<sub>7</sub>

70

2380

Center of road

(16)

(a<sub>8</sub>)

W 135° 12°

2395

See line

(a<sub>9</sub>)

6-747 294

2410

#1 Shapr. 41 paces S of this shapr a  
knoll of diorite. 10' high & 50-75' wide  
on top

# 20363 Showing the impregnation of the gneiss by iron  
22912 at the Spurr Mine

Course S. 34° E

Course of road W. 15° S about 300 paces  
E 15° N " 40 paces

S.

T.

R.

S. 34 W  
N. 30 W

Continuation of Street  
to. center

30

2400

126

2390

268

2435

N. 100

2400

W. 30 S

Along ridge

100 15  
32  
N.

2425

57-20 W

#20363

150

2355

N. 75

#20364

190

2430

100 W.

2415

S. 50

2430

160

2460

252

2460

Center Road.

2460 Hotel steps

(X) #2 Sharp N. 42

2460

(X) N. 20 E

2460

Center of Road

(X) 97  
106

2460

(X) N. 125

2445

271

2405

496

2320(?) 2335

@ 5 NW. edge of side walk

Quite a prominent knoll of volcanic ash (?)

#20363 22912

which is a small water shed

Fence running E & W.

Small ravine

Course of Road past hotel E & W

course E & W

S.

T.

R.

(1) (+)

N. 350 E 150

Outcrop # ~~203~~ ~~203~~ 22913

This whole slope from  
 here east seems to be  
 this same material

(1) (a)

E 15 N

33

133

2420

2410

2365

End outcrop

#1 Champion. Shaft is about 40 feet in the foot wall of the ore body which latter quite a long south just west of #1

#2 is on foot & #3 on the hanging ls. #3 dip is N. 75° E

50 ft. east of #2 is a thick chlorite schist striking about E. 35° N. & about vertical

Opposite #1 is also a chlorite schist occupying contact between gneiss and quartzite.

This schist is greatly stained, carries large unaltered garnets & in places highly impregnated with iron ore

S.

T.

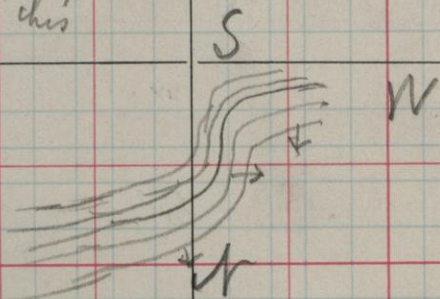
R.

(NW  
su 11)East 337  
601Corners of wire fence  
to telephone pole

Here at the W. end of this a slight  
dip facing the Champion Mine all  
along the end These are interspersed  
the strikes are a general way E & W.

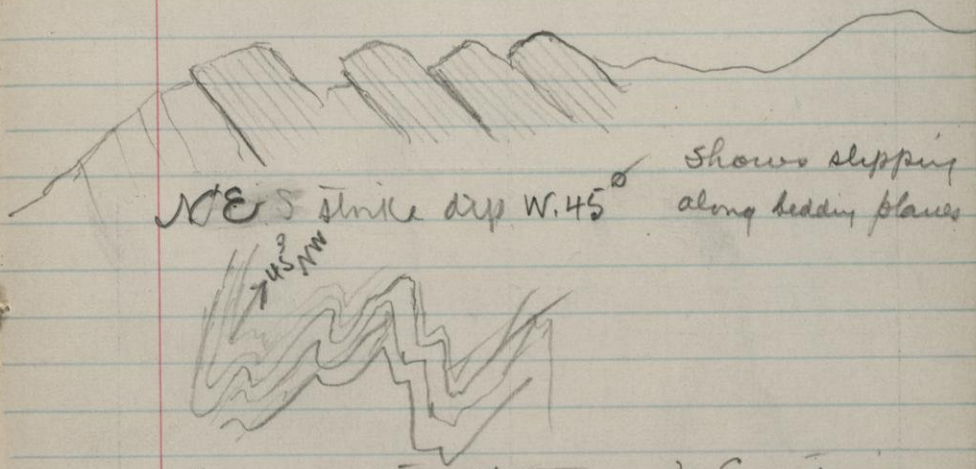
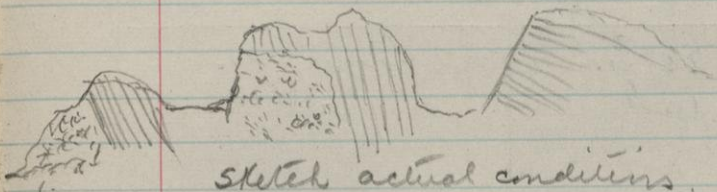
In general the dips are all North

I found none South the strikes N. & S.  
are like this



Stumbolt. Oct, 3 '93  
on N. W. corner of sec 11.

nearly in line opp. shanty half log + half board



Sketch on turn between NE. strike  
and E + W. strike

S.

T.

R.

① E. 29° N 280

S. 25° E 182

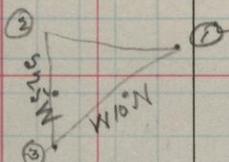
E 15° N 72

②

E 30° S 125

To R.R. crossing sign

Ledge active schist



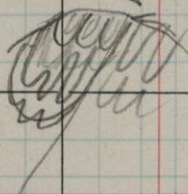
③

Strike N. 25° E. Greatly eroded (sheared)  
Also N. 10° E

100 ft. N. of ③ along brow Strike E 30° N

150' further Strike E + N

100 ft further



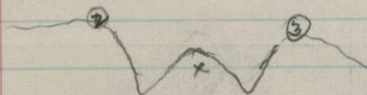
100 feet further

E 40° N

- ① On west line Sec 11 at Humboldt where Champion Road crosses it

greatly sheared St. N. 25° E, dip 65° N.

Right between ② & ③ are two valleys with a ridge in the middle from



which I took specimen at <sup>2-2914</sup>~~20265~~. Could see no stratification. Is it volcanic ash? Strike also

S.

T.

R.

At Clarksburg flat

① S 7° E 1163

S 12° W 163

② W 30° S 133

S 15° W 99

255

To ledge of Merriams

approx location of E + W section line

On  $\frac{1}{16}$  post N. of Center of Sec. Lincolnton  
course N. 11° S③  $\frac{1}{16}$  W. 110

④ 130 10 N

Adm Schuss N. 30° W

⑤ N. 30° W 85

W 30° S 45°

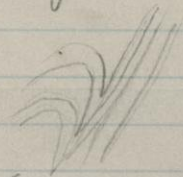
4 N 30° W 50

ledges same strike

y. et. 250-275  
530exploration  
swamp

#16568 - This shows evidence of severe folding  
probably reverse folding

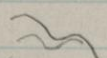
Strike about  $N 35^{\circ} W$ .



4

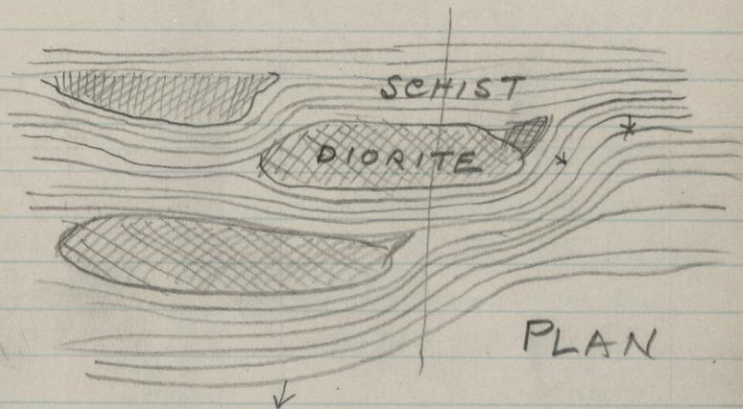
extremely folded & wrinkled  
dip  $42^{\circ} W$ ,



E. 30 S folded  dip about  $20^{\circ} S$  These folds  
are pitching  $S. 30^{\circ} E$  and the general  
bearing of a horizontal section would be  
about E & W. I should judge

(over)

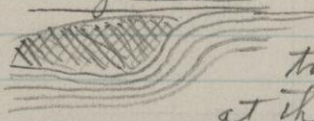
The bushes were very dense and very few leaves were visible. In examining this elevation especially at the top & at the west end the structure seemed as follows.



### SECTION

The ledges of schist seem to me to show that this action has taken place. The schist dips N. & W.

The south side of the outcrop is  
 nearly always a smooth face  
 of rock nearly at 90° with the  
 strata and smooth as though it  
 had been smoothed by rubbing.  
 My idea is that the formation had  
 its N. dip previous to the eruption  
 which lifted the whole and ~~spread~~  
 broke the strata in places and  
 spread them apart, in places so  
 that the strikes nowhere come  
 N + S but only NE + SW, and then  
 if followed gradually with evidence  
 of great accommodation of strata  
 changes into an E + W strike.



This is shown  
 time & time again  
 at the W ends of the

diorite exposures.

I could find no evidence of a  
 dome structure that is of the  
 strata striking around the  
 eruptive area & dipping away  
 from it in all directions.

